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House of Representatives

The House met at 12:30 p.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MAHONEY of Florida).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
November 5, 2007.

I hereby appoint the Honorable TIM MAHONEY to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 4, 2007, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with each party limited to 30 minutes and each Member, other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip, limited to 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) for 5 minutes.

PRESIDENT MUSHARRAF OF PAKISTAN

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, this weekend a devastating blow was struck against the efforts to try to grow and make sustainable democracy in Pakistan when President Musharraf of Pakistan announced that he would have an emergency order which has essentially become martial law against all those in the country who disagreed with him; against all of those on the supreme court, all of those in the legal community, all of those in general society who disagree with him are now subject to arrest, are subject to beatings, are subject to imprisonment. That is wrong, and this country cannot look the other way.

For too long this administration and this Congress have looked the other way as President Musharraf has worked to limit and now crush democracy in Pakistan. Too many excuses have been offered to allow him to continue this trend against free and open elections, against a growing democracy, against a growing independent press and TV stations because we said he is helping us in Pakistan against the terrorists, the Taliban, in Afghanistan.

Of course, what we know is that he has played us over these many years as he has received billions of dollars in aid. He has continued to play us to suggest that he is really concentrating on the effort to rid both Afghanistan and Pakistan of terrorists, but in fact that is not what has been taking place. In fact, he has cut agreements, he has arranged for safe haven, for safe travel for the Taliban as they have moved back and forth against our troops and against people in Afghanistan who are trying to establish a democracy there.

Some months ago when I visited Afghanistan, we asked the commander of our troops there what was the biggest threat to our troops in Afghanistan, and he said the border with Pakistan. And that remains true today as the Taliban move back and forth, as recruits from al Qaeda move back and forth, and at a time when President Musharraf simply gives voice to the idea that he is going to stop this from happening, that he is going to create an environment where that will not be allowed to continue. That simply has not happened, because President Musharraf has been more interested in securing his reelection as the leader of Pakistan than he has been in getting rid of the extremists and the terrorists. In fact, he has allowed the extremists to grow even in Islamabad, where their presence wasn't known only a few years ago.

We must take a stand against these actions. We must speak out. The administration has spoken out now, but already questions are being raised as to whether or not we will condition aid, whether or not we will forcefully show Musharraf that we cannot have him crush democracy in Pakistan. Pakistan needs more democracy, not less. It needs democracy to strengthen that country so that it can reject extremism and terrorists. It needs free elections so that the people will believe that they are represented, not by the continuing building of a dictatorship by President Musharraf who controls the military, who controls the intelligence, and now is using them against the very people that he is supposed to represent, and that is the people of Pakistan. We cannot stand by while he takes this extraordinary effort to crush democracy, to potentially postpone the elections, to seize the independent media, and to throw hundreds and hundreds so far of his citizens into jail because they simply seek to oppose him and seek a brighter future, a more democratic future for the country of Pakistan.

The time has come for this country to take a very strong stand against the corruption of this government and the growing dictatorship presented by the rule of President Musharraf.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 37 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until 2 p.m.

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AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. RUPPERSBERGER) at 2 p.m.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Daniel P. Coughlin, offered the following prayer:

Lord God of power and mercy, peace is not the absence of war, nor is it found in the simple balance of opposing forces. Peace cannot be imposed by absolute power. For us, Lord, peace will always be the work of justice.

You have implanted in human society an innate desire for order which can be realized only when people hunger and thirst for an ever more perfect justice.

Bring Congress to order, Lord, that it may model behavior for this democracy. Make it Your instrument, to instill in the minds and hearts of the Nation a fervent and consuming desire for equal justice among all peoples. Thus may this Nation give You glory now and forever.

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.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. KAGEN) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. KAGEN 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.

HONORING THE MEMORY OF NAVAL CHIEF PETTY OFFICER PATRICK WADE

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

Mr. KAGEN. Mr. Speaker, kindly join me in honoring the memory of Naval Chief Petty Officer Patrick Wade from Manawa, Wisconsin, who perished in combat on July 17, 2007.

Pat Wade was a true American patriot.

While some people spend their time talking about what they think is wrong in the world, Chief Wade spent his time doing what he knew was right. Believing in personal sacrifice for the betterment of others, he made a selfless commitment to defend all of us.

Rear Admiral Michael Tillotson, deputy commander of the naval Expeditionary Combat Command on which Wade served said, ''Pat Wade gave his life saving lives. He was doing what he wanted.''

It is difficult for most of us to comprehend such selflessness. Chief Wade's life was one of putting principle into practice. He wanted us to be not only better Americans, but better people.

Today, with this in mind, please join me in honoring his life of service.

MILITARY FAMILY APPRECIATION MONTH

(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, November is Military Family Appreciation Month. As many brave men and women fight overseas to protect American families at home, we must not forget to recognize the millions of military families.

Military families lead unique and often challenging lives. They can be separated from their loved ones for months or years at a time. This is offset by extraordinary opportunities of education and travel and meeting new people around the world.

As a member of a three-generation military family, I know these families share a kinship with each other. As a 31-year veteran of the South Carolina Army National Guard and the father of four sons serving in the military, I ask my colleagues to join me in showing our gratitude and appreciation for these families.

I wish to recognize and thank the incredible work being done by the South Carolina National Guard Family Readiness Program. Whether it is during times of peace or war, these individuals are always ready to help military families with whatever assistance they may require.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September 11th.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, November 1, 2007.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
The Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM 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 November 1, 2007, at 5:56 pm:

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 3963.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely,

LORRAINE C. MILLER,
Clerk of the House.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, November 2, 2007.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
The Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM 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 November 2, 2007, at 1:07 pm:

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 2546.

That the Senate passed with an amendment H.R. 797.

Appointments:

Board of Visitors of the U.S. Coast Guard Academy.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely,

LORRAINE C. MILLER,
Clerk of the House.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, November 2, 2007.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
The Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit a sealed envelope received from the White House on November 2, 2007, at 1:49 p.m. and said to contain a message from the President whereby he returns without his approval, H.R. 1495, the ''Water Resources Development Act of 2007.''

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

LORRAINE C. MILLER,
Clerk of the House.

WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2007—VETO MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 110–71)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following veto message from the President of the United States:

To the House of Representatives:

I am returning herewith without my approval H.R. 1495, the ''Water Resources Development Act of 2007.''

This bill lacks fiscal discipline. I fully support funding for water resources projects that will yield high economic and environmental returns to the Nation and each year my budget has proposed reasonable and responsible funding, including $4.9 billion for 2008, to support the Army Corps of Engineers' (Corps) main missions. However, this authorization bill makes

promises to local communities that the Congress does not have a track record of keeping. The House of Representatives took a $15 billion bill into negotiations with a $14 billion bill from the Senate and instead of splitting the difference, emerged with a Washington compromise that costs over $23 billion. This is not fiscally responsible, particularly when local communities have been waiting for funding for projects already in the pipeline. The bill's excessive authorization for over 900 projects and programs exacerbates the massive backlog of ongoing Corps construction projects, which will require an additional $38 billion in future appropriations to complete.

This bill does not set priorities. The authorization and funding of Federal water resources projects should be focused on those projects with the greatest merit that are also a Federal responsibility. My Administration has repeatedly urged the Congress to authorize only those projects and programs that provide a high return on investment and are within the three main missions of the Corps' civil works program: facilitating commercial navigation, reducing the risk of damage from floods and storms, and restoring aquatic ecosystems. This bill does not achieve that goal. This bill promises hundreds of earmarks and hinders the Corps' ability to fulfill the Nation's critical water resources needs—including hurricane protection for greater New Orleans, flood damage reduction for Sacramento, and restoration of the Everglades—while diverting resources from the significant investments needed to maintain existing Federal water infrastructure. American taxpayers should not be asked to support a pork-barrel system of Federal authorization and funding where a project's merit is an afterthought.

I urge the Congress to send me a fiscally responsible bill that sets priorities. Americans sent us to Washington to achieve results and be good stewards of their hard-earned taxpayer dollars. This bill violates that fundamental commitment. For the reasons outlined above, I must veto H.R. 1495.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *November 2, 2007*.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The objections of the President will be spread at large upon the Journal, and the veto message and the bill will be printed as a House document.

Pursuant to the order of the House of Thursday, November 1, 2007, further consideration of the veto message and the bill will be postponed until tomorrow.

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 is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken after 6:30 p.m. today.

STOP TUBERCULOSIS (TB) NOW ACT OF 2007

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1567) to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to provide increased assistance for the prevention, treatment, and control of tuberculosis, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1567

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 ''Stop Tuberculosis (TB) Now Act of 2007''.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) Tuberculosis is one of the greatest infectious causes of death of adults worldwide, killing 1.6 million people per year—one person every 20 seconds.

(2) One-third of the world's population is infected with the tuberculosis bacterium and an estimated 8.8 million individuals develop active tuberculosis each year.

(3) Tuberculosis is the leading infectious killer among individuals who are HIV-positive due to their weakened immune systems, and it is estimated that one-third of people with HIV infection have tuberculosis.

(4) Today, tuberculosis is a leading killer of women of reproductive age.

(5) There are 22 countries that account for 80 percent of the world's burden of tuberculosis. The People's Republic of China and India account for 36 percent of all estimated new tuberculosis cases each year.

(6) Driven by the HIV/AIDS pandemic, incidence rates of tuberculosis in Africa have more than doubled on average since 1990. The problem is so pervasive that in August 2005, African Health Ministers and the World Health Organization (WHO) declared tuberculosis to be an emergency in Africa.

(7) The wide extent of drug resistance, including both multi-drug resistant tuberculosis (MDR–TB) and extensively drug resistant tuberculosis (XDR–TB), represents both a critical challenge to the global control of tuberculosis and a serious worldwide public health threat. XDR–TB, which is characterized as being MDR–TB with additional resistance to multiple second-line anti-tuberculosis drugs, is associated with worst treatment outcomes of any form of tuberculosis. XDR–TB is converging with the HIV epidemic, undermining gains in HIV prevention and treatment programs and requires urgent interventions. Drug resistance surveillance reports have confirmed the serious scale and spread of tuberculosis with XDR–TB strains confirmed on six continents. Demonstrating the lethality of XDR–TB, an initial outbreak in Tugela Ferry, South Africa, in 2006 killed 52 of 53 patients with hundreds more cases reported since that time. Of the world's regions, sub-Saharan Africa, faces the greatest gap in capacity to prevent, find, and treat XDR–TB.

(8) With more than 50 percent of tuberculosis cases in the United States attributable to foreign-born individuals and with the increase in international travel, commerce, and migration, elimination of tuberculosis in the United States depends on efforts to control the disease in developing countries. Recent research has shown that to invest in tuberculosis control abroad, where treatment and program costs are significantly cheaper than in the United States, would be a cost-effective strategy to reduce tuberculosis-related morbidity and mortality domestically.

(9) The threat that tuberculosis poses for Americans derives from the global spread of tuberculosis and the emergence and spread of strains of multi-drug resistant tuberculosis and extensively drug resistant tuberculosis, which are far more deadly, and more difficult and costly to treat.

(10) DOTS (Directly Observed Treatment Short-course) is one of the most cost-effective health interventions available today and is a core component of the new Stop TB Strategy.

(11) The Stop TB Strategy, developed by the World Health Organization, builds on the success of DOTS and ongoing challenges so as to serve all those in need and reach targets for prevalence, mortality, and incidence reduction. The Stop TB Strategy includes six components:

(A) Pursuing high-quality expansion and enhancement of DOTS coverage.

(B) Implementing tuberculosis and HIV collaborative activities, preventing and controlling multi-drug resistant tuberculosis, and addressing other special challenges.

(C) Contributing to the strengthening of health systems.

(D) Engaging all health care providers, including promotion of the International Standards for Tuberculosis Care.

(E) Empowering individuals with tuberculosis and communities.

(F) Enabling and promoting research to develop new diagnostics, drugs, vaccines, and program-based operational research relating to tuberculosis.

(12) The Global Plan to Stop TB 2006–2015: Actions for Life is a comprehensive plan developed by the Stop TB Partnership that sets out the actions necessary to achieve the millennium development goal of cutting tuberculosis deaths and disease burden in half by 2015 and thus eliminate tuberculosis as a global health problem by 2050.

(13) While innovations such as the Global Tuberculosis Drug Facility have enabled low-income countries to treat a standard case of tuberculosis with drugs that cost as little as $16 for a full course of treatment, there are still millions of individuals with no access to effective treatment.

(14) As the global resource investment in fighting tuberculosis increases, partner nations and international institutions must commit to a corresponding increase in the technical and program assistance necessary to ensure that the most effective and efficient tuberculosis treatments are provided.

(15) The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria is an important global partnership established to combat these three infectious diseases that together kill millions of people a year. Expansion of effective tuberculosis treatment programs constitutes a major component of Global Fund investment, along with integrated efforts to address HIV and tuberculosis in areas of high prevalence.

(16) The United States Agency for International Development and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention are actively involved with global tuberculosis control efforts. Because the global tuberculosis epidemic directly impacts tuberculosis in the United States, Congress has urged the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention each year to increase its involvement with international tuberculosis control efforts.

(17) The United States Agency for International Development is the lead United

States Government agency for international tuberculosis efforts, working in close partnership with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and with the President's Emergency Plan for HIV/AIDS Relief. The goal of the United States Agency for International Development is to contribute to the global reduction of morbidity and mortality associated with tuberculosis by building country capacity to prevent and cure tuberculosis and achieve global targets of 70 percent case detection and 85 percent treatment success rates. The United States Agency for International Development provides support for tuberculosis programs in countries that have a high burden of tuberculosis, a high prevalence of tuberculosis and HIV, and a high risk of MDR–TB.

SEC. 3. ASSISTANCE TO COMBAT TUBERCULOSIS.

(a) POLICY.—Subsection (b) of section 104B of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151b–3) is amended to read as follows:

''(b) POLICY.—It is a major objective of the foreign assistance program of the United States to control tuberculosis. In all countries in which the Government of the United States has established development programs, particularly in countries with the highest burden of tuberculosis and other countries with high rates of tuberculosis, the United States Government should prioritize the achievement of the following goals by not later than December 31, 2015:

''(1) Reduce by half the tuberculosis death and disease burden from the 1990 baseline.

''(2) Sustain or exceed the detection of at least 70 percent of sputum smear-positive cases of tuberculosis and the cure of at least 85 percent of those cases detected.''.

(b) AUTHORIZATION.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking ''AUTHORIZATION'' and inserting ''ASSISTANCE REQUIRED''; and

(2) by striking ''is authorized to'' and inserting ''shall''.

(c) PRIORITY TO STOP TB STRATEGY.—Subsection (e) of such section is amended—

(1) in the heading, to read as follows: ''PRIORITY TO STOP TB STRATEGY.—'';

(2) in the first sentence, by striking ''In furnishing'' and all that follows through '', including funding'' and inserting the following:

''(1) PRIORITY.—In furnishing assistance under subsection (c), the President shall give priority to—

''(A) activities described in the Stop TB Strategy, including expansion and enhancement of DOTS coverage, treatment for individuals infected with both tuberculosis and HIV and treatment for individuals with multi-drug resistant tuberculosis (MDR–TB), strengthening of health systems, use of the International Standards for Tuberculosis Care by all providers, empowering individuals with tuberculosis, and enabling and promoting research to develop new diagnostics, drugs, and vaccines, and program-based operational research relating to tuberculosis; and

''(B) funding''; and

(3) in the second sentence—

(A) by striking ''In order to'' and all that follows through ''not less than'' and inserting the following:

''(2) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS.—In order to meet the requirements of paragraph (1), the President—

''(A) shall ensure that not less than'';

(B) by striking ''for Directly Observed Treatment Short-course (DOTS) coverage and treatment of multi-drug resistant tuberculosis using DOTS–Plus,'' and inserting ''to implement the Stop TB Strategy; and''; and

(C) by striking ''including'' and all that follows and inserting the following:

''(B) should ensure that not less than $15,000,000 of the amount made available to carry out this section for a fiscal year is used to make a contribution to the Global Tuberculosis Drug Facility.''.

(d) ASSISTANCE FOR WHO AND THE STOP TUBERCULOSIS PARTNERSHIP.—Such section is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsection:

''(f) ASSISTANCE FOR WHO AND THE STOP TUBERCULOSIS PARTNERSHIP.—In carrying out this section, the President, acting through the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, is authorized to provide increased resources to the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Stop Tuberculosis Partnership to improve the capacity of countries with high rates of tuberculosis and other affected countries to implement the Stop TB Strategy and specific strategies related to addressing extensively drug resistant tuberculosis (XDR–TB).''.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—Subsection (g) of such section, as redesignated by subsection (d)(1), is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by adding at the end before the period the following: '', including low cost and effective diagnosis and evaluation of treatment regimes, vaccines, and monitoring of tuberculosis, as well as a reliable drug supply, and a management strategy for public health systems, with health system strengthening, promotion of the use of the International Standards for Tuberculosis Care by all care providers, bacteriology under an external quality assessment framework, short-course chemotherapy, and sound reporting and recording systems''; and

(2) by adding after paragraph (5) the following new paragraph:

''(6) STOP TB STRATEGY.—The term 'Stop TB Strategy' means the six-point strategy to reduce tuberculosis developed by the World Health Organization. The strategy is described in the Global Plan to Stop TB 2007–2016: Actions for Life, a comprehensive plan developed by the Stop Tuberculosis Partnership that sets out the actions necessary to achieve the millennium development goal of cutting tuberculosis deaths and disease burden in half by 2016.''.

(f) ANNUAL REPORT.—Clause (iii) of section 104A(e)(2)(C) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151b–2(e)(2)(C)) is amended by adding at the end before the semicolon the following: '', including the percentage of such United States foreign assistance provided for diagnosis and treatment of individuals with tuberculosis in countries with the highest burden of tuberculosis, as determined by the World Health Organization (WHO)''.

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the President not more than $400,000,000 for fiscal year 2008 and not more than $550,000,000 for fiscal year 2009 to carry out section 104B of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151b–3), as amended by subsections (a) through (e) of this section.

(2) FUNDING FOR CDC.—Of the amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations under paragraph (1), not more than $70,000,000 for fiscal year 2008 and not more than $100,000,000 for fiscal year 2009 shall be made available for the purpose of carrying out global tuberculosis activities through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

(3) ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations under paragraph (1) and amounts made available pursuant to paragraph (2)—

(A) are in addition amounts otherwise made available for such purposes; and

(B) are authorized to remain available until expended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL) and the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this bill. H.R. 1567, the Stop TB Now Act, which I introduced with my colleagues, the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Mrs. WILSON) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH), has 106 bipartisan cosponsors, and I am proud it is moving forward today. It is a very, very important and timely bill.

International tuberculosis control has become an important issue to me. It is remarkable in this day and age, with treatment available, that TB is the biggest infectious killer of young women in the world. In fact, TB kills more women worldwide than all causes of maternal mortality. As you know, tuberculosis is also the biggest killer of people with AIDS worldwide. Someone in the world is newly infected with TB every second, and TB counts for more than one-quarter of all preventable adult deaths in developing countries.

I strongly believe that the global community, with the United States in the lead, must do more to adequately address this disease by investing in quality TB control programs, using the groundbreaking Global Plan to Stop TB as a guide. It is for this reason that I have introduced this bill, the Stop TB Now Act, which will set forth the U.S. fair share towards achieving the goals of the Global Plan.

I believe if we don't make bold and wise investments in international tuberculosis control, not only will we fail to save millions of lives and miss out on the many accompanying benefits of controlling this killer, but also that this disease will become far more difficult and costly to treat.

Extremely drug-resistant TB, or XDR-TB for short, highlights this danger. It has been found on six continents, is a growing epidemic in southern Africa, and is already reported to be here in the U.S. Regular, or non-drug-resistant, TB is curable with drugs that cost just $16 in most developing countries.

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Cases of drug-resistant TB, however, can cost thousands of dollars to cure,

with treatment that is far more difficult for patients and practitioners. Drug-resistant tuberculosis is a man-made problem and is caused by poor TB treatment. We, the global community, have the power to prevent drug-resistant TB and the power to treat and control regular TB, and yet, unfortunately, we have chosen not to do so by our inaction.

Through aggressive, committed leadership, the U.S. has proven that it is feasible to massively scale-up our investment to fight HIV/AIDS and malaria, and well we should. We have increased funding to fight AIDS from $840 million in 2001 to $2.9 billion in 2004, to over $4.4 billion in the House Foreign Operations bill in fiscal year 2008.

U.S. funding for malaria efforts increased from $100 million in 2006 to an administration request of $387 million for fiscal year 2008, with a House Foreign Operations level of $350 million.

Even our response to the potential threat of avian flu has been aggressive, from just $4 million a few years ago to $100 million in the Foreign Operations budget for fiscal year 2008 and an additional $160 million in the fiscal year 2007 supplemental.

However, only tuberculosis, the greatest curable infectious killer on the planet, has been left behind, and we must correct that, and that's the purpose of this legislation.

Because of our chronic neglect of tuberculosis, this disease is not only responsible for the preventable deaths of some 4,000 people every day, it is undermining our enormous efforts and billions in investments to fight AIDS. Tuberculosis is the leading killer of people with AIDS. Through U.S. leadership, we are seeing increasing numbers of AIDS patients access life-saving antiretroviral therapy, but they're not dying of AIDS. They're dying instead of tuberculosis. And what a shame that is and how ridiculous it is when we have the power to stop and end it. And more recently, people have been dying in large numbers in southern Africa due to drug-resistant TB.

While the President's AIDS initiative has made commendable scale-ups in TB and HIV efforts, they are still, in my opinion, grossly insufficient. Much of PEPFAR's scale-up supports testing tuberculosis patients for HIV and ensuring that TB and AIDS programs work together. It's very important. I'm glad we're doing it, but it's not addressing the core TB program needs. And PEPFAR's TB-HIV efforts are focused on those co-infected with both diseases and mostly in Africa, again, while commendable, but TB is a global problem and we need to combat it everywhere.

The costs of inaction are greater than the costs laid out in this bill. This past spring, it became clearer than ever that tuberculosis knows no border when a gentleman named Andrew Speaker, an attorney from Atlanta, traveled across the globe and came back to the United States with a highly resistant form of TB. We all remember that. Many of us were shocked by it.

Being from New York, I'm very familiar with what happens when TB control is neglected. In the late 1980s to the early 1990s, the City of New York paid a dear price for its failure to invest adequately in tuberculosis control. The city, along with many other areas of the country at the time, experienced an epidemic of tuberculosis. In this case, the epidemic was a multidrug-resistant TB, which inevitably develops in the absence of basic TB control. New York City launched an aggressive tuberculosis control campaign and brought down its burden of drug-resistant TB. The cost to the city? Over $1 billion to control some 300 cases, far higher than it would have been and it would have cost to prevent the situation in the first place. Tuberculosis is not just a global issue, but as we can see, it's certainly a local one as well.

When it comes to tuberculosis, Mr. Speaker, we simply cannot afford to maintain the status quo. The resources authorized in this bill represent a realistic and urgently needed increase in funding for global TB control based on the needs laid out in a costed-out, comprehensive business plan. The cost of inaction is much, much greater.

In conclusion, I would especially like to pay tribute to our former colleague, Senator Sherrod Brown, who was a champion of global tuberculosis efforts during his time in the House. He's doing this great work as well now in the Senate.

I would also like to thank the many groups whose advocacy helped bring the Stop TB Now Act to the floor, particularly RESULTS and the American Thoracic Society.

Finally, I would like to thank Chairman LANTOS, Congressman PAYNE and their staffs for their unfailing support for tuberculosis control and this legislation and to the Energy and Commerce Committee and Mr. DINGELL for expediting consideration of this bill. I'm proud to serve on both the Foreign Affairs and the Energy and Commerce Committee, the two committees that have jurisdiction on this bill.

Again, this is truly a bipartisan bill. I wish to thank the ranking member, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, and all the people, all the colleagues who have cooperated on both sides of the aisle because only by working together can we get at the scourge of TB.

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

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

The bill before us, H.R. 1567, the Stop Tuberculosis Act of 2007, has been put forward by its supporters to provide a very significant increase in our foreign aid spending on anti-TB programs abroad.

If we rely on figures gathered with the assistance of the Congressional Research Service, the bill would raise our spending on such programs through the U.S. Agency for International Development by about six times in the next 2 years.

According to a brief letter received late last week from the Congressional Budget Office, the bill would increase such spending somewhat less, by somewhere between two and three times in the next 2-year period.

Although it is possible that the latter estimate by CBO may inadvertently have included in its baseline comparison current funding levels for some anti-TB programs outside of the scope of this bill, it is clear that this measure seeks a major increase in the AID programs it covers.

Along those lines, the bill strongly encourages, if not directs, the President to ensure that the funds that would be provided under this bill will be transferred to the World Health Organization's ''Stop TB Partnership'' plan.

Finally, the funding amounts in the bill have apparently been formulated using a calculation meant to reflect what the United States' fair share might be in funding that international plan.

Mr. Speaker, I recognize the determination of the supporters of this measure to do more to combat TB overseas.

On a personal note, my mother was afflicted with tuberculosis when she was in her mid to late teens and was on her back for a year, just didn't get out of bed. So we understand the importance of eradicating TB, not only worldwide but in the United States. She's done well, though. By coincidence, this is her 86th birthday, and so she recovered fully.

I also want to thank Congressman ENGEL for his work on this. I know that he's worked very, very hard, and also Congresswoman HEATHER WILSON of New Mexico.

With that, we don't have any more speakers, and if you all don't, I will yield back.

Do you have some more speakers?

Mr. ENGEL. I have no further speakers, but I would like to respond a bit to some of the points that you made.

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

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

I thank my colleague, and I just want to let him know and let my colleagues know that we worked together with Senator LUGAR, who's the ranking member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and we specified that the funding would be a ceiling, not a floor.

The bill appropriates up to $400 million in 2008 and up to $550 million in 2009, including global activities to be carried out by USAID and CDC. So that's what we did. We negotiated it so we wouldn't necessarily spend all the money. We would spend up to that amount of money, and that would be the limit, but it would not be the

money that we would spend if we didn't need to spend it.

We worked closely with WHO, CDC and USAID, and the overall global number is derived from Stop TB Partnership's Global Plan to Stop TB 2006 through 2015, of which WHO is a partner and USAID is the current Chair of the Stop TB Partnership's coordinating board. The plan is well documented, detailed, costed out, and again, builds up from country estimates and was reviewed in an exhaustive process.

Finally and furthermore, the World Health Organization developed and released a ''Global MDR-TB and XDR-TB Response Plan'' that supplements the need calculated by the Global Plan's need in light of the outbreak of drug-resistant TB.

USAID and the CDC work together globally and both have agreed to this coordination of funding, and again, we have a ceiling of what we spend and not a floor.

So, again, I thank my colleague.

Mr. Speaker, we have no further speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1567, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EURASIA FOUNDATION ACT

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2949) to authorize grants to the Eurasia Foundation, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2949

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 ''Eurasia Foundation Act''.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) There has been established in the District of Columbia a private, nonprofit corporation known as the Eurasia Foundation (hereafter in this Act referred to as the ''Foundation''), which is not an agency or establishment of the United States Government.

(2) In recognition of the valuable contributions of the Foundation to long-range United States foreign policy interests, the United States Government has, through the United States Agency for International Development and the Department of State, provided financial support for the Foundation.

(3) It is in the interest of the United States, and the further strengthening of cooperation with the countries of Eurasia, to establish a more permanent mechanism for United States Government financial support for the ongoing activities of the Foundation, while preserving the independent character of the Foundation.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Foundation are—

(1) to promote civil society, private enterprise, and sound public administration and policy in the countries of Eurasia and in lending encouragement and assistance to citizens of such countries in their own efforts to develop more open, just, and democratic societies;

(2) to strengthen indigenous institutions that foster national development, constructive social change, equitable economic growth, and cooperative international relationships that are fully consistent with and supportive of long-term United States interests with respect to the countries of Eurasia; and

(3) to conduct programs in response to initiatives in the countries of Eurasia that would be difficult or impossible for an official United States entity, and, as a result of its position in the countries of Eurasia, to respond quickly and flexibly to meet new opportunities.

SEC. 3. GRANTS TO THE FOUNDATION.

(a) GRANTS REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall make an annual grant to the Foundation to enable the Foundation to carry out its purposes as specified in section 2(b).

(2) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—Each grant required under paragraph (1)—

(A) shall be made with funds specifically appropriated for grants to the Foundation; and

(B) shall be made pursuant to a grant agreement between the Secretary and the Foundation which—

(i) requires that grant funds will only be used for activities the Board of Directors of the Foundation determines are consistent with the purposes described in section 2(b), and that the Foundation will otherwise comply with the requirements of this Act; and

(ii) may not require the Foundation to comply with requirements other than those specified in this Act.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—The Foundation may use funds received under a grant described in subsection (a) to carry out the purposes described in section 2(b).

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to make the Foundation an agency or establishment of the United States Government or to make the members of the Board of Directors of the Foundation, or the officers or employees of the Foundation, officers or employees of the United States.

(d) OVERSIGHT.—The Foundation and its grantees shall be subject to the appropriate oversight procedures of Congress.

(e) OTHER FUNDING.—The Foundation shall have authority to accept funding from non-United States Government sources to complement United States Government funding.

(f) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) a robust Foundation, funded at the levels authorized under section 6 of this Act, and at appropriate levels in subsequent fiscal years, can contribute significantly to the political, economic, and social development of democracy and human rights in the countries of Eurasia;

(2) notwithstanding the Foundation's distinguished record of performance, organizations that seek competitive grants typically perform in a more transparent and effective manner; and

(3) to the maximum extent possible, the Foundation should seek competitive grants to supplement appropriations from the United States Government, and at least 20 percent of the funding received in each fiscal year by the Foundation should be from non-United States Government sources to ensure continued strong performance of the Foundation.

SEC. 4. ELIGIBILITY OF THE FOUNDATION FOR GRANTS.

(a) COMPLIANCE WITH STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS.—Grants may be made to the Foundation under this Act only if the Foundation agrees to comply with the requirements specified in this section and elsewhere in this Act.

(b) FUNDING FOR COVERED PROGRAMS ONLY.—The Foundation may provide funding only for programs that are consistent with the purposes set forth in section 2(b).

(c) COMPENSATION FOR OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE FOUNDATION.—If an individual who is an officer or employee of the United States Government serves as a member of the Board of Directors or as an officer or employee of the Foundation, that individual may not receive any compensation or travel expenses in connection with service performed for the Foundation.

(d) PROHIBITION RESPECTING FINANCIAL MATTERS.—The Foundation shall not issue any shares of stock or declare or pay any dividends. No part of the assets of the Foundation shall inure to the benefit of any member of the Board of Directors of the Foundation, any officer or employee of the Foundation, or any other individual, except as salary or reasonable compensation for expenses incurred in the performance of duties to the Foundation.

(e) AUDIT OF ACCOUNTS; REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) AUDIT OF ACCOUNTS.—The accounts of the Foundation shall be audited annually in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by independent certified public accountants or independent licensed public accountants certified or licensed by a regulatory authority of a State or other political subdivision of the United States.

(2) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—The report of each such independent audit shall be included in the annual report required by subsection (h) of this section. The audit report shall set forth the scope of the audit and include such statements as are necessary to present fairly the Foundation's assets and liabilities, surplus or deficit, with an analysis of the changes therein during the year, supplemented in reasonable detail by a statement of the Foundation's income and expenses during the year, and a statement of the application of funds, together with the independent auditor's opinion of those statements.

(f) AUDIT OF FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS.—

(1) AUDIT OF FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS.—The financial transactions of the Foundation for each fiscal year may be audited by the Government Accountability Office in accordance with such principles and procedures and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States.

(2) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—A report of each such audit shall be made by the Comptroller General to the Congress. The report to the Congress shall contain such comments and information as the Comptroller General may deem necessary to inform the Congress of the financial operations and condition of the Foundation, together which such recommendations with respect thereto as the Comptroller General may deem advisable. A copy of each report shall be furnished to the President and to the Foundation at the time submitted to the Congress.

(g) RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS; AUDIT AND EXAMINATION OF BOOKS.—

(1) RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.—The Foundation shall ensure that each recipient

of assistance provided through the Foundation under this Act keeps such records as may be reasonably necessary to fully disclose the amount and the disposition by such recipient of the proceeds of such assistance, the total cost of the project or undertaking in connection with which such assistance is given or used, and the amount and nature of that portion of the cost of the project or undertaking supplied by other sources, and such other records as will facilitate an effective audit.

(2) AUDIT AND EXAMINATION OF BOOKS.—The Foundation shall ensure that it, or any of its duly authorized representatives, shall have access for the purpose of audit and examination to any books, documents, papers, and records of the recipient that are pertinent to assistance provided through the Foundation under this Act. The Comptroller General of the United States or any duly authorized representative of the Comptroller General shall also have access thereto for such purpose.

(h) ANNUAL REPORT; TESTIMONY RELATING TO REPORT.—

(1) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 31 of each year, the Foundation shall submit an annual report for the preceding fiscal year to the President for transmittal to the Congress.

(B) CONTENTS.—The report required under subparagraph (A) shall include a comprehensive and detailed report of the Foundation's operations, activities, financial condition, and accomplishments under this Act and may include such recommendations as the Foundation deems appropriate. The report should also include any information regarding allegations or reports on the misuse of funds and how such allegations or reports were addressed by the Foundation.

(2) TESTIMONY RELATING TO REPORT.—The Board members and officers of the Foundation shall be available to testify before appropriate committees of the Congress with respect to the report required under paragraph (1), the report of any audit made by the Comptroller General of the United States pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, or any other matter which any such committees may determine.

(i) GRANTEE; CONFLICT OF INTEREST.—A member of the Board of Directors of the Foundation who serves as a member of the board of directors or an officer of a grantee of the Foundation may not receive compensation for their services but shall be entitled to reimbursement for travel and other expenses incurred by them in connection with their duties on behalf of such grantee.

SEC. 5. AGREEMENT BETWEEN FOUNDATION AND SUCCESSOR OR RELATED ENTITY TO THE U.S. RUSSIA INVESTMENT FUND.

(a) AGREEMENT REQUIRED.—The Foundation and any successor or related entity to the U.S. Russia Investment Fund shall enter into a memorandum of understanding for the purpose of coordinating activities carried out by the Foundation and the successor or related entity. The memorandum of understanding shall include language that prohibits the same entities from carrying out the same activities.

(b) DEADLINE.—The memorandum of understanding described in subsection (a) shall be entered into between the Foundation and the successor or related entity described in subsection (a) by not later than the later of the following:

(1) If the successor or related entity is established on or before the date of the enactment of this Act, 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) If the successor or related entity is established after the date of the enactment of this Act, 90 days after the date on which the entity is established.

(c) SUBMISSION TO SECRETARY OF STATE AND CONGRESS.—The Foundation and the successor or related entity described in subsection (a) shall submit to the Secretary of State and Congress a copy of the memorandum of understanding described in subsection (a) not later than 30 days after the date on which the parties enter into the memorandum of understanding.

(d) LIMITATIONS.—For the period beginning on the date on which the successor or related entity described in subsection (a) is established, or the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever occurs later, and ending on the date on which the memorandum of understanding described in subsection (a) is entered into—

(1) United States assistance may not be provided to the Foundation under any other provision of law; and

(2) funds may not be transferred from the U.S. Russia Investment Fund to the successor or related entity or placed in a trust on behalf of the successor or related entity.

(e) SUCCESSOR OR RELATED ENTITY TO THE U.S. RUSSIA INVESTMENT FUND DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''successor or related entity to the U.S. Russia Investment Fund'' or ''successor or related entity'' means any organization, corporation, limited-liability partnership, foundation, or other corporate structure that receives any or all of the remaining funds of the U.S. Russia Investment Fund after liquidation of assets upon closure of the U.S. Russia Investment Fund.

SEC. 6. COUNTRIES OF EURASIA DEFINED.

In this Act, the term ''countries of Eurasia'' means Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, Moldova, the Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan.

SEC. 7. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act $15,000,000 for fiscal year 2008 and such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2009.

(b) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriation under subsection (a) are authorized to remain available for 2 years from the end of the fiscal year for which the amount was appropriated.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL) and the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this bill, and I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Let me first thank my good friend and colleague, the chairman of the Europe Subcommittee, Mr. WEXLER from Florida, for introducing this important bill.

The Eurasia Foundation has been a key U.S. government partner in the ongoing effort to promote democracy, expand economic opportunities, and facilitate government reform in countries that formerly comprised the Soviet Union.

Created in 1992 with bipartisan support, the Eurasia Foundation has invested over $360 million in Russia, the Caucasus, and Central Asia in programs that have complemented United States goals for participatory government and active citizenry in this region.

In addition, the Eurasia Foundation has been able to leverage significant private sector funding, in main part due to the annual funding support from the U.S. Government.

This bill seeks to enhance those efforts by recognizing the Eurasia Foundation as a distinct and independent entity that could continue to raise private capital while under a U.S. Government authorization.

Vital work remains unfinished in this part of the world. It is clear that political and economic stability in Eurasia will have a direct impact on the security of the United States.

For these reasons, it's imperative that we continue to support programs such as those conducted by the Eurasia Foundation.

I strongly support this legislation and encourage my colleagues to do the same.

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

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

The Eurasia Foundation has reportedly done some good work over the past few years of the region of the former Soviet Union. Because the aid programs for the countries of that region from which the foundation has received its funding are now closing down, the issue before us is whether that foundation should be authorized to continue to receive funds directly from the U.S. in order to continue its democracy promotion work independently. I suspect that for many of us in this House the answer would be yes.

Just as we have had an Asia foundation, it is possible to see the work of funding this kind of foundation to do democracy promotion in Eurasia.

□ 1430

The passage of this bill, H.R. 2949, would help ensure that funding.

At the request of Members from our side of the aisle and the Foreign Affairs Committee, this bill has been amended in committee to try to address a significant problem that is not directly related to the Eurasia Foundation but that is an issue of importance to the wise use of our United States Government funds if they are appropriated to the foundation under this bill in the future.

Independent of the Eurasia Foundation, our United States Government-funded Enterprise Fund in Russia, the major state of that region, is closing down and is seeking to use the hundreds of millions of dollars from the

sale of its assets to fund democracy promotion, civil society and rule-of-law programs in Russia, as well as economic reform efforts.

At the same time, we have democracy promotion programs under way across Russia and the rest of the region, through the National Endowment for Democracy, the National Democratic Institute, and the International Republican Institute.

So there is obviously a possibility that duplications of efforts will take place unless this Congress finds ways to ensure that it doesn't. We don't want to see U.S. Government-funded organizations compete to do the same kinds of activities if that leads to duplication and waste, and the democracy promotion in that region is too important to see money wasted at a time when Russian President Putin and others are forcing their own brand of authoritarian government on their nations.

This measure has been amended in a way that seeks to mandate that any successor to the U.S. Government-funded Enterprise Fund in Russia has to reach an agreement with the Eurasia Foundation before it engages in any democracy promotion efforts in that country. Hopefully, that will eliminate duplication to some degree.

The bill, as amended, does not go as far as some of us would like, I must note. It does not address the similar situation that will arise in the Ukraine in the next few years when our U.S. Government-funded Enterprise Fund there closes down and seeks to set up its own successor foundation that may, once again, end up duplicating the work done by the Eurasia Foundation in the Ukraine.

It also does not address a completely separate question about how the assets of such U.S. Government-funded Enterprise Funds in Russia and Ukraine will be disposed of, an issue that involves hundreds of millions of dollars in U.S. taxpayer funds. It has been the practice to ensure that the taxpayers get back at least 50 percent of the funds held by such funds when they close down their operations.

There is an effort in the House-passed fiscal year 2008 foreign aid appropriations bill, however, to allow our fund in Russia not to turn back to our Treasury half of its assets. That would mean that the taxpayers would lose $160 million, or perhaps even more than that, depending on the value of the assets sold in the case of the Russia fund alone. Those are monies that might otherwise go to help fund other worthwhile programs.

Perhaps this is not the bill in which to debate that issue, and our efforts in committee to address it in this measure were unsuccessful. But I take this opportunity to point out that issue in the hopes that the administration will be supported by Congress in its efforts to follow current practice and ensure that our Treasury gets back that very significant sum of money.

Mr. WEXLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 2949, authorizing 15 million dollars in appropriations to the Eurasia Foundation for Fiscal Years 2008 and 2009. This legislation will enable the Eurasia Foundation—which has been operating in the former Soviet Union since 1992—to continue to engage at the highest level in democracy building, civil society promotion and private sector expansion.

I wish to thank Chairman LANTOS and Ranking Member ROS-LEHTINEN for their support of this legislation, as well as Congressman GALLEGLY who was the lead sponsor of this legislation in the 109th Congress. All of these Members have been tireless advocates for providing critical aid and support to former Soviet countries.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation comes at a critical time in our relations with Eurasian states that are still in political, economic and social transition following the collapse of the Soviet Union. It is also coming at a time when U.S. aid to the region is unconscionably shrinking. To this end, organizations such as the Eurasia Foundation are critical components of our strategy to remain engaged at governmental and non-governmental levels in a region that stretches from Armenia to Uzbekistan and from Ukraine to Kazakhstan.

This legislation recognizes the important work being done by the Eurasia Foundation and its efforts to promote civil society, public administration and rule of law—in a region of the world that needs America's attention, assistance and support. Passage of H.R. 2949 today will provide the Eurasia Foundation—a partner of the U.S.—the funds it needs to continue to issue thousands of grants and operate programs in Eurasia that have proven to be effective over fourteen years.

Again, I want to thank Chairman LANTOS and Ranking Member ROS-LEHTINEN for supporting this important legislation and urge my colleagues to vote in favor of this legislation when it comes to the floor for a vote.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2949, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONGRATULATING NICOLAS SARKOZY ON HIS ELECTION TO THE PRESIDENCY OF FRANCE

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 379) congratulating Nicolas Sarkozy on his election to the presidency of France, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 379

Whereas the Marquis de Lafayette and the people of France offered unparalleled friendship to the people of the United States in their pursuit of freedom and democracy during the American Revolution;

Whereas there are deep cultural ties between the American and French people, as exemplified by the large flow of visitors each year between the two nations, as well as extensive exchanges between United States and French academic institutions, museums, and sister cities;

Whereas the United States is France's 6th largest export market, and its top export market outside of the European Union, and for the United States, France is its 9th largest trading partner, and the United States is the largest foreign investor in France;

Whereas the United States and France are working together to solve important international crises;

Whereas Nicolas Sarkozy, upon winning the election to become the next President of France, said that the United States can count on France as a friend; and

Whereas the people of the United States support any effort by the Governments of France and the United States to maintain and grow a spirit of friendship and cooperation: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives congratulates Mr. Nicolas Sarkozy on his election to the presidency of France and welcomes President Sarkozy on the occasion of his appearance before a Joint Meeting of Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL) and the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on the resolution under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this resolution and yield myself such time as I may consume.

I would first like to commend our distinguished colleague, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE), for introducing this important resolution that congratulates Mr. Sarkozy on being elected the next President of France.

Over two centuries ago, the people of France assisted the people of the United States in their pursuit of independence during the American Revolution. Since then, the U.S. and France have shared an extensive and mutually beneficial relationship. Today, the United States and France are major economic partners, with nearly $1 billion in trade taking place between the two countries each and every day.

France is the United States' ninth largest partner for trade in goods and sixth largest partner for trade and services. The United States and France are scientific and technical partners as well. Research institutions and private companies in both countries participate in extensive scientific collaboration on a wide range of issues, including computer development, biotechnology, and space exploration.

This spirit of cooperation also typifies the cultural exchange that takes place between American and French academic institutions, museums, and theatres. In light of our continued friendship between the people of the United States and France, we are honored that President Sarkozy will be appearing before a joint session of Congress this week on November 7, 2007.

I urge my colleagues to support this resolution, which congratulates Mr. Nicholas Sarkozy on his election to the presidency of France and welcomes President Sarkozy to Washington.

I might also add that it is especially nice that the leader of France has demonstrated time and time again that he has warm feelings towards the United States of America and is, indeed, a pro-American leader of France. The relations between the United States and France in the past several years has been a little frosty, and it's nice to see that those frosty relations have thawed. It's nice to see a leader of France who understands and wants to work with the United States and understands that we have a very close, long-standing relationship between our people.

I welcome President Sarkozy. I look forward to hearing him when he speaks before a joint session of the House and Congress later on this week. I think that this resolution is a fitting tribute to him, and I believe that the United States and France, under his leadership, will enjoy warm ties.

If I can think a bit about my French from grammar school, I could say, Vive la France.

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

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

The great nation of France and the United States of America have a shared heritage of commitment to freedom and independence. From time to time, of course, we have made different choices or followed different paths in our commitment to the rule of law, human rights and democracy, but we in the United States are always grateful to have France's collaboration in advancing important foreign policy and security objectives. The newly elected President of France, Mr. Nicholas Sarkozy, is this week paying an official visit to Washington and will address a joint meeting of this Congress during his visit.

His visit prompts us to recall some of the expressions of support Mr. Sarkozy has offered to our country and some of the concrete steps he has, indeed, taken to join with the United States in addressing key issues of our day.

On the eve of the fifth anniversary of the September 11 attacks, then-French Interior Minister Nicholas Sarkozy traveled to New York City to demonstrate solidarity with the American people on that occasion. During his visit, Mr. Sarkozy paid tribute to New York City's Police and Fire Departments as part of the commemoration of the anniversary and noted as part of his remarks the following: ''One thing is sure in the history of our two peoples, each time we faced a challenge, France was able to count on the United States of America.''

He then presented to the New York Fire Department the French Medal of Honor, the very first time that the medal, the highest award for French firefighters, has been awarded to foreigners. By taking such actions, as both Minister of the Interior and now as the President of France, Mr. Sarkozy has won the appreciation of the American people.

I note that his attitude regarding the necessity of preventing Iran from achieving its nuclear ambitions, his expressed support for the nation of Israel and his praise for the United States as a land of opportunity are very much appreciated as well.

Mr. Speaker, we are glad to have France as an ally, and we hope to deepen the friendship and partnership that the United States and France have enjoyed so many times in the history of our two countries. As the cochair of the Congressional French Caucus, I believe that the resolution before us today helps send a message of continued friendship with the people of France while congratulating President Sarkozy on his election and welcoming him to the United States.

I ask all of my colleagues to join in supporting this very timely resolution.

I have one additional speaker.

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I would continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER) as much time as he may consume.

Mr. DREIER. I thank my good friend from Arkansas, the cochair of the U.S.-French Caucus, and appreciate his thoughtful remarks as well as the remarks of my friend from New York.

Mr. Speaker, I rise because I think it is really a great day that we are once again, after what could only be considered as somewhat of a hiatus in this institution, underscoring the importance of the relationship between the United States and France. It's very clear that there was a period of time when we were quite critical of France and, in fact, we all know that the sort of the politically correct thing to do was to engage in French bashing.

I always had a tough time with that myself. One of the reasons is that as we are here in this Chamber, the portrait just to my right is of the man who underwrote the American Revolution, Marquis de Lafayette. In fact, his portrait is the only portrait of a non-American that hangs anywhere in this great building, the U.S. Capitol.

For us to recognize, as my friend from Arkansas just has said in his remarks, the great new, renewed friendship with the election of President Sarkozy between the United States and France is, I think, a great thing. I am very enthused about 11 o'clock Wednesday morning when we are in this very Chamber going to hear the words of France's new President.

As my friend said, for Nicholas Sarkozy, before he became President, when he was a minister on the fifth anniversary of September 11, to go to New York and demonstrate his solidarity with those who stood up to the terrorists and, again, his great assistance in working with us in supporting the State of Israel, in making sure that we do everything that we can to diminish the threat of the potential nuclear buildup in Iran; of course, the kinds of missions that Nicholas Sarkozy has embarked on most recently to return the hostages of many conflicts around is something that, I believe, is to be heralded. We just had the news this morning that President Sarkozy personally was able to see the return of, I think it was seven nurses, who had been held hostage.

So his commitment to the cause of freedom and liberty, and I will say, yes, his underscoring the great importance of the relationship and the alliance between France and the United States of America is a great thing for us. I congratulate my colleagues for their support and urge everyone to support this resolution.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 379, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

EXPRESSING CONCERN RELATING TO IRANIAN REGIME AND MAHMOUD AHMADINEJAD

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 435) expressing concern relating to the threatening behavior of the Iranian regime and its leader

Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, and the activities of terrorist organizations sponsored by that regime in Latin America, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 435

Whereas the Department of State has said that Iran is the ''most active state sponsor of terrorism'';

Whereas the Department of State 2007 International Narcotics Control Strategy Report moved Iran to a ''Jurisdiction of Primary Concern'';

Whereas in February 2006, the chairman of the Iranian legislative body announced an offer to assist Venezuela with a nuclear program;

Whereas in February 2006, Cuba, Venezuela, and Syria were the only 3 member nations of the 35-nation board of the International Atomic Energy Agency to vote against referring Iran to the United Nations Security Council for its nuclear program;

Whereas in September 2007, Iran requested observer-status membership in the Bolivarian Alternative for the Peoples of the Americas (ALBA), an organization led by Hugo Chavez, President of Venezuela, to counter United States-led efforts for free trade in that region;

Whereas in September 2007, Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, the President of Iran, made his third visit in one year to Latin America, this time visiting Venezuela and Bolivia, where Mr. Ahmadinejad announced a commitment of Iranian investment in Bolivia of up to $1,000,000,000 over five years;

Whereas Mr. Ahmadinejad and Mr. Chavez have announced plans for a $2,000,000,000 shared fund to invest in projects in countries that Mr. Chavez characterized as seeking to ''liberate themselves from the U.S. imperialist yoke'';

Whereas in July 2007, the Venezuelan energy minister announced plans to sell gasoline to Iran following riots in Iran opposing the Iranian Government's policy of gas rationing;

Whereas in March, 2007 routine civilian airline flights were established from Tehran, Iran directly to Caracas, Venezuela;

Whereas the 2006 State Department's Country Reports on Terrorism stated that Venezuela is not ''fully cooperating'' with United States antiterrorism efforts;

Whereas according to the State Department, ''an individual claiming to be a member of an Islamic extremist group in Venezuela placed two pipe bombs outside the American Embassy in Caracas on October 23, 2006. Venezuelan police safely disposed of the two pipe bombs and immediately made one arrest. The investigation by Venezuelan authorities resulted in the additional arrest of the alleged ideological leader of the group. At year's end, both suspects remained in jail and prosecutors were pressing terrorism charges against them'';

Whereas Hizbollah, Iran's proxy terrorist group, executed the deadliest terrorist attack against Americans abroad since World War II, the 1983 suicide bombing of a United States Marine barracks in Beirut, Lebanon, that killed 241 American servicemen;

Whereas Iran and Hizbollah were involved in the two deadliest terrorist attacks in Argentina: the March 1992 bombing of the Israeli Embassy in Buenos Aires, Argentina, which killed 29 people and the July 1994 attack against the Argentine-Israeli Mutual Association (AMIA), which killed 85 people;

Whereas the Government of Argentina is currently seeking legal action against the perpetrators of the 1994 AMIA terrorist attack;

Whereas in September 2007, the President of Argentina said to the United Nations General Assembly, ''I want to stress here, in the United Nations headquarters, that unfortunately until now, the Islamic Republic of Iran has not collaborated with the Argentine justice system to clarify what occurred'';

Whereas according to a 2003 report by the Library of Congress, money laundered in the tri-border region, the area where Argentina, Paraguay and Brazil meet, ''probably are in the billions of dollars per year'' and ''Hizbollah has reaped hundreds of millions of dollars in profits from narcotics and arms trafficking, product piracy, and other illicit activities in the tri-border area'';

Whereas the television station Telemundo interviewed residents of the tri-border region who said that ''they're only waiting for an order to put bombs on their body and attack the United States'';

Whereas in March 2007, Brazilian officials arrested 31 people for illegally issuing passports over the past 14 years, and press reports indicate that some of these passports may have been provided to members of terrorist organizations, including members of Hizbollah;

Whereas Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay, and the United States have formed the 3+1 Group, which has focused on the financing of terrorism, drug and arms trafficking, and border security, as well as the exchange of information, with the purpose of preventing terrorism and transnational crimes in the tri-border region;

Whereas in November 2006, Brazil established a new Regional Intelligence Center in the tri-border region, dedicated to coordinating intelligence activities of the police forces of Argentina, Brazil, and Paraguay, and invited Argentina and Paraguay to send official representatives to the Center;

Whereas in March 2007, the Organization of American States' Inter-American Committee Against Terrorism (CICTE) reaffirmed that ''terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, whatever its origin or motivation, has no justification whatsoever, affects the full enjoyment and exercise of human rights, and constitutes a grave threat to international peace and security, democratic institutions, and the values enshrined in the OAS Charter, the Inter-American Democratic Charter, and other regional and international instruments'';

Whereas in July 2007, the Government of Argentina enacted anti-terrorism legislation that put in place harsher penalties for cooperating with terrorists; and

Whereas as of March 2007, the Government of Brazil was considering expanded anti-terrorism legislation: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) expresses concern over the emerging national security implications of the Iranian regime's efforts to expand its influence in Latin America;

(2) supports the existing counterterrorism efforts of Latin American countries, including the successful counterterrorism efforts of the 3+1 Group (consisting of Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay, and the United States);

(3) emphasizes the importance of eliminating Hizbollah's financial network in the tri-border region of South America where Brazil, Paraguay, and Argentina meet and throughout the Western Hemisphere;

(4) commends and supports the efforts of individual countries and regional bodies in the Western Hemisphere that have led efforts to eliminate terrorist financing and other terrorist operations;

(5) calls on the United States Government to work with governments in the Western Hemisphere to pursue an antiterrorism campaign based on cooperation and constant vigilance;

(6) urges the United States Government to work bilaterally and multilaterally with countries in the Western Hemisphere to help them create antiterrorism legislation that would give governmental authorities new tools to take action against terrorist networks; and

(7) recommends that the President of the United States create more mechanisms for joint counterterrorism operations and intraregional information sharing among supportive countries in the Western Hemisphere, especially in light of Iran's increased involvement in the region.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL) and the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

□ 1445

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the resolution under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this resolution and yield myself as much time as I may consume.

I want to thank the gentlemen from Florida, Mr. KLEIN and Mr. MACK, both active and valued members of the Subcommittee on the Western Hemisphere, which I chair, for their work on this timely and important resolution that raises awareness about Iran's growing foothold in the Western Hemisphere and its national security implications for all countries of this region.

This resolution is particularly valuable as it catalogues a series of facts and actions related to the growing presence of Iran south of our border.

Last month, immediately after his address to the United Nations General Assembly, Iranian President Ahmadinejad flew to Venezuela and Bolivia. This was his third trip the region this year. Mr. Ahmadinejad has used these trips to announce increased diplomatic cooperation and multilateral agreements on energy and industry.

Iranian involvement, Mr. Speaker, in Latin America is not new, as we all know. In 1994, Iran and its proxy terrorist group, Hezbollah, were involved in planning the bombing of the AMIA Jewish Cultural Center in Buenos Aires, where 85 people lost their lives in the bombing.

In fact, just last week I met with the U.S. Ambassador to Argentina, who updated me on Argentina's progress on the AMIA bombings.

Hezbollah remains operational in parts of Latin America, and they continue to fundraise for their global operations.

The United States must do everything we can to help Latin America crack down on terrorist groups in the region, both through joint military exercises and through legislation, giving to governments new tools to eliminate the terrorist threats.

I strongly urge passage of this timely resolution.

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

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

I welcome the focus this bill places on the growing influence of Iran in Latin America. Because Iran is the leading state sponsor of terrorism, we dare not lose sight of its increasing presence and activities in the region, nor can we forget its past transgressions.

One year ago, Argentina's State Prosecutor concluded that the horrific 1994 AMIA bombing was ''decided and organized by the highest leaders of the former government of Iran.''

Yet, somehow the leader of Iran continues to be warmly received by many in the hemisphere. In fact, he has found much strength in his friendship formed with Hugo Chavez, Ahmadinejad's key ally in the region.

The implications of Iran's presence in Latin America are disconcerting in themselves. When partnered with the power of Venezuela's petroleum, it is truly a cause for alarm and concern.

Ahmadinejad has capitalized on his relationship with Chavez to inject his influence throughout the hemisphere, recently signing a cooperation agreement worth $1 billion with Bolivia, and is reportedly making plans to establish an embassy for the first time in Quito, Ecuador.

Furthermore, the disturbing alliance between Venezuela, Iran and Cuba cannot be ignored. The radical efforts of Ahmadinejad, Chavez and Castro to stir anti-U.S. resentment in the region and support for anti-American regimes across the hemisphere are an increasing and undeniable threat to our security. For this reason, we must remain vigilant in our attention to the hemisphere and be sincere in our efforts to strengthen our relationships with the nations of Latin America.

I commend the efforts being taken by the U.S. and our partners in Latin America to combat terrorist activities. However, we must recognize that if the U.S. is to support the efforts of our friends in the region, we must support them wholeheartedly. We cannot continue to send mixed signals. Denying free trade agreements with Colombia, while calling for increased cooperation on any front is not good, fair or effective policy.

I thank my colleague for introducing this measure and look forward to additional efforts by Congress to comprehensively support our security in the Western Hemisphere.

Again, I have one more speaker, Mr. ENGEL.

Mr. ENGEL. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield as much time as he would like to the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER).

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I again thank my friend from Arkansas for yielding, and I thank the gentleman from New York for his very thoughtful remarks on this important resolution. I rise in strong support of it.

I think that both my friends from New York and Arkansas have underscored the grave concern that we have about Iran's entry into this hemisphere, and especially in the remarks offered by the gentleman from Arkansas, Mr. Speaker, he underscored this nexus which has been developed by Hugo Chavez in Caracas, Venezuela and Mahmoud Ahmadinejad.

Now, what is it that we have seen? Obviously there are a great deal of differences that exist when it comes to the vision that a Hugo Chavez would have and Mahmoud Ahmadinejad would have. But they have rallied around one particular point, and that is, virulent opposition to everything that the United States of America stands for. Both of them have been hypercritical of the United States and our policies and the cause of freedom, quite frankly, based on what we've seen in both countries.

The thing that is most troubling is the fact that Mr. Chavez has had this pattern of inviting Mr. Ahmadinejad into this hemisphere and, basically, continuing to promote the anti-American sentiment. And it is cause for concern, and I believe this resolution is very important.

Mr. Chavez took Mr. Ahmadinejad to the inauguration of Rafael Correa in Quito, Ecuador. And again, as my friend from Arkansas has just said, the prospect of an Iranian Embassy opening in Quito is something that's very troubling.

Similarly, he took him to meet with Evo Morales, the President of Bolivia, again, a very, very troubling sign. And I will say, quite frankly, I am even concerned about, while we've heralded the election that took place a week ago yesterday in Argentina, I do believe that there is reason for concern of the potential for this linkage there that exists. I think it's very exciting to see Cristina Kirchner become the President, succeeding her husband in Argentina, but I do believe that we need to remain very vigilant in looking at this linkage between Hugo Chavez, Mahmoud Ahmadinejad and others within this hemisphere.

I would also like to laud my colleague from Arkansas for underscoring the importance of continuing to build our economic alliances with those countries in the hemisphere that are committed to political pluralism, the development of democratic institutions, the rule of law and self-determination.

We are on the verge, this week, we're going to be addressing the issue of a U.S.-Peru free trade agreement. We also have on the horizon, as we all know, in this hemisphere both the Panama and the Colombia free trade agreements.

And so I will say, Mr. Speaker, I think this resolution is very timely. I congratulate my friends for underscoring the importance of this. And I hope that a by-product of it will be the recognition that working with our allies in this region to develop even stronger economic ties should be the next step for us to take.

Again, I urge strong support of this resolution.

Mr. MACK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my support for House Resolution 435, concerning Iran's growing influence in Latin America.

I also want to thank my colleague from Florida, Congressman RON KLEIN, for all of his hard work on this resolution.

He is passionate about Latin America and it has been a pleasure to work with you to get this important resolution to the floor today.

This resolution, which has garnered wide, bi-partisan support, formally expresses what many of us have known for quite some time: Iran's growing ties and meddling in Latin America is a grave concern for us all.

There is no doubt that Iran has given strategic, financial, logistical, and tactical support and safe haven to terrorists groups such as Hezbollah and others.

And, according to military leaders at U.S. Southern Command, there is no doubt that Islamic terrorist groups, such as Hezbollah, have infiltrated indigenous groups throughout significant areas of Latin America in order to develop terrorist networks throughout the region.

Of particular concern to me is the growing and burgeoning friendship between Iran's Mahmoud Ahmadinejad and Venezuelan President Hugo Chavez.

Iran, in my opinion, is seeking to do in Venezuela what the former Soviet Union did in Cuba: establish a base of operations in the Western Hemisphere in order to foment hatred and instability throughout the region.

This should cause great alarm for us all.

But this problem is bigger than Iran and Venezuela alone.

For far too long we have ignored growing unrest and loss of freedoms and the foundations for democracy throughout Latin America.

I have publicly and privately urged this administration and Congress to embrace our allies and do more throughout the region.

Our neglect has allowed leaders such as President Chavez to whip up opposition to the United States.

And further neglect, should we not act now to support our friends in the region, will allow Iran and others to continue to grow their terrorist networks throughout Latin America.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support this important resolution.

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. Speaker, having no further speakers, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL) that the House suspend the

rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 435, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECOGNIZING THE CLOSE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE REPUBLIC OF SAN MARINO

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 236) recognizing the close relationship between the United States and the Republic of San Marino, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

H. CON. RES. 236

Whereas the Republic of San Marino is the oldest republic in the world;

Whereas the Republic of San Marino was founded by those fleeing the religious persecution of the Roman Empire, and has adhered to the principles of tolerance and individual liberty throughout its history;

Whereas the United States and the Republic of San Marino have long held close ties based on common interests and common values;

Whereas the special bond between the Republic of San Marino and the United States was first expressed nearly a century and a half ago in an exchange of letters between President Abraham Lincoln and the Captains Regent of San Marino;

Whereas President Lincoln expressed in his letter his deep respect for the Republic of San Marino as ''one of the most honored in all of history'' and took encouragement from its example that a ''government founded on republican principles is capable of being so administered as to be secure and enduring'';

Whereas the Republic of San Marino has been a steadfast ally of the United States in many international organizations, such as the United Nations and the International Monetary Fund;

Whereas the Republic of San Marino has been a close collaborator on a number of key economic issues, such as the protection of intellectual property;

Whereas the Republic of San Marino has been a close collaborator in the fight against terrorism, including efforts to combat international terrorist financing;

Whereas through its chairmanship of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe, the Republic of San Marino has worked to promote inter-religious and inter-cultural dialogue;

Whereas earlier this year, the United States and the Republic of San Marino upgraded their diplomatic relations to ambassador-level, and exchanged the first bilateral Ambassadors in our history;

Whereas Paolo Rondelli, the first Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of San Marino to the United States, presented his credentials to President Bush at a ceremony at the White House on July 25, 2007; and

Whereas the Honorable Ronald P. Spogli presented credentials to the Captains Regent (co-Heads of State) in a ceremony in San Marino's Palazzo Publico on March 8, 2007: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That Congress—

(1) recognizes the close relationship between the United States and the Republic of San Marino;

(2) expresses its deep gratitude to the Republic of San Marino for its close collaboration and support in issues of critical importance to our economic and national security interests; and

(3) commemorates the first bilateral exchange of Ambassadors in the history of our long relationship.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL) and the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the resolution under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this resolution and yield myself as much time as I may consume.

I would like to thank my good friend and colleague, the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER), for introducing this resolution that recognizes a small but important friend of the United States.

It is often said, Mr. Speaker, that good things come in small packages, and in the case of San Marino, this is certainly true. San Marino is the third smallest country in Europe, only Vatican City and Monaco being smaller.

San Marino, which is home to 29,000 inhabitants in a territory one-third the size of the District of Columbia, attracts several million visitors a year. The tourist industry makes up over 50 percent of the country's GDP.

San Marino is said to be the oldest republic in the world. It was founded in 301 A.D. by Marinus of Rab, a Christian fleeing from religious persecution by the Roman Emperor.

Its constitution, which dates back to 1600, is the world's oldest written constitution, and remains in effect to this day.

San Marino has been an active player at the international level, including the United Nations, International Monetary Fund, and Council of Europe. Through these bodies, San Marino has sought to promote interreligious and intercultural dialogue, as well as the protection of intellectual property.

San Marino has also cultivated a close friendship with the United States based on our shared values and interests. This relationship was first expressed when President Abraham Lincoln exchanged letters with the Captains Regent of San Marino.

Nearly 150 years after these letters were sent, the United States and San Marino upgraded their bilateral relations to include the first ever exchange of ambassadors. President Bush welcomed San Marino's new Ambassador, Paulo Rondelli, during a White House ceremony on July 25. U.S. Ambassador Ronald Spogli presented his credentials to the Captains Regent in San Marino's Palazzo Publico on March 8. I welcome this development in our bilateral relations, and look forward to ever closer cooperation with our European ally.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this resolution which recognizes the close relationship between our two countries, expresses gratitude to San Marino for its friendship and support, and commemorates the first ever exchange of ambassadors.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, let's take a moment to recognize an ally whose relationship with the United States certainly exceeds its size. Completely surrounded by Italy, the European microstate of San Marino has the smallest population of all the members of the Council of Europe. Yet, San Marino has made a strong ally of the United States, most notably within a number of international institutions, including the United Nations and the International Monetary Fund. In fact, the U.S. and San Marino have collaborated closely on several key issues such as combating international terrorist financing and protecting intellectual property rights.

Moreover, San Marino has been a leader in promoting interreligious and intercultural dialogue within the European Union. The value of our relationship was marked earlier this year by the first exchange of ambassadors between the U.S. and San Marino.

I, therefore, ask my colleagues to join me in supporting Ranking Member DREIER's H. Con. Res. 236, recognizing our close relationship with the Republic of San Marino.

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I reserve my time.

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the author of this resolution, the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER) such time as he may consume.

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

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my colleagues, the gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL) and the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN), for their very thoughtful remarks on this resolution.

I also want to join in expressing my appreciation to my fellow Californian, the distinguished Chair of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Mr. LANTOS and, of course, the ranking Republican, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN.

□ 1500

I think both of the sets of remarks offered underscore something that is extraordinarily important, and that is that we thank and express our appreciation to our allies, no matter how

large or how small their populations, in dealing with the challenges that we face internationally.

But I will say I have a particular interest in the world's oldest republic because I am privileged to represent its namesake, the City of San Marino, California.

I had the privilege, Mr. Speaker, of leading the first bipartisan delegation to what, as my friend from New York correctly said, is the oldest republic on the face of the Earth, and we took this delegation back in 2004 to the Republic of San Marino. I had the opportunity to present to the Captains Regent, as was said, the co-heads of their state, of their government, a proclamation passed by the San Marino City Council expressing its greetings and appreciation for the friendship that they share.

San Marino, California, was named at its founding for the republic on the Adriatic Sea and displays in its seal Mount Titano, where the republic was first established. Today, like its namesake, San Marino, California, is known for its beauty. It is home to the Huntington Library and Gardens, one of Southern California's great treasures. But the relationship with the Republic of San Marino reaches far beyond beauty. It's my hope that this resolution will help to make us all more aware of the great bond the United States shares with this small, but very important, country.

The Republic of San Marino, as was said, was founded over 17 centuries ago by those who were fleeing the religious persecution of the Roman Empire. They founded a community based on liberty and tolerance 1,300 years before the Pilgrims would land on Plymouth Rock on a similar endeavor. Since those early days of the republic, San Marino has continued its strong tradition of democracy and freedom.

Our close bond, based on a shared commitment to these principles, was first, as my friend from New York said, recorded in history through an exchange of letters between President Lincoln and the Captains Regent. President Lincoln expressed in that letter his deep respect for the Republic of San Marino, saying, ''as one of the most honored in all of world history.''

Mr. Speaker, he took encouragement from its example that any ''government founded on republican principles is capable of being so administered as to be secure and enduring.'' Those are the words of President Lincoln. Now, as our Nation faced a great crisis, Lincoln looked to the example of San Marino, which had endured for so long while standing with its small ''r'' republican foundation.

As the United States has faced new crises in the 20th and 21st centuries, it has again relied upon San Marino for its steadfast support within international institutions such as the United Nations. San Marino has been a close collaborator on a number of critical issues like combating international terrorist financing. This year we have honored their friendship and support, as was said, by elevating our relationship to the ambassadorial level.

My good friend and fellow Californian Ron Spogli, as the first U.S. Ambassador to the Republic of San Marino, presented his credentials to the Captains Regent in a ceremony in San Marino's Palazzo Publico on March 8 of 2007. And as my friend from New York said, the exchange was completed when on July 25 of this year, Paolo Rondelli, the first Ambassador of the Republic of San Marino to the United States, presented his credentials to President Bush at the White House.

Mr. Speaker, today we honor this exchange of ambassadors, and we honor the close relationship between our Nation and the world's oldest republic and the fundamental values that bind us.

And, again, I thank my colleagues for their support of this resolution.

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of Congressman DREIER's resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 236, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

CONGRATULATING THE PEOPLE OF ETHIOPIA ON ETHIOPIA'S SECOND MILLENNIUM

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 550) congratulating the people of Ethiopia on the second millennium of Ethiopia, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 550

Whereas Ethiopia is a proud country with a long, rich history;

Whereas the earliest known hominid, internationally known as Lucy and classified as the Australopithecus Afarensis, was found in Ethiopia;

Whereas in the 9th century, Ethiopians discovered coffee beans in what is now known as the Kaffa region;

Whereas Lalibela, a group of 11 medieval monolithic rock-hewn churches, was constructed in the 13th-century during the Zagwe Dynasty;

Whereas in 1978, Lalibela was recognized on the World Heritage List as a property considered to have outstanding universal cultural value by the World Heritage Committee of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO);

Whereas in the mid-19th century, Emperor Tewodros II began the modernization of Ethiopia and led a successful campaign to unify Ethiopia;

Whereas the proud and courageous people of Ethiopia defeated the invading Italian army in the Battle of Adowa in 1896;

Whereas United States-Ethiopian relations were established on December 27, 1903, by Emperor Menelik II and President Theodore Roosevelt;

Whereas since then, the Ethiopian-American community has grown to become the second largest African immigrant group in the United States;

Whereas in 1908, European colonial powers recognized Ethiopia's borders and sovereignty;

Whereas in 1923, Ethiopia officially banned the slave trade;

Whereas in 1923, Ethiopia joined the League of Nations;

Whereas Ethiopia is the only country in Africa that was never colonized, with the exception of the 6 years of occupation by the Fascist government of Italy;

Whereas Ethiopia played an important role in the struggle for freedom for many African countries during the colonial period;

Whereas in 1930, Ras Tafari Makonnen was crowned as Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia;

Whereas Emperor Haile Selassie modernized Ethiopia, kept the country united, and largely peaceful;

Whereas in 1974, Emperor Haile Selassie was ousted from power through a military coup by the Derg junta and Lt. Col. Mengistu Haile Mariam was installed as Head of State;

Whereas in May 1991, the brutal Mengistu dictatorship came to an end after a 17-year reign of terror;

Whereas Ethiopia was a founding member of the United Nations and one of the original drafters of the Security Council Charter;

Whereas Ethiopia played a pivotal role in creating the Organization of Africa Unity (OAU), which was founded on May 25, 1963;

Whereas Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, became the headquarters of the OAU and remains the headquarters of its successor, the African Union; and

Whereas the 8th African Union Summit, held from January 29–30, 2007, officially declared the second Ethiopian millennium as the second African millennium: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) congratulates the people of Ethiopia on the second millennium of Ethiopia;

(2) recognizes the long, rich history of Ethiopia;

(3) commends Ethiopia's contribution to peace and stability on the African continent through the role it played in the creation of the Organization of African Unity (OAU);

(4) recognizes the longstanding relationship between Ethiopia and the United States;

(5) commends the organizers of the second millennium celebration in Ethiopia and the United States; and

(6) commends the peaceful and jubilant celebration of the second millennium of Ethiopia.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL) and the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the resolution under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

I rise in strong support of this resolution.

I first want to thank the gentleman from California, our colleague Mr. HONDA, for this resolution congratulating the Ethiopian people for their nation's second millennium. I also commend America's large Ethiopian community, the Committee for the Celebration of the Ethiopian Millennium, and Ambassador Samuel Assefa and his staff for making the celebration in Washington, D.C. a truly memorable event. That celebration brought together the finest Ethiopian artists, musicians, scientists, and scholars from around the world for the purpose of making the event not just a social festival but also a learning experience.

Mr. Speaker, Ethiopia is one of the most fascinating countries in the world. It is a country of great antiquity with a culture and tradition dating back thousands of years. The most recent humanoid remains yet discovered, known as ''Lucy,'' were found in Ethiopia.

Modern-day Ethiopia is a multiethnic country with some 83 languages spoken, most of which belong to four main language groups. It is a multireligious country where for centuries, Christians, Muslims, and Jews have co-existed.

In a region of the country known as Kaffa, Ethiopians in the ninth century discovered what we now know as coffee. Ethiopians still practice a traditional ceremony around coffee, a significant social event of the day for family and community.

Today Ethiopia is an emerging democracy, a leader on the continent of Africa, and a friend to the United States. Ethiopia stood by the American people on September 11 and has continued to cooperate with the U.S. Government and the world community in the fight against terrorism.

I wish to express our gratitude and to extend our best wishes to the people of Ethiopia as their nation observes the beginning of its third millennium.

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

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

I am pleased to rise in support of H. Res. 550, which congratulates the people of Ethiopia as they celebrate their second millennium. This commends Ethiopia's contribution to peace and stability on the African continent and recognizes the longstanding relationship between Ethiopia and the United States.

While much of the world celebrated the dawn of the second millennium in January of 2000, Ethiopia recognizes the Coptic calendar, which falls 7 years behind our own. This practice is in keeping with Ethiopia's long and rich cultural heritage.

Ethiopia is the only country on the African continent never to have been colonized and, in fact, played an important role in the liberation struggles of numerous other African countries during the colonial period. It continues to play an important role in promoting peace across the continent, both as a major supporter of peacekeeping efforts and the home of the African Union.

Ethiopia has served as a model of religious toleration in the region, a place where Christianity, Judaism, and Islam have co-existed peacefully for centuries. Ethiopia also is home to countless historical artifacts and world heritage sites, including the earliest known hominid, Lucy; and the medieval rock churches of Lalibela, which have been recognized as a wonder of the world. All of these facts have contributed to the strong sense of pride and nationalism that Ethiopians enjoy today.

And while Ethiopia continues to face significant challenges in terms of security and democratic and economic development, this is a country that has served as one of the strongest allies of the United States in the region. The value of our relationship should not be taken lightly.

I was particularly pleased to learn that Prime Minister Meles, Ethiopia's Prime Minister, kicked off the celebrations in September by granting amnesty to thousands of political prisoners, including a number of opposition leaders.

It is my hope that the spirit of rebirth and reconciliation engendered in the celebration will continue to take root as Ethiopia embarks on a second millennium.

So I rise to congratulate our friends in Ethiopia on this joyous occasion, and I urge my colleagues to support this measure.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, we have now concluded six bills that came out of the Foreign Affairs Committee, and I just want to congratulate all the sponsors of the bills and the members of the committee. You can see these bills were all supported with strong bipartisan support. But I want to especially commend the staffs on both sides of the aisle for working very, very hard in getting these bills through.

The very first bill we did was H.R. 1567, which was my bill, the Stop TB Now Act of 2007. And I want to especially commend my legislative director, Emily Gibbons, who was so responsible for this bill. If it wasn't for her, I don't think this bill would have come to its fruition. She was tenacious and was extraordinarily helpful to me in passing this legislation, and this legislation is clearly also a tribute to her fine work.

So I wanted to mention that, and I wanted to again thank my colleague from Arkansas.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H. Res. 550, congratulating the people of Ethiopia on the second millennium of Ethiopia, and for other purposes, introduced by my distinguished colleague from California, Representative MICHAEL HONDA. This important legislation recognizes the significant efforts made by the government of Ethiopia to move forward in peace and stability, and it encourages our continued relationship.

Ethiopia is currently on the road to democracy. This is a path that should be paved with civil and political discourse, peaceful transitions of power, and respect for human rights. By necessity, the achievement of a modern democracy requires the implementation of electoral reforms, the separation of powers in the government, and the establishment of a truly independent judiciary. These are the founding principles of our American Republic, and I have seen firsthand the progress on the path to democracy Ethiopia has made since the brutal dictatorship of Mengistu Haile Mariam was brought down in 1991. I strongly believe that the United States should do all it can to support this transition, including bolstering civil society and speaking out when fundamental human rights are violated.

Ethiopia has a long and proud history. It is the cradle of mankind, as illustrated by Lucy, also known as Dinkinesh (Amharic for "you are wonderful"), which is the nearly complete hominid skeleton discovered by archaeologists in the Awash Valley of Ethiopia on November 30, 1974. Lucy is estimated to have lived 3.2 million years ago and has redefined science's understanding of human evolution. I was happy to work with Texas State Senator Rodney Ellis, Ethiopian Ambassador Samuel Assefa, and the Houston Museum of Natural Science to bring Lucy to Houston, which is one of only nine American cities and the only city in Texas to host the exhibit. The bones are currently on display in Houston, and will be until April 2008.

Ethiopia is also the oldest independent nation in Africa, has never been colonized, and is home to the African Union. Despite Ethiopia's rich history, however, recent decades have brought hardship and suffering to Ethiopia's people, through military conflict, natural disasters, and a military dictatorship.

For over a decade in the House of Representatives, and prior to that in the Houston city council, I have been an outspoken and unwavering advocate for the country of Ethiopia and its people, both in Ethiopia and in the diaspora. Following in the legendary footsteps of my predecessor, Mickey Leland, who died attempting to alleviate the starvation faced by Ethiopia's innocent populace, I have been a champion of increasing foreign aid to, political, economic, and social cooperation with, and improving human rights in Ethiopia.

Mr. Speaker, I believe this legislation is extremely important in encouraging the progressive strides of the government of Ethiopia. This legislation not only congratulates the people of Ethiopia on Ethiopia's second millennium and their long and rich history, but also commends Ethiopia's contribution to peace and stability on the African continent through its role in the creation of the Organization of African Unity. It further recognizes the longstanding Ethiopia-U.S. relationship and commends the organizers of the second millennium celebrations both in Ethiopia and the United States.

I strongly urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this important legislation.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 550, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NATIONAL HEROES CREDIT PROTECTION ACT

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 513) to amend the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act to enhance the protection of credit ratings of active duty military personnel who are activated for military service, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 513

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 ''National Heroes Credit Protection Act''.

SEC. 2. PROTECTION OF CREDIT RATINGS OF MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS DEPLOYED IN SUPPORT OF CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title II of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. App. 521 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 208. PROTECTION OF CREDIT RATINGS OF MEMBERS OF RESERVE COMPONENTS DEPLOYED IN SUPPORT OF CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

''(a) REQUEST FOR MILITARY SERVICE DEPLOYMENT EXPLANATION.—At any time during or after serving on active duty in support of a contingency operation, an eligible servicemember may request that a consumer reporting agency include a military service deployment explanation with respect to a qualifying account in the file of that servicemember at the consumer reporting agency.

''(b) RESPONSIBILITIES OF CONSUMER REPORTING AGENCIES.—Upon receiving a request from an eligible servicemember under subsection (a), a consumer reporting agency shall—

''(1) include a military service deployment explanation with respect to a qualifying account in the file of that servicemember and provide the military service deployment explanation to each person who requests the credit score or consumer report of the servicemember;

''(2) develop and maintain procedures for the referral to other such agencies of any military service deployment explanation received by the agency; and

''(3) notify the servicemember in writing that the inclusion of any explanation or notation in the file of the servicemember could potentially negatively affect the credit rating of the servicemember and may not mitigate a low credit score.

''(c) DUTY OF RESELLER TO RECONVEY MILITARY SERVICE DEPLOYMENT EXPLANATION.—A reseller shall include in any report of the reseller on a servicemember any military service deployment explanation placed in the file of that servicemember by another consumer reporting agency pursuant to this section.

''(d) ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF MILITARY SERVICE DEPLOYMENT EXPLANATION.—Any prospective user of a consumer credit report containing a military service deployment explanation shall acknowledge such military service deployment explanation.

''(e) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section:

''(1) The term 'eligible servicemember' means a member of a reserve component who serves on active duty outside the continental United States in support of a contingency operation under a call or order specifying a period of such service of not less than 180 days (or who enters such service under a call or order specifying a period of 180 days or less and who, without a break in service, receives orders extending the period of such service to a period of not less than 180 days).

''(2) The term 'military service deployment explanation' means a code generated by a consumer reporting agency that is delivered in conjunction with a consumer report or credit score to a user of the consumer report or credit score to indicate that the consumer report or credit score of the consumer was adversely affected during a period in which the consumer was a servicemember serving on active duty outside the continental United States in support of a contingency operation.

''(3) The term 'contingency operation' has the meaning given that term under section 101(a)(13) of title 10, United States Code.

''(4) The term 'active duty' has the meaning given that term under section 101(d)(1) of title 10, United States Code.

''(5) The term 'consumer reporting agency' has the meaning given that term under section 603 of the Fair Credit Reporting Act.

''(6) The term 'reseller' has the meaning given that term under section 603 of the Fair Credit Reporting Act.

''(7) The term 'qualifying account' means an account that was opened by a servicemember before the date on which the servicemember was deployed outside the continental United States in support of a contingency operation, but only with respect to obligations incurred before such date.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of such Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 207 the following new item:

''Sec. 208. Protection of credit ratings of certain servicemembers.''.

(c) MILITARY SERVICE DEPLOYMENT EXPLANATION NOT TO AFFECT CERTAIN FUTURE TRANSACTIONS.—Section 108 of such Act (50 U.S.C. App. 518) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting after ''liability of that servicemember'' the following: '', or the inclusion of a military service deployment explanation in a file of the servicemember at a consumer reporting agency pursuant to section 208,''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. FILNER) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. STEARNS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

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

As we approach Veterans Day in another week, it is important that we, as Members of the House, not just give our speeches and ride in the parades on Veterans Day but we actually do things that will help our veterans, say thank you for their service, and make sure they get the benefits that are due them when they return home, and that they also avoid pitfalls that come about because they are serving their Nation abroad. There are many examples of this, and we are going to correct a few today.

The first and most important, I think, is to assure that when our service men and women are abroad, when they are in active duty, that they do not face credit problems as a result of that duty if they miss some payments on bills back home. Our colleague, Mr. BRADY from Philadelphia, chairman also of our House Administration Committee, has looked at this problem and has come up with a solution.

Mr. Speaker. I rise in strong support of H.R. 513, as amended.

I would like to thank my distinguished colleague, Congressman ROBERT BRADY of Pennsylvania, for crafting this important bill to help protect our Nations veterans. I'd also like to thank the Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity Chairwoman, STEPHANIE HERSETH SANDLIN, and Ranking Member JOHN BOOZMAN for the strong bipartisan leadership they demonstrated in working on this legislation.

When called to duty, servicemembers across our Nation leave their loved ones, school, and work behind.

Unfortunately as we are witnessing today, some of these servicemembers are returning to letters of delinquency from credit lenders and credit bureaus due to their extended military service abroad.

Mr. Speaker, we must honor our servicemembers' sacrifice by providing them with the resources and financial security needed to protect what they have left behind, so that they may have the peace of mind that their financial interests are protected while serving our Nation.

Mr. Speaker, as you know, a credit score impacts all aspects of your life. It represents you as a consumer and indicates to the potential lender if you are trustworthy of repaying your debt. It also determines whether you will qualify for a good interest for a home loan, buying a car, or even school loans.

H.R. 513, as amended, would protect these men and women while they are at war, by providing an explanation in their credit report. This explanation would be generated by a consumer reporting agency, and delivered in conjunction with a consumer report or credit score.

It will indicate in the consumer report, or credit score, that the consumer was adversely affected during a period in which the servicemember was on active duty outside the continental United States in support of a contingency operation.

To qualify, a person would have to be a member of the National Guard or Reserve, have the account open prior to deployment, and served a specifying period of service of no less than 180 days. By including a military service deployment explanation, any person who requests the credit score or consumer report of the servicemember will be informed of a potential reason of non-payment or missed payments.

Currently, there is no credit protection offered to the men and women in the National Guard and Reserve.

Furthermore, this legislation alleviates the servicemembers' concerns over negative financial implications of their deployment.

Regardless of your view on the war, we all stand united in caring for our veterans. I urge all my colleagues to join me in support of H.R. 513, as amended.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. BRADY) to explain how this bill will help our active duty forces when they return home.

(Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

□ 1515

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. I thank the gentleman for yielding me time.

I rise in support of H.R. 513, the National Heroes Credit Protection Act.

Just after the start of the Iraq war, I met a lady who served in Operation Desert Storm. This young lady told me that problems in notifying her creditors of deployment had almost cost her to lose her home. Her problems are all too common. This simple piece of legislation was written with those heroes in mind.

H.R. 513 would amend the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act to require credit reporting agencies, when asked, to include a notation in a consumer report or credit score for reserved members of the U.S. Armed Forces when they are called up or deployed. The bill would also require consumer reporting agencies to refer the explanations to other consumer reporting agencies.

More than 300,000 guardsmen and reservists have been called up since September 11. They are doing more missions and activations with fewer personnel. They shouldn't have to worry about protecting their credit while they're keeping us safe.

This bill is revenue neutral. CBO estimates that it would have no significant effect on the Federal budget and minimal costs to the private sector. My staff have discussed this report with representatives of the credit and credit reporting agencies. They have been helpful in suggesting ways to improve the bill's protection for our troops and support the purpose and intent of the measure.

This legislation protects creditors by continuing to require repayment of a soldier's debts, but it provides important new protections for our troops by making it easier for them to take advantage of rights they already have.

I know that Chairman FILNER and Chairwoman HERSETH SANDLIN have worked closely with the minority on their committee, and we are happy to include provisions suggested by the minority. I want to thank them as well as Ranking Members BUYER and BOOZMAN.

Mr. Speaker, the bill will make a major difference in the lives of our heroes and their families. I urge all my colleagues to support the National Heroes Credit Protection Act.

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

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, I think we've talked about this bill, and it's a very good bill. I thought I might take from my colleagues and just read the summary of it just to remind ourselves that H.R. 513 is to amend the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act to enhance the protection of credit ratings of active duty military personnel who are activated for military service.

And the question usually comes up on some of these bills, what do they cost. Mr. BRADY, the gentleman from Pennsylvania, talked about that. So we have a Congressional Budget Office cost estimate that I would share with my colleagues, and it says, ''The requirements imposed on credit reporting agencies would be private sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act, the UMRA. CBO suspects the cost of the mandates would be minimal and unlikely to exceed the threshold for private sector mandates established in the UMRA.''

So, I think we have a bill that we can all support. So, obviously on this side, we do support it.

The bill, as amended, will improve the protections of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act by providing the opportunity for certain servicemembers experiencing financial difficulties, while deployed, to simply request that their credit record be annotated to reflect simply that deployment. It also requires the credit industry to take such deployment into consideration.

This new protection, my colleagues, would cover credit accounts opened before the servicemember was deployed. While these protections are important, it is also critical that Members understand that such an annotation may have adverse effects on their credit rating, despite all the existing laws prohibiting such actions. Therefore, my colleagues, the bill also requires the National Credit Bureau to inform applicants of that potential in writing.

So, Mr. Speaker, I think that, in terms of its strong support for veterans, and in their case, when they're deployed, I urge support for the bill.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, this war in Iraq has involved our National Guard and Reserve units to an extent that has never before been the case. And many of our laws simply do not reflect the new force structure that you see in Iraq. And that is what we, as a committee, are working to change. For example, the National Guard and Reserve units, even if they are in active duty, as they are in Iraq, are not eligible for the same benefits from the GI Bill as our active duty troops. We are going to change that. We are going to change a number of things. And I thank Mr. BRADY, the gentleman from Philadelphia, for making sure that the Guard and Reserve groups have the protections in law that our active duty troops already have. We must protect their jobs, their credit ratings, and their quality of life as they are away from home in active duty supporting our Nation.

The laws have not kept up with this force structure. This is one of the ways that we're going to change that. So we're going to make sure that when they come home, they are recognized and not penalized for their active duty.

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

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. FILNER. 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.R. 513, as amended.

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

There was no objection.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. FILNER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 513, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR DESIGNATION OF A NATIONAL VETERANS HISTORY PROJECT WEEK

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 770) expressing support for designation of a National Veterans History Project Week to encourage public participation in a nationwide project that collects and preserves the stories of the men and women who served our nation in times of war and conflict.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 770

Whereas the Veterans History Project was established by a unanimous vote of the

United States Congress to collect and preserve the wartime stories of American veterans;

Whereas Congress charged the American Folklife Center at the Library of Congress to undertake the Veterans History Project and to engage the public in the creation of a collection of oral histories that would be a lasting tribute to individual veterans and an abundant resource for scholars;

Whereas there are 17,000,000 wartime veterans in America whose stories can educate people of all ages about important moments and events in the history of the United States and the world and provide instructive narratives that illuminate the meanings of ''service'', ''sacrifice'', ''citizenship'', and ''democracy'';

Whereas the Veterans History Project relies on a corps of volunteer interviewers, partner organizations, and an array of civic minded institutions nationwide who interview veterans according to the guidelines it provides;

Whereas increasing public participation in the Veterans History Project will increase the number of oral histories that can be collected and preserved and increase the number of veterans it so honors; and

Whereas ''National Veterans Awareness Week'' commendably preceded this resolution in the years 2005 and 2006: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) recognizes ''National Veterans Awareness Week'';

(2) supports the designation of a ''National Veterans History Project Week'';

(3) calls on the people of the United States to interview at least one veteran in their families or communities according to guidelines provided by the Veterans History Project; and

(4) encourages local, State, and national organizations along with Federal, State, city and county governmental institutions to participate in support of the effort to document, preserve, and honor the service of American wartime veterans.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. FILNER) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. STEARNS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

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

Mr. Speaker, I thank the author of this legislation, the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. PORTER), who will speak on his resolution in a few minutes.

I want to point out that Abraham Lincoln, during his address at Gettysburg, said that ''the world will little note, nor long remember, what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here.'' In that spirit, and to make sure that people will long remember what was done, Congress created the Veterans History Project in the year 2000 with unanimous support from this body.

The Project directed the Library of Congress to establish a national archives for the collection and preservation of videotaped oral histories of our veterans, as well as the copying of letters written during their time of service and diaries they kept. So there is a national repository of this very important part of our Nation's history. This worthwhile investment of time and resources is a gift that can be given for generations and centuries to come. The goal of the project is to capture the personal stories of our Nation's heroes so our children and their children can more fully understand the history of this century.

For a lot of reasons, we find that our Nation's heroes, when they come back from combat, do not even let their families know exactly what happened. They feel like they were just doing their job or don't want to bring up some memories, and so those stories will go with them to their grave. But with this project, we can tap into the stories of more than 24 million veterans who are still alive today, including 3 million from World War II, who are leaving us at the rate of more than 1,000 per day.

It is important that these stories are told, and more important that these stories are told from the mouths of those that were on the front lines and participated firsthand as history was made.

This oral history project requires the cooperation of volunteers across the country to get not only the veterans to come forward to offer their stories, but also the family members and friends to capture their accounts.

So, H. Res. 770 calls on the people of the United States to interview at least one veteran in their families or communities according to guidelines provided by the Veterans History Project. It also encourages local, State and national organizations to participate in support of the effort to document, preserve and honor the service of American wartime heroes.

As chairman of the Veterans' Committee in the House of Representatives, I have had the opportunity and the honor to hear the many accounts from these veterans. I hear the sense of pride that comes along with the duty of defending this country. I know that my father served in World War II, but I never fully got the stories, I don't think, that he had in his memory, and I wish we had captured before he died.

So, I encourage all Americans to reach out to their veterans, thank them and their families for their amazing sacrifice, learn more about their great contributions to our Nation, and gain the wisdom of their personal stories of our Nation's history. Each and every one of us should learn more about the American Folk Life Center at the Library of Congress because their staff is always glad to work with researchers and volunteers to expand their library of these stories.

Volunteers and participants become historians themselves. They can collect audio and video recordings, create a collection of recordings to be available for public use, or collect written materials relevant to personal histories of war veterans.

So, on this Veterans Day, let us, again, do more than just give speeches and ride in parades. Let's join and take the time to show the gratitude that we have to these veterans by asking them to relate their stories for the preservation of history.

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

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

I thought again I would just say that H. Res. 770, summarized, it says ''it encourages public participation in a nationwide project that collects and preserves the stories of the men and women who served our Nation in times of war and conflict.''

This is very appropriate, and we're coming to Veterans Day. And I commend JON PORTER from Nevada for sponsoring this bill, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

In 2000, Congress unanimously voted to create the Veterans History Project as part of the American Folk Life Center at the Library of Congress. Since its creation, the Veterans History Project has collected thousands of veterans' accounts of their military experiences. My staff has actually gone down to my district with a tape recorder and was participating, recording these histories with our veterans. Each of these accounts is easily accessible on the history project's Web site and will be an invaluable source for future generations.

While there are several ways to record a veteran's history, the most common form of record in this project is through oral interviews. That is what my staff did. They would stand at the town square, and we notified through the newspapers that these individuals could come in. They would come in, and through a tape recorded oral interview, we were able to do that. These oral interviews are conducted all across the country by volunteer interviewers. These narrations provide a firsthand account of the courageous and patriotic sacrifices of our Nation's veterans. That is why, Mr. Speaker, I am happy that this resolution calls on all Americans to take time to interview at least one veteran in their family or their community; just a simple request. With over 17 million wartime veterans living in the United States, we have our work cut out for us. And my colleagues, I think it's imperative that we increase participation in the program while members of these great generations are still among us. And we don't have long to do so.

So, I want to thank Chairman FILNER and the ranking member, Mr. BUYER, for bringing this important resolution to the floor. I urge all of my colleagues to support it.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I recognize the author of the bill, the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. PORTER), for 3 minutes.

□ 1530

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 770, which recognizes the goals and ideals of National Veterans History Project Week.

This resolution will help highlight the ongoing efforts of the American Folklife Center in the Library of Congress to collect and to document the personal histories of our Nation's greatest heroes, our Nation's veterans. I can't imagine a better way to recognize these heroes. They are amongst us. They are in our families. They are in our neighborhoods. They need some encouragement, but I can't think of a better way.

National Veterans History Project Week will focus the Nation's attention on the importance of veterans' history. The goal is to honor veterans and to ensure that their stories are available for future generations. We owe every freedom we have to the service and, of course, the sacrifice of America's veterans and their families. Their experience teaches us about the power of the human spirit and the realities of war. It is incumbent upon us to ensure that their history is honored and preserved.

This resolution calls upon the people of the U.S. to interview at least one veteran from their families or their communities, following the guidelines set forth by the Veterans History Project, encourages local, State and national organizations, along with the Federal, State and local government institutions to document, to preserve and honor the service of American wartime veterans.

I only wish my father, who passed away in 1995 and was a World War II veteran, had the opportunity to share his history and the past experiences that he had. As a matter of fact, my father was very cautious in even talking about his experiences in the war until the final weeks of his life. I truly only wish that he had had this opportunity to share with his grandchildren.

The Veterans History Project relies on the efforts of volunteer interviewers from the veterans service organizations, libraries, historical societies, museums, retirement communities, professional associations, governmental agencies, universities, high school students, boy scouts, girl scouts, and families to contribute to its collection which currently has more than 50,000 individuals.

Yes, veterans need some encouragement. They want to be asked. I and a number of individuals that we have interviewed and we have placed their history into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, many of them served our Nation's wars from World War II, Jack Mates, Martin Schlesinger, and Jack Watson. From the Korean War, Johnnie Phillips, from Vietnam, Johnny Kinder, Chuck Baker, and Stephen Long. From the Cold War, Al O'Donnell from Las Vegas. And from Iraq and Afghanistan, Henry Lujan.

I am proud to be an original sponsor of this bipartisan resolution. While this issue is not and shall not be forgotten, we need to continue reminding our veterans that we need and we appreciate who they are and what they have done. I believe that preserving the histories of our Nation's veterans is of the utmost importance for us as Americans. This is an appropriate way to honor our veterans and the volunteers to seek and collect those wonderful stories of heroism.

I would also like to thank my friend and colleague, Mr. KIND from Wisconsin, for his strong support.

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, just a few words, and then I think we will yield back the balance of our time.

The ranking member, Mr. BUYER, of the Veterans Committee also has recorded his experience when he was the United States captain in the Gulf War in this project. So I think it is appropriate to bring that to our colleagues' attention.

I conclude about the bill, in addition to encouraging veterans, it encourages the local government, the State and national organizations, along with the Federal, State, city and county government institutions, to encourage, to participate in support of this effort to document, preserve, and honor the service of American wartime veterans.

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

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. PORTER) for bringing us this resolution. As an historian myself who has worked with oral histories, I know how important it is professionally and, as he said, also personally. So I urge everyone to support this bill.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I also 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. 770.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of House Resolution 770 which encourages the designation of a National Veterans History Project Week. This resolution encourages increased public participation in the Veterans History Project.

As you may know, the Veterans History Project collects and saves the stories of America's veterans who have bravely served this country from World War I to today's conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan. This project provides Americans an important way to honor our soldiers: by preserving the story of their service, in their own words, for the use and benefit of future generations.

In 2000, I authored and Congress unanimously passed legislation creating the Veterans History Project. Since its beginning, the project has collected more than 50,000 stories and documents. In addition, the Veterans History Project was honored by Harvard University as one of the finalists for the Innovations in American Government Award competition in 2005.

We must get the word out to all veterans about this important initiative. We have millions of wartime veterans and civilians in this country and their stories are a reminder to us all of the costs of the freedoms we so deeply cherish. Let this resolution also serve as a reminder to the distinguished members of this body that the decisions we make here in Washington have a far-reaching impact in the homes and communities all over this great country. We must support these brave men and women whom we send out to the front lines to fight for the freedoms we are privileged to enjoy.

Since the beginning of our Nation, the soldiers, sailors, airmen, and marines of the armed forces have been called on to risk their lives and fight for the ideals that make America great. Regardless of what one thinks about the wars that they fought in, or the wisdom of our involvement, all Americans must agree that the men and women of our armed forces have responded to the call of their country and performed with honor and dignity. War veterans and the civilians who have supported them all across this Nation have stepped forward once again, this time answering the call of civic duty by recording their stories and contributing personal documents for the Veterans History Project. Their participation ensures that their accounts are recorded and preserved, becoming a part of this Nation's memory and history.

The volume of materials already collected by the Veterans History Project is a testament to its success. I believe, however, we can do even better. By passing this resolution today, we can encourage more participation in this important program and ensure that this vital collection of American history continues to grow even further.

Capturing the stories of our war veterans is more important now than ever before. Every day, America loses over 1,000 of our aging World War II veterans and with them, their firsthand accounts of that war. As our country faces new challenges and threats in foreign policy, we must not forget the events and lessons of World War II. That is why it is imperative that we capture the stories and personal histories of those veterans today before it is too late. The Veterans History Project is instrumental in accomplishing this important goal.

I call upon all members of this body to publicize and promote the Veterans History Project in their own districts and communities. I cannot think of a better way to honor our veterans than by trying to preserve as many of their memories and stories as possible.

I commend the gentleman from Nevada for introducing this resolution and I strongly urge my colleagues for their support.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. FILNER) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 770.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE GOALS OF VETERANS EDUCATE TODAY'S STUDENTS (VETS) DAY

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 60) expressing support for the goals of Veterans Educate Today's Students (VETS) Day, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

H. CON. RES. 60

Whereas the United States has, in the course of its history, fought in many wars and conflicts to defend freedom and protect the interests of the Nation;

Whereas millions of men and women have served the Nation in time of need as members of the Armed Forces;

Whereas the service of veterans has been vital to the Nation, and the sacrifices made by veterans and their families should not be forgotten with the passage of time;

Whereas children throughout the Nation would benefit from programs that provide education about veterans and that instill a patriotic appreciation of the sacrifices made by veterans to defend freedom and to protect the interests of the Nation;

Whereas efforts are being made throughout the Nation to devote November 10, or another date as may be designated, to an event known as Veterans Educate Today's Students Day; and

Whereas schools that participate in Veterans Educate Today's Students Day set aside a portion of the school day for the study, recognition, and appreciation of veterans: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress—

(1) recognizes the importance of veterans to the United States;

(2) expresses support for the goals of Veterans Educate Today's Students Day;

(3) urges teachers, civic leaders, and veterans to carry out programs that educate children about the service of veterans and the sacrifices made by veterans and their families; and

(4) encourages the people of the United States to participate in local and national activities recognizing Veterans Educate Today's Students Day and other events that foster education about the importance of veterans to the Nation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. FILNER) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. STEARNS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

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

Again, I am proud to bring to the floor another motion, another resolution, another action that will help us understand and better appreciate the contributions of our veterans from many wars. I want to thank Congressman FRANK PALLONE from New Jersey, who offers this resolution, and it will recognize our Nation's veterans for their sacrifice to our country.

Currently, brave men and women who are fighting in missions throughout the world, including in Iraq and Afghanistan, do not have an exact avenue to let us know what has occurred or let us know how to appreciate or spread that appreciation to others in our society. This resolution will provide an avenue to educate our children about the sacrifice our servicemembers and their families are making.

Veterans Educate Today's Students Day will designate November 10 as VETS Day that would call for teachers, civic leaders, and veterans to carry out programs to educate children about the service of our Nation's veterans and their sacrifice. VETS Day is a day students can be taught to appreciate that because of our Nation's veterans we are able to enjoy the many freedoms that we take for granted. VETS Day should be the day we highlight veterans' service, American freedoms and pass on to our children our American ideals. This is why I urge all my colleagues to join me in support of H. Con. Res. 60.

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

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

This is a simple resolution, just basically expressing support for the goals of Veterans Educate Today's Students Day, and for other purposes. I believe that in this case it will be November 10, the day before Veterans Day, when this will be celebrated. So obviously we need to support this resolution. It expresses the sense of the support of Congress for the goals of this VETS Day.

It is noticeable that we recognize the importance of educating the children of today about this sacrificial history of veterans and their families so close to the national day of honor for those same veterans, which is on November 11, Veterans Day.

My colleagues, the number of veterans today is not as large as it used to be. The children in schools are less likely to have a parent, uncle or aunt who served in the military who could tell them about their experiences. My father served in Iwo Jima. He could tell me about his experience during that Pacific war. He has since been deceased. But I remember him talking about it and how much education it was for me. So those from the Greatest Generation who have passed from this world leave behind a legacy of courage, loyalty, and honor. This legacy was picked up and continued by the next generation of veterans from the Korean War, the Vietnam War, military engagements in Haiti and Kosovo, Gulf War I, and today in the current conflicts in Afghanistan and in Iraq.

So, Mr. Speaker, to set aside a specific day to educate our children about the sacrifice, the gallantry of our Nation's heroes demonstrates the importance of that service. It is because of them that we still have the freedom in this Chamber and the freedom we cherish today.

Now, some school districts are already taking steps in this direction by inviting veterans to speak in their classrooms on Veterans Day and share their stories with the students and all the teachers. We should encourage this worthwhile educational activity in more schools across the Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to join me in support of H. Con. Res. 60.

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

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to yield such time as he may consume to the author of this resolution, a man who fights for veterans in his district and around the Nation, Mr. PALLONE from New Jersey.

Mr. PALLONE. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Speaker, as we approach Veterans Day on November 11 of this month, I want to say a few words about why I introduced House Concurrent Resolution 60 which, as you know, expresses support for the goals of Veterans Educate Today's Students Day, or VETS Day.

Throughout our Nation's history, millions of men and women have served the U.S. in times of need as members of the armed services, and these veterans and their families have made sacrifices that should not be forgotten with the passage of time. In the U.S., hundreds of memorials and monuments stand to honor those who have served in the armed services. While these tributes help remind Americans of the great sacrifices that were made to protect our freedoms, they can't educate today's youth the way actual veterans can.

The VETS Day essentially would urge teachers and civic leaders to organize events and forums where students can interact with America's veterans.

H. Con. Res. 60 would encourage schools to set aside a portion of the day in November to allow veterans to answer students' questions while conveying important stories and lessons about their service. I actually have participated in these kinds of programs in my own district, Mr. Speaker; and I know how valuable they can be.

At a time when the men and women of our armed services are in harm's way, we should be educating today's students on the sacrifices these brave men and women make every day. The children of our Nation will benefit from programs that provide education about veterans and instill a patriotic appreciation of the sacrifices made by veterans to defend freedom and protect the interests of our Nation.

Again, I think the most important thing is hearing firsthand accounts from veterans themselves, and that is the best way that students can better understand veterans' service and sacrifice. Again, I want to thank the chairman for his assistance and urge swift passage of this resolution.

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, I will conclude by saying that obviously encouraging the people of the United States to participate in local and national activities, recognizing Veterans Educate Today's Students Day, or VETS Day, is something that we should remind all Americans about

how important it is and realize that it not only fosters education of our youth, but it also provides the veterans an opportunity to explain things perhaps that no one has ever asked them or taken the time to say, what was it like? So in a way, it is an opportunity for them, as well as the students.

I urge adoption of this resolution.

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

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, again I want to thank Mr. PALLONE for authoring this resolution. I know many of us who give speeches on Memorial Day and on Veterans Day note always that there are not many youth in the audience. And to bring these stories to our students, to our youth, is extremely important.

I ask unanimous support of this resolution.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I would also ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in way to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on House Concurrent Resolution 60.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. FILNER) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 60.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECOGNIZING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF NATIVE AMERICAN VETERANS

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 744) recognizing the contributions of Native American veterans and calling upon the President to issue a proclamation urging the people of the United States to observe a day in honor of Native American veterans.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 744

Whereas there are 195,871 Native American veterans in the United States;

Whereas Native Americans have participated for over 200 years in United States military actions;

Whereas the participation of Native Americans in the War of 1812, the Civil War, and the Spanish-America War was significant;

Whereas in World War I, it is estimated that more than 12,000 Native Americans served the United States Armed Forces;

Whereas more than 44,000 Native Americans served in the Armed Forces during World War II, in both the European and Pacific fronts, representing a substantial portion of the 350,000 Native Americans then living in the United States;

Whereas Native Americans fought in the Korean conflict, and more than 42,000 Native Americans fought in the Vietnam War, 90 percent of whom served as volunteers;

Whereas Native Americans also provided significant contributions in the military operations in Grenada and Panama and the Persian Gulf War in 1980s and 1990s; and

Whereas Native Americans should also be recognized for their participation in Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom: Now, therefore, be it—

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) recognizes all Native American veterans who have served the Nation with honor, pride, devotion, wisdom and strength for serving their country and protecting their homeland; and

(2) calls upon the President to issue a proclamation urging the people of the United States to observe a day honoring Native American veterans with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. FILNER) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. STEARNS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this resolution to recognize our Native American veterans who have served and continue to serve this Nation with honor and with pride. I represent a county in California, San Diego, that has one of the largest numbers of Native American tribes in our Nation, and I have heard many of their stories. We know that Native Americans have participated with distinction in U.S. military actions for more than 200 years. Their courage, determination, and fighting spirit are well documented throughout our history.

It is well recognized, also, that Native Americans have the highest record of service per capita when compared to other ethnic groups. Presently, there are almost 200,000 Native American military veterans alive today. At least 18,000 of the 22,000 Native Americans currently in uniform have been deployed at least once to Iraq or Afghanistan as of July of this year.

Native Americans who volunteer for military service aspire to uphold their proud cultural tradition. This warrior tradition is a willingness to engage the enemy in battle. This characteristic has been clearly demonstrated by the courageous deeds of our Native Americans in combat. Five Native Americans have been among those soldiers who distinguished themselves by receiving the military's highest award, the Medal of Honor. This medal is given for military heroism ''above and beyond the call of duty.'' These warriors exhibited extraordinary bravery in the face of the enemy and, in two cases, made the ultimate sacrifice for their country.

This House, led by the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, had the enormous privilege of naming two Veterans Affairs Medical Centers in honor of these heroes just last June. Charles George was a member of the Cherokee tribe from North Carolina and private first class in Korea when he was killed on November 30 of 1952. During battle, George threw himself upon a grenade and smothered it with his body. In doing so, he sacrificed his own life, but saved the lives of his comrades.

□ 1545

Ernest Childers was a member of the Creek Tribe from Oklahoma and a First Lieutenant with the 45th Infantry Division. He received a Medal of Honor for heroic action in 1943 when, up against machine gun fire, he and eight men charged the enemy. Although suffering a broken foot in this assault, Childers ordered covering fire and advanced up the hill, single-handedly killing the snipers, silencing two machine gun nests, and capturing an enemy mortar observer.

The warrior tradition is exemplified by strength, honor, pride, devotion and wisdom. These qualities are a perfect fit with our Nation's proud military traditions.

I urge the people of our Nation, I urge the Members of this Congress, to make sure we have a day honoring our proud and brave Native American veterans.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, this is an important resolution, H. Res. 744, obviously, recognizing the contributions of Native American veterans is important, and asking the President to issue a proclamation urging the people of the United States to also observe a day of honor for Native American veterans. My colleague from California has talked about this. It's interesting; we recognize the contributions of Native American veterans to our society and, of course, by so doing, we are recognizing their achievements, their singular achievements, if I might add. I compliment the resolution that was introduced by my good friend, the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Mrs. WILSON), and the gentlewoman from South Dakota (Ms. HERSETH SANDLIN) for their support and also their prescience for bringing this bill forward.

We have Veterans Day less than a week away, my colleagues. I think it's important this body recognize one often overlooked group of veterans. These veterans have made numerous contributions to the United States military, not just recently in World War II, but as far back as the War of 1812. Currently, there are 195,000 Native American veterans who live in the United States. According to the U.S. Army Center of Military History Web site, there have been 24 Native American Medal of Honor recipients since the Civil War. Let me just repeat that. There have been, according to the U.S. Army Center of Military History Web site, there have been 24 Native American Medal of Honor recipients.

During World War II, we know about the Navajo Code Talkers, whose ranks

in the Pacific Theater exceeded 400 during World War II, and in all six Marine divisions from 1942 to 1945. They were credited with saving thousands of lives and actually hastening the end of the war itself. At the time of the war, World War II, fewer than 30 non-Native speakers understood the Navajo's unwritten language. The size and simple complexity of the language made the code extremely difficult to comprehend, much less decipher. In fact, it was not until 1968 that the United States Government declassified the code. The Japanese never were able to decode this code. So that is a compliment to their accomplishments with the Navajo Code Talkers. In fact, there has been a movie made on it.

In Congress, we have begun to recognize the extraordinary achievement from veterans such as these. This past June, the House passed H.R. 366. This was introduced by Congressman John Sullivan of Oklahoma, naming the Department of Veterans Affairs Outpatient Clinic in Tulsa, Oklahoma, as the Ernest Childers Department of Veterans Affairs Outpatient Clinic. This man was a Native American from the Creek nation, who was awarded the Medal of Honor for his courageous actions during World War II.

In addition, the House passed H.R. 2546, which names the Asheville VA Medical Center after another brave Native American, PFC Charles George. He also was honored with the Medal of Honor posthumously for his actions in the Korean War. H.R. 2546 was passed last week by the Senate and now is awaiting the President's signature.

So, Mr. Speaker, it is because of the gallant actions of our Native American veterans like those of Lieutenant Colonel Childers and PFC George, as well as the bravery and fortitude of the Navajo Code Talkers who served with the Marines, that I and other Members are proud to sponsor this resolution. We urge its passage. It actually recognizes the many contributions throughout the history of our Nation of our Native American veterans in protecting the freedoms that we enjoy in this country today. So I encourage all Americans, take time to recognize the sacrifice and achievement of these veterans.

Ms. HERSETH SANDLIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H. Res. 744, which recognizes the contributions of Native American veterans and calls upon the president to issue a day in honor of their service.

As an original cosponsor of H.R. 744, I would like to thank Representative WILSON for introducing this important resolution to honor the service of our nation's Native American Veterans. I also would like to recognize Veterans' Affairs Committee Chairman BOB FILNER and Ranking Member STEVE BUYER for their strong leadership and unwavering dedication to Native American veterans and for working to quickly move this resolution to the House floor.

For more than 200 years Native Americans have served in the military—at a higher rate than any other ethnic group. Now, in Iraq and Afghanistan, a new generation of Native Americans serve their country. These young men and women, such as Private First Class Sheldon Hawk Eagle, from Eagle Butte, South Dakota and Corporal Brett Lundstrom from Pine Ridge, South Dakota, who were both killed while serving in Iraq, join a long line of Native Americans that have answered the call to duty on behalf of their country. Their service to our nation must never be forgotten.

To honor the sacrifice of countless Native American veterans, like Private First Class Hawk Eagle and Corporal Lundstrom, I encourage my colleagues to support final passage of this resolution.

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of House Resolution 744 and in honor of this country's Native American veterans.

For well over 200 years, Native Americans have provided military and strategic service to the U.S., acting as patriotic soldiers and standing side-by-side their fellow citizens in defense of our country. There are nearly 200,000 Native American veterans in the U.S. today, including members of every single tribe and pueblo. In New Mexico, there are countless stories of heroic Native American men and women serving in uniform.

I am proud to have sponsored earlier legislation to honor Native American veterans. During the 106th Congress, I introduced a bill to honor the Navajo Code Talkers with the Congressional Gold Medal in honor of their dedicated service during World War II. These brave interpreters used their native tongue to carefully transmit confidential Allied messages regarding the movement and strategy of millions of fellow soldiers. Not once was their code broken. Sixty years after their service, these men were honored in the Capitol Rotunda with the Congressional Gold Medal.

This past Congress, I was privileged to sponsor a measure to allow Native American tribes to be eligible for grants to establish state veterans cemeteries on tribal land. This long overdue legislation ensures that those Native American veterans who desire to be buried at home will not have their final wishes denied. I was happy that it was passed and am encouraged that we will soon see the first state veterans cemetery locate on tribal land.

To date, 47 Native Americans have given their lives in Afghanistan and Iraq. We honor their memory and their sacrifice by ensuring the Native American veterans who return home and granted the respect they deserve. As we approach Veterans Day later this week, we must remember that Native American have served our nation with pride, and continue to put on the uniform with bravery, honor, and dignity. I urge all of my colleagues to thank all veterans for their service, and to recognize the considerable sacrifice given by our country's Native Americans.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. FILNER) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 744.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material in the RECORD on H. Res. 744.

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

There was no objection.

PROVIDING FOR THE REAPPOINTMENT OF ROGER W. SANT AS A CITIZEN REGENT OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate joint resolution (S.J. Res. 7) providing for the reappointment of Roger W. Sant as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate joint resolution.

The text of the Senate joint resolution is as follows:

S.J. RES. 7

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in accordance with section 5581 of the Revised Statutes (20 U.S.C. 43), the vacancy on the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, in the class other than Members of Congress, occurring because of the expiration of the term of Roger W. Sant of Washington, D.C., is filled by the reappointment of Roger W. Sant, for a term of 6 years, effective October 25, 2007.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. BRADY) and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. EHLERS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks in the RECORD and include extraneous matter.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, this joint resolution will reappoint Roger W. Sant to be a citizen regent of the Smithsonian Institution for a second 6-year term. The last few years have been very difficult ones for the Smithsonian. The aftermath of the September 11 attacks

caused a significant drop in public attendance at the Smithsonian facilities, which has only recently begun to bounce back. Many believe the Institution has become too closely identified with donors and corporate sponsors of its buildings and activities, which threatens its reputation for independence.

Mr. Speaker, the House Administration Committee thought long and hard about whether it would be appropriate to replace some members of the Board of Regents. In prior years, the committee had essentially rubber-stamped appointment recommendations from the board, and candidates seeking a second term routinely received it. This year, two citizens regents are seeking reappointment, including Mr. Sant, and two additional seats will be filled by new members who have who not yet been recommended to us. So there is a process of natural rotation.

We ultimately decided to give the board more time to implement the promising reforms recommended both by its Governance Committee and the Independent Review Committee. The committee expects the board to appoint a secretary who will be fully responsive to the board and protect the values the American public has expected of the Smithsonian.

As part of the process of considering this joint resolution, committee members met with Mr. Sant 2 weeks ago to hear his views about recent events in the Smithsonian and assessment of the pace of the ongoing reforms at the Institution. We were cautiously optimistic that the board is on the right track. Mr. Sant has broad understanding of the Smithsonian operation and its past flaws, and we believe he can make a useful contribution to the restructuring of the board.

He also informed the committee that he is not running for the new and enhanced position of chairman of the board, which is expected to be created January 2008 as one of the principal reform recommendations. We think the new occupant of this position should bring a fresh perspective of the management of the board's affairs.

For these reasons, we have decided to recommend Mr. Sant's reappointment to the board for a second 6-year term and urge his approval by the House.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, as ranking member of the House Administration Committee, I am pleased to support S.J. Res. 7, a bill that allows for the reappointment of Roger Sant as a citizen regent of the Smithsonian Institution.

Several other members of the Committee on House Administration and I had the opportunity recently to meet with Mr. Sant and discuss the road ahead for the Smithsonian in this time of change and opportunity, and also to discuss the mistakes of the past. Mr. Sant assured me that, with his reappointment, he would do his part to ensure that the ''Nation's attic,'' which is the common name for the Smithsonian, is not being looted by those who have put personal gain above the interests of the Institution.

In the last Congress, this committee conducted an oversight hearing into Smithsonian Business Ventures in what would turn out to be a prophetic concern about the museum's financial operations. While my colleague Chairman BRADY and and I are committed to continuing vigorous oversight of the Smithsonian, an effective and engaged Board of Regents is an essential first line of defense in ensuring that we do not experience a repeat of those problems that plagued the immediate past president of the Smithsonian.

I am confident, based on the statements made by Mr. Sant, that he is committed to earning back the trust of the Congress and the American people regarding the board's role of safeguarding our Nation's most treasured assets and ensuring proper governance of the Smithsonian and all its different enterprises.

I appreciate the leadership given by the chairman of this committee, Mr. BRADY, and the way he has taken hold of this issue, among others, and I am pleased to join him in approving this resolution.

Ms. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the reappointment of Roger Sant to the Smithsonian Board of Regents.

I am a new member of the Board of Regents since January. And although the past eleven months have been challenging for the Smithsonian . . . this period of transition will result in a new Secretary, an improved governance structure and a stronger relationship with Congress and the American people. I believe that much of the changes can be attributed to Mr. Sant's leadership during this time.

In March, Mr. Sant led the effort to create both an Independent Review Committee, headed by Chuck Bowsher, formerly the Comptroller General of the United States . . . and an internal Governance Committee, on which I serve.

As a result of both of the committees' work, the Regents adopted a comprehensive set of governance reforms, comprised of 25 specific changes in June, 2007. In broad terms, these reforms will ensure that the Board of Regents and the Secretary of the Smithsonian work together in a constructive partnership, and will improve the Smithsonian's culture of accountability and transparency. To date, eleven of these 25 reforms have been implemented in whole or in part, and the remainder will be implemented by May, 2008.

Additionally, Mr. Sant serves on the new Facilities Revitalization Committee. The Committee is addressing shortfalls in funding for Smithsonian facilities revitalization and maintenance, estimated to require $1 billion above current funding levels over the next ten years. The Regents are hard at work developing a plan to fund this shortfall and return the Smithsonian's museums and other facilities to the condition expected by the American public.

My colleagues and I on the Board of Regents are fully committed to ensuring that the Institution operates at the highest level of integrity and transparency. Mr. Sant has been involved at every level of reform and has done a tremendous amount of work, as have my fellow Regents. The Board is guided by the same principals that guide our work in Congress . . . operating as a public trust . . . following only the highest ethical standards . . . and conducting business with an increased ethos of transparency.

The Board's accomplishments during these few months are notable, as are its plans for future improvements. The Board of Regents is currently conducting a search for a new Secretary, and is still in the midst of a thorough and thoughtful process to reform its governance structure. We have the momentum and the dedication from the Board Members and need to be able to continue our work.

I applaud Chairman BRADY and Ranking Member EHLERS for moving Mr. Sant's reappointment at this time. And for their continued commitment to the betterment of the Institution.

Let me conclude by saying that each year, over 25 million visitors come to the Smithsonian. The National Collections, containing over 135 million items, are cared for, displayed, and made available for research by this beloved institution.

The Smithsonian faces many challenges as it pursues its mission for ''the increase and diffusion of knowledge.'' While the Board works to find a new Secretary, institute governance reforms and address facilities needs . . . the Smithsonian continues to mount world-class exhibitions and conduct cutting-edge research in science, history, art, and culture.

The Smithsonian offers a uniquely American experience to all of our constituents when they come to the nation's capitol. Mr. Sant's dedication and commitment to the Smithsonian benefit us all.

I would urge my colleagues to support his reappointment to ensure that all of the reforms that he has helped to implement are executed in a prompt and timely manner. I thank him for his leadership during this period of transition.

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

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. BRADY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate joint resolution, S.J. Res. 7.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the Senate joint resolution was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO PUBLIC LAW 109–116

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 2206) to provide technical corrections to Public Law 109–116 (2 U.S.C. 2131a note) to extend the time period for the Joint Committee on the Library to enter into an agreement to obtain a statue of Rosa Parks, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The text of the Senate bill is as follows:

S. 2206

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. ROSA PARKS STATUE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1(a) of Public Law 109–116 (2 U.S.C. 2131a note) is amended by—

(1) striking ''2 years'' and inserting ''4 years''; and

(2) adding at the end the following: ''The Joint Committee may authorize the Architect of the Capitol to enter into the agreement and related contracts required under this subsection on its behalf, under such terms and conditions as the Joint Committee may require.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect as if included in the enactment of Public Law 109–116.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. BRADY) and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. EHLERS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks in the RECORD and include extraneous matter.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, this bill will provide technical corrections to Public Law 109–116 to extend the time period for the Joint Committee on the Library to obtain a statue honoring Rosa Parks, and for other purposes.

In November of 2005, this House passed Public Law 109–116, then H.R. 4145, which provided for the placement of a statue of Rosa Parks in the National Statuary Hall. Due to technical drafting errors, we failed to provide the Architect of the Capitol with the resources necessary to acquire such a statue.

The original bill set a deadline of December 1, 2007, for acquisition of the statue, and S. 2206 would extend the deadline for 2 years. Further, the bill authorizes the Architect of the Capitol to enter into any agreement or contract necessary to have the statue rendered.

It is imperative that we honor the memory of Rosa Parks in Statuary Hall as soon as possible. The House is in agreement today, as it was 2 years ago, that this is long overdue. Her contributions to the civil rights movement and to the historical record of this country deserve to be reflected in Statuary Hall.

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

□ 1600

Mr. EHLERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 2206, which will extend the time period for the Joint Committee on the Library to enter into an agreement to obtain a statue of Rosa Parks.

A tireless advocate for equality, Rosa Parks is best remembered for a single act of civil disobedience that would change the history of our Nation. By refusing to move to the back of the bus in her native Alabama, to make room for white passengers, Mrs. Parks ignited passions on both sides of the civil rights movement. This led to the Montgomery bus boycott and helped to elevate the work of another great American of the civil rights movement, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., as well as an august Member of this body, Congressman John Lewis, who also participated and played a leading role in some of the demonstrations of that time.

Even in her passing, Rosa Parks was a trailblazer as the first woman and only the second African American to lie in state in the Capitol rotunda.

I am especially pleased to speak on her behalf since she decided to take up residence in Michigan for the remainder of her life after she had gone through various demonstrations and activities surrounding her initial act of defiance. She was a distinguished citizen of our State, and in fact we recently dedicated a new park in downtown Grand Rapids in her honor. It is named the Rosa Parks Park.

By extending the time period to procure a statue of Mrs. Parks, this bill will allow the Joint Committee on the Library to delegate the administration of the statue selection process to the Architect of the Capitol. The JCL was not designed for, nor is it equipped, to run an arts competition. Allowing the Architect of the Capitol to administer the competition process will ensure that the statue selected is a fitting tribute to this marvelous civil rights pioneer.

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

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. JACKSON) for such time as he may consume.

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 2206, a bill that simply provides technical corrections to Public Law 109–116.

This legislation authorizes the Architect of the Capitol to enter into agreement on behalf of the Joint Committee of the Library to acquire a statue of Mrs. Rosa Parks. It also extends the time period for that agreement by 2 years.

In 2005, it was my privilege to introduce this very important legislation with Senator JOHN KERRY and Senator MITCH MCCONNELL of the other body to honor the life and work of the late Mrs. Rosa Parks by placing a statue in National Statuary Hall.

Everyone knows the story of how Mrs. Parks helped spark the modern civil rights movement when she refused to give up her seat on a legally segregated bus that fateful day, December 1, 1955, leading to the Montgomery bus boycott and the emergence of Martin Luther King, Jr.

From the beginning, Mrs. Parks led a life dedicated to social change, becoming an active member of the Montgomery, Alabama, chapter of the NAACP, which in the 1940s and 1950s was considered a dangerous organization. It could cost you your job. It could even cost you your life.

In 1943, along with the State president of the NAACP, she mobilized a historic voter registration drive in Montgomery and was later elected NAACP chapter secretary. Mrs. Parks was a courageous woman who possessed the firm and quiet strength necessary to challenge injustice.

Following the 1954 Brown Supreme Court decision which provided equal protection under the law's legal framework, her refusal to give up her seat eventually led to the 1964 Civil Rights Act, the 1965 Voting Rights Act, the 1968 Open Housing Act, all of which helped make America better for all Americans.

Rosa Parks remained a committed activist until the end of her life. In the 1980s, she worked in support of the South Africa anti-apartheid movement. In Detroit with Congressman JOHN CONYERS in 1997, she founded the Rosa and Raymond Parks Institute for Self-Development, a career counseling center for African American youth.

With dignity, with grace and with courage, Rosa Parks inspired generations and helped to make the world a more just and compassionate place. In life she received the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1996 and the Congressional Gold Medal in 1999, the highest honors our Nation bestows on civilians.

This placing of a Rosa Parks statue in National Statuary Hall is a testament to the fact that the long arc of history bends towards freedom and justice and equality. When Statuary Hall was created by law in 1864, African Americans could not be citizens of the United States. Indeed, the term ''African Americans'' did not exist. Under that law it was impossible for us to be considered favorite sons or favorite daughters of States.

When Rosa Parks takes her place in National Statuary Hall, she takes with her Frederick Douglass. She takes with her the United States coloreds troops. She takes with her Harriet Tubman and Sojourner Truth. She takes them there. Indeed, she takes the legacy and history of redefining what it means to be an American for all Americans as she takes her place among the enormous statues that presently represent the various States within that great Hall.

She takes with her countless nameless people of African descent, who from slavery to today, sacrificed for an America many would never live to see.

As Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., whose half statue is not in Statuary

Hall, would implore us, Now is the time.

I want to thank Senator FEINSTEIN for introducing this bill in the other body. I want to thank Matt McGowan and Khalil Abboud from the Joint Committee on the Library for diligently working to get this extension enacted into law. I want to thank Barbara Wolanin from the Architect of the Capitol's Office for working with all of us to make sure that the goals of my original bill are realized.

I want to thank Chairman BRADY and Ranking Member EHLERS for their sensitivity on this critical issue at this critical hour. And I want to thank in a special way our late Chair, Juanita Millender-McDonald, who worked with me tirelessly on this effort.

In fact, Mr. Speaker, I might add that in the 13 years I have had the privilege of serving in this body, I have only missed two votes: one vote because my pager died and the battery did not forward my pager the power to let me know to vote; and the other vote was when I was on the other side of the aisle so overwhelmed by the number of Republicans who were willing to sign onto a Rosa Parks statue in Statuary Hall that the Democratic clerks could not find me to tell me to vote. I was overwhelmed by that occasion.

I am hoping, Mr. Speaker, that today Members of Congress will once again vote ''aye'' on S. 2206. I know of no American more worthy of an honor than the late Mrs. Rosa Parks.

Mr. EHLERS. Mr. Speaker, I have no other speakers, but I would like to close with a few additional comments.

First of all, I admire my colleague's voting record. It is a rare person who misses only two votes during 13 years.

But above all, I want to comment on a few things relating to Rosa Parks. First, what impresses me is how much one person who is determined to fight for what is right can accomplish. She was a marvelous person and stuck to her guns in tough situations, and she carried the day and inspired a lot of other people to carry the day.

The other factor is, as I look around the world today, and the United States especially, and compare that to the world before Rosa Parks, what a mammoth change we have undergone. But also as I look around, I still remember how much further we have to go. And let us always work in the spirit of Rosa Parks to destroy discrimination of all sorts and make certain that every American and in fact every citizen of this planet enjoys the freedom that we enjoy.

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

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I would again like to thank the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. JACKSON) for his participation and for his voting record also. And I thank my friend from Michigan, the ranking member, for all he has done. We have a great working relationship, and I thank him for continuing that relationship.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. BRADY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 2206.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the Senate bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 9 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1833

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. LINCOLN DAVIS of Tennessee) at 6 o'clock and 33 minutes p.m.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3685, EMPLOYMENT NON-DISCRIMINATION ACT OF 2007

Ms. CASTOR, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 110–422) on the resolution (H. Res. 793) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3685) to prohibit employment discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON H.R. 3222, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

Mr. MURTHA. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 1 of rule XXII and by direction of the Committee on Appropriations, I move to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 3222) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes, with a Senate amendment thereto, disagree to the Senate amendment, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the Chair appoints the following conferees: Messrs. MURTHA, DICKS, VISCLOSKY, MORAN of Virginia, Ms. KAPTUR, Messrs. CRAMER, BOYD of Florida, ROTHMAN, BISHOP of Georgia, OBEY, YOUNG of Florida, HOBSON, FRELINGHUYSEN, TIAHRT, WICKER, KINGSTON, and LEWIS of California.

There was no objection.

MOTION TO CLOSE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE MEETINGS ON H.R. 3222, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008, WHEN CLASSIFIED NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION IS UNDER CONSIDERATION

Mr. MURTHA. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 12 of rule XXII, I move that meetings of the conference between the House and the Senate on H.R. 3222 be closed to the public at such times as classified national security information may be broached, providing that any sitting Member of the Congress shall be entitled to attend any meetings of the conference.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule XXII, the motion is not debatable and the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on permitting closed conference committee meetings on H.R. 3222 will be followed by 5-minute votes on motions to suspend the rules with regard to H.R. 513, by the yeas and nays, and H. Res. 744, by the yeas and nays.

The votes on H. Res. 379 and H. Con. Res. 236 will be taken later in the week.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 351, nays 0, not voting 81, as follows:

[Roll No. 1034]

YEAS—351

Abercrombie	Calvert	Dingell
Aderholt	Camp (MI)	Doggett
Allen	Campbell (CA)	Donnelly
Altmire	Cantor	Drake
Andrews	Capito	Dreier
Arcuri	Capps	Edwards
Baca	Capuano	Ehlers
Bachmann	Cardoza	Ellison
Bachus	Carnahan	Ellsworth
Baker	Carter	Emerson
Baldwin	Castle	Engel
Barrett (SC)	Castor	English (PA)
Barrow	Chabot	Eshoo
Bartlett (MD)	Chandler	Etheridge
Barton (TX)	Clarke	Everett
Becerra	Clay	Fallin
Berkley	Cleaver	Farr
Berry	Clyburn	Fattah
Biggert	Coble	Feeney
Bilbray	Cohen	Filner
Bilirakis	Cole (OK)	Fortenberry
Bishop (GA)	Conaway	Fossella
Bishop (NY)	Conyers	Foxx
Bishop (UT)	Cooper	Frank (MA)
Blackburn	Costa	Franks (AZ)
Blumenauer	Courtney	Frelinghuysen
Boehner	Cramer	Gallegly
Bonner	Crenshaw	Garrett (NJ)
Bono	Cuellar	Gerlach
Boozman	Culberson	Gilchrest
Boren	Davis (AL)	Gillibrand
Boucher	Davis (CA)	Gingrey
Boustany	Davis (KY)	Gonzalez
Boyd (FL)	Davis, David	Goode
Boyda (KS)	Davis, Lincoln	Goodlatte
Brady (PA)	Davis, Tom	Gordon
Brady (TX)	Deal (GA)	Granger
Broun (GA)	DeFazio	Graves
Brown (SC)	DeGette	Green, Al
Brown-Waite, Ginny	Delahunt	Green, Gene
	DeLauro	Grijalva
Buchanan	Dent	Hall (NY)
Burgess	Diaz-Balart, L.	Hall (TX)
Burton (IN)	Diaz-Balart, M.	Hastings (FL)

Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Higgins
Hill
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hobson
Hodes
Hoekstra
Holt
Honda
Hooley
Hoyer
Hulshof
Hunter
Inglis (SC)
Issa
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jefferson
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Jones (NC)
Jones (OH)
Jordan
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Keller
Kildee
Kilpatrick
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Klein (FL)
Kline (MN)
Knollenberg
Kuhl (NY)
LaHood
Lamborn
Lampson
Langevin
Lantos
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Lee
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lucas
Lungren, Daniel E.
Lynch
Mack
Mahoney (FL)
Marchant
Markey
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (CA)
McCarthy (NY)
McCaul (TX)
McCollum (MN)
McCotter
McCrery
McDermott
McGovern
McHenry
McHugh
McIntyre
McKeon
McMorris Rodgers
McNerney
Meek (FL)
Melancon
Mica
Michaud
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Miller, Gary
Miller, George
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy, Patrick
Murtha
Musgrave
Myrick
Nadler
Napolitano
Neugebauer
Nunes
Obey
Ortiz
Pallone
Paul
Pearce
Pence
Perlmutter
Peterson (MN)
Petri
Pitts
Platts
Poe
Pomeroy
Porter
Price (GA)
Putnam
Rahall
Ramstad
Rangel
Regula
Rehberg
Reichert
Renzi
Reyes
Reynolds
Richardson
Rodriguez
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Ruppersberger
Ryan (OH)
Ryan (WI)
Salazar
Sali
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schiff
Schmidt
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Sestak
Shadegg
Shays
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shuler
Simpson
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Snyder
Solis
Souder
Space
Spratt
Stark
Stearns
Stupak
Sullivan
Sutton
Tanner
Tauscher
Taylor
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tiahrt
Tierney
Tsongas
Turner
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Walberg
Walden (OR)
Walsh (NY)
Walz (MN)
Wamp
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch (VT)
Weldon (FL)
Wexler
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson (NM)
Wilson (SC)
Wolf
Woolsey
Wu
Wynn
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—81

Ackerman
Akin
Alexander
Baird
Bean
Berman
Blunt
Boswell
Braley (IA)
Brown, Corrine
Butterfield
Buyer
Cannon
Carney
Carson
Costello
Crowley
Cubin
Cummings
Davis (IL)
Dicks
Doolittle
Doyle
Duncan
Emanuel
Ferguson
Flake
Forbes
Giffords
Gohmert
Gutierrez
Hare
Harman
Hastert
Herseth Sandlin
Holden
Inslee
Israel
Jindal
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, Sam
Kennedy
Kind
Kucinich
Linder
Lipinski
Lowey
Maloney (NY)
Manzullo
McNulty
Meeks (NY)
Murphy, Tim
Neal (MA)
Oberstar
Olver
Pascrell
Pastor
Payne
Peterson (PA)
Pickering
Price (NC)
Pryce (OH)
Radanovich
Rohrabacher
Roskam
Rush
Saxton
Schakowsky
Shimkus
Shuster
Smith (WA)
Tancredo
Terry
Thornberry
Tiberi
Towns
Visclosky
Weller
Westmoreland
Wilson (OH)
Yarmuth

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Members are advised there are less than 2 minutes to vote.

□ 1857

So the motion was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NATIONAL HEROES CREDIT PROTECTION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 513, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. FILNER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 513, as amended.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 349, nays 0, not voting 83, as follows:

[Roll No. 1035]

YEAS—349

Abercrombie
Aderholt
Allen
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Baca
Bachmann
Bachus
Baker
Baldwin
Barrett (SC)
Barrow
Bartlett (MD)
Barton (TX)
Becerra
Berkley
Berry
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Blumenauer
Boehner
Bonner
Bono
Boozman
Boren
Boucher
Boustany
Boyd (FL)
Boyda (KS)
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Broun (GA)
Brown (SC)
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Buchanan
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Calvert
Camp (MI)
Campbell (CA)
Cantor
Capito
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carter
Castle
Castor
Chabot
Chandler
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Coble
Cohen
Cole (OK)
Conaway
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Courtney
Cramer
Crenshaw
Cuellar
Culberson
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (KY)
Davis, David
Davis, Lincoln
Davis, Tom
Deal (GA)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dent
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Dingell
Doggett
Donnelly
Drake
Dreier
Edwards
Ehlers
Ellison
Ellsworth
Emerson
Engel
English (PA)
Eshoo
Etheridge
Everett
Fallin
Farr
Fattah
Feeney
Filner
Fortenberry
Fossella
Foxx
Frank (MA)
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Gilchrest
Gillibrand
Gingrey
Gonzalez
Goode
Goodlatte
Gordon
Granger
Graves
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Hall (NY)
Hall (TX)
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Higgins
Hill
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hobson
Hodes
Hoekstra
Holt
Honda
Hooley
Hoyer
Hulshof
Hunter
Inglis (SC)
Issa
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jefferson
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Jones (NC)
Jones (OH)
Jordan
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Keller
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Klein (FL)
Kline (MN)
Knollenberg
Kuhl (NY)
LaHood
Lamborn
Lampson
Langevin
Lantos
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Lee
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lucas
Lungren, Daniel E.
Lynch
Mack
Mahoney (FL)
Marchant
Markey
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (CA)
McCarthy (NY)
McCaul (TX)
McCollum (MN)
McCotter
McCrery
McDermott
McGovern
McHenry
McHugh
McIntyre
McKeon
McMorris Rodgers
McNerney
Meek (FL)
Melancon
Mica
Michaud
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Miller, Gary
Miller, George
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy, Patrick
Murtha
Musgrave
Myrick
Napolitano
Neugebauer
Nunes
Obey
Olver
Pallone
Paul
Pearce
Pence
Perlmutter
Peterson (MN)
Petri
Pitts
Platts
Poe
Pomeroy
Porter
Price (GA)
Putnam
Rahall
Ramstad
Rangel
Regula
Rehberg
Reichert
Renzi
Reynolds
Richardson
Rodriguez
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Ryan (WI)
Salazar
Sali
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schiff
Schmidt
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Sestak
Shadegg
Shays
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shuler
Simpson
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Snyder
Solis
Souder
Space
Spratt
Stark
Stearns
Stupak
Sutton
Tanner
Tauscher
Taylor
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tiahrt
Tierney
Tsongas
Turner
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Walberg
Walden (OR)
Walsh (NY)
Walz (MN)
Wamp
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch (VT)
Weldon (FL)
Wexler
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson (NM)
Wilson (SC)
Wolf
Woolsey
Wu
Wynn
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—83

Ackerman
Akin
Alexander
Baird
Bean
Berman
Blunt
Boswell
Braley (IA)
Brown, Corrine
Butterfield
Buyer
Cannon
Carney
Carson
Costello
Crowley
Cubin
Cummings
Davis (IL)
Dicks
Doolittle
Doyle
Duncan
Emanuel
Ferguson
Flake
Forbes
Giffords
Gohmert
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Hare
Harman
Hastert
Herseth Sandlin
Holden
Inslee
Israel
Jindal
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, Sam
Kind
Kucinich
Linder
Lipinski
Lowey
Maloney (NY)
Manzullo
McNulty
Meeks (NY)
Murphy, Tim
Nadler
Neal (MA)
Oberstar
Ortiz
Pascrell
Pastor
Payne
Peterson (PA)
Pickering
Price (NC)
Pryce (OH)
Radanovich
Reyes
Rohrabacher
Roskam
Saxton
Schakowsky
Shimkus
Shuster
Smith (WA)
Sullivan
Tancredo
Terry
Thornberry
Tiberi
Towns
Visclosky
Weller
Westmoreland
Wilson (OH)
Yarmuth

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Members are advised that there are 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1904

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title was amended so as to read: ''A Bill to amend the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act to enhance the protection of credit ratings of members of the reserve component who serve on active duty in support of a contingency operation, and for other purposes''.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECOGNIZING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF NATIVE AMERICAN VETERANS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 744, on 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 California (Mr. FILNER) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 744.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 351, nays 0, not voting 81, as follows:

[Roll No. 1036]

YEAS—351

Abercrombie
Aderholt
Allen
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Baca
Bachmann
Bachus
Baker
Baldwin
Barrett (SC)
Barrow
Bartlett (MD)
Barton (TX)
Becerra
Berkley
Berry
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Blumenauer
Boehner
Bonner
Bono
Boozman
Boren
Boucher
Boustany
Boyd (FL)
Boyda (KS)
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Broun (GA)
Brown (SC)
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Buchanan
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Calvert
Camp (MI)
Campbell (CA)
Cantor
Capito
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carter
Castle
Castor
Chabot
Chandler
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Coble
Cohen
Cole (OK)
Conaway
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Courtney
Cramer
Crenshaw
Cuellar
Culberson
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (KY)
Davis, David
Davis, Lincoln
Davis, Tom
Deal (GA)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dent
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Dingell
Doggett
Donnelly
Drake
Dreier
Edwards
Ehlers
Ellison
Ellsworth
Emerson
Engel
English (PA)
Eshoo
Etheridge
Everett
Fallin
Farr
Fattah
Feeney
Filner
Fortenberry
Fossella
Foxx
Frank (MA)
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Gilchrest
Gillibrand
Gingrey
Gonzalez
Goode
Goodlatte
Gordon
Graves
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Hall (NY)
Hall (TX)
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Higgins
Hill
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hobson
Hodes
Hoekstra
Holt
Honda
Hooley
Hoyer
Hulshof
Hunter
Inglis (SC)
Issa
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jefferson
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Jones (NC)
Jones (OH)
Jordan
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Keller
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Klein (FL)
Kline (MN)
Knollenberg
Kuhl (NY)
LaHood
Lamborn
Lampson
Langevin
Lantos
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Lee
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lucas
Lungren, Daniel E.
Lynch
Mack
Mahoney (FL)
Marchant
Markey
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (CA)
McCarthy (NY)
McCaul (TX)
McCollum (MN)
McCotter
McCrery
McDermott
McGovern
McHenry
McHugh
McIntyre
McKeon
McMorris Rodgers
McNerney
Meek (FL)
Melancon
Mica
Michaud
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Miller, Gary
Miller, George
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy, Patrick
Murtha
Musgrave
Myrick
Nadler
Napolitano
Neugebauer
Nunes
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Pallone
Paul
Pearce
Pence
Perlmutter
Peterson (MN)
Petri
Pitts
Platts
Poe
Pomeroy
Porter
Price (GA)
Putnam
Rahall
Ramstad
Rangel
Regula
Rehberg
Reichert
Renzi
Reyes
Reynolds
Richardson
Rodriguez
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Ryan (WI)
Salazar
Sali
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schiff
Schmidt
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Sestak
Shadegg
Shays
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shuler
Simpson
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Snyder
Solis
Souder
Space
Spratt
Stark
Stearns
Stupak
Sullivan
Sutton
Tanner
Tauscher
Taylor
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tiahrt
Tierney
Tsongas
Turner
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Walberg
Walden (OR)
Walsh (NY)
Walz (MN)
Wamp
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch (VT)
Weldon (FL)
Wexler
Wicker
Wilson (NM)
Wilson (SC)
Wolf
Woolsey
Wu
Wynn
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—81

Ackerman
Akin
Alexander
Baird
Bean
Berman
Blunt
Boswell
Braley (IA)
Brown, Corrine
Butterfield
Buyer
Cannon
Carney
Carson
Costello
Crowley
Cubin
Cummings
Davis (IL)
Dicks
Doolittle
Doyle
Duncan
Emanuel
Ferguson
Flake
Forbes
Giffords
Gohmert
Granger
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Hare
Harman
Hastert
Herseth Sandlin
Holden
Inslee
Israel
Jindal
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, Sam
Kind
Kucinich
Linder
Lipinski
Lowey
Maloney (NY)
Manzullo
McNulty
Meeks (NY)
Murphy, Tim
Neal (MA)
Oberstar
Pascrell
Pastor
Payne
Peterson (PA)
Pickering
Price (NC)
Pryce (OH)
Radanovich
Rohrabacher
Roskam
Saxton
Schakowsky
Shimkus
Shuster
Smith (WA)
Tancredo
Terry
Thornberry
Tiberi
Towns
Visclosky
Weller
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (OH)
Yarmuth

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Members are advised that there are 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1911

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, I was absent from the Chamber for rollcall votes 1034, 1035, and 1036 on November 5, 2007. Had I been present, I would have voted ''yea'' on all three rollcall votes.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent from this chamber today. Had I been present, I would have voted ''yea'' on rollcall votes 1034, 1035 and 1036.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. BOSWELL. Mr. Speaker, I regret that flight delays prevented me from being to vote today. Had I been present, I would have voted ''yea'' on the motion to close portions of the conference on H.R. 3222, H.R. 513, and H. Res. 744.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION RECOMMENDING THAT THE HOUSE FIND HARRIET MIERS AND JOSHUA BOLTEN IN CONTEMPT OF CONGRESS

Mr. CONYERS from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 110–423) on the resolution recommending that the House of Representatives find Harriet Miers and Joshua Bolten, Chief of Staff, White House, in contempt of Congress for refusal to comply with subpoenas duly issued by the Committee on the Judiciary, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

OKLAHOMA IS OK WITH NEW IMMIGRATION LAW

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

Mr. POE. Mr. Speaker, there is a new immigration law in effect, and even Federal judges refused to stop it.

On November 1 it became a felony to knowingly harbor and hide illegals. It is against the law to give illegals driver's licenses or give them public benefits. Local police may now hold illegals

they arrest for felonies and detain them for Federal deportation. And employers must use the new Federal verification system to determine legal status of workers.

This, unfortunately, is not a new Federal law, but one passed recently by the Sooner State: Oklahoma. Apparently, Okies are frustrated with too few results from Federal enforcement folk so they passed their own State law on immigration.

And good for them. Hopefully, other States will follow.

Of course, noncitizen groups and the ''give America away'' crowd sued Oklahoma in Federal court. And they lost. Early results of the law indicate illegals are leaving Oklahoma, some even going back to their own country, as it ought to be. They are getting the message: come to America the legal way or don't come at all.

And that's just the way it is.

□ 1915

PERU FREE TRADE AGREEMENT

(Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise to strongly oppose the proposed U.S.-Peru Free Trade Agreement.

My opposition to the Peru FTA reflects America's opposition to the recent string of trade pacts that benefitted the wealthiest few at the expense of hardworking Americans. A recent poll revealed that six in 10 Republicans think free trade has been bad for the U.S., and that's just Republicans.

The American public is tired of waiting for this administration to ''get it'' and to start negotiating fair and smart trade deals that can benefit the little guy as well as the corporate fat cat.

The American public is impatient and, frankly, so am I. Fair trade can create economic opportunities for everyone, big business and working families alike, at home and abroad. Fair trade can advance our economy without jeopardizing good jobs and encourage development without ravaging our environment.

Some say that the Peru FTA is better than what we've had in the past. I join the American people in saying, ''It's not good enough.''

Join me in standing up for American families. I urge my colleagues to vote ''no'' on the Peru Free Trade Agreement.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LINCOLN DAVIS of Tennessee). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 18, 2007, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlemen from Maryland (Mr. CUMMINGS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. CUMMINGS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

NATIONAL BIBLE WEEK

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MCINTYRE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. MCINTYRE. Mr. Speaker, what a privilege it is to speak on National Bible Week as we celebrate the written Word of God, as we anticipate the upcoming celebration, the week of November 18–25. In fact, this book, the number one best seller of all time, the book is known as a book of encouragement, a book of enlightenment, and a book of edification.

Encouragement. When I think about what the Bible has meant to me, I remember some of the great verses from the Old Testament, such as Joshua 1:9, ''Be strong and courageous. Do not be terrified. Do not be discouraged. For the Lord God will be with you wherever you go.'' And Psalm 118:13–15 says, ''I was pushed back and about to fall, but the Lord has helped me. The Lord is my strength and my song, He has become my salvation.''

And then Psalm 138:8, which precedes my favorite Psalm, 139, it says, ''The Lord will accomplish that which concerns me. Your love, O Lord, endures forever.''

When we think of this day, when so many people are discouraged, I know, as we celebrate National Bible Week, that the Bible has been a Word of encouragement that I've experienced and I know many others have.

In addition to encouragement, it's a Word of enlightenment. Psalm 19 says, ''Your Word is a lamp unto my feet and a light unto my path. The unfolding of Your Word gives light and gives understanding to the simple.'' And as many of my friends back home in North Carolina know, my favorite Old Testament verse is from Proverbs, 29:18, that says, ''Where there is no vision, the people perish.'' And I think that's a great challenge to us, as leaders in this country, to have vision for where we want to take our country and what we want to do and how we want to solve the problems. In fact, this verse, ''Where there is no vision, the people perish,'' is inscribed in our own Science Committee room in the Rayburn House Office Building.

In addition to encouragement and enlightenment, the Bible is a book of edification. Paul writes in the Book of Romans 10:17 that faith comes from hearing and hearing by the Word. And then James 1:22 reminds that we should be doers of the Word and not hearers only.

The Bible allows us to see ourselves through its many stories and parables and prophesies and teachings. It also shows the flaws and frailties that we all share in common in humanity. It also shows the fellowship, both human and divine, that calls forth those values that so often we look for in our society today, values of forgiveness, of faithfulness and of fulfillment in becoming all that we know that we can become.

I'm grateful that we take time in this country to celebrate the national week of the Bible coming up the week of November 18–25, and that we would take time tonight to celebrate not only the historical importance, but the personal importance that this great book, the best seller of all time, has for people literally the world over.

PRESIDENT NICOLAS SARKOZY ADDRESSES CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. POE. Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight to congratulate President Nicolas Sarkozy on his election to the presidency of France, and also welcome him to Washington, DC, as he addresses a joint meeting of this Congress on Wednesday of this week. I look forward to hearing his remarks in this Chamber.

This past May, Mr. Speaker, Nicolas Sarkozy became the 23rd President of France. His election has ushered in a new and welcomed era in positive relations between France and the United States.

The history of friendship between these two countries, the United States and France, runs deep and it runs wide. Since the American Revolution, we have shared a deep commitment to freedom and independence; both of our countries have. Perhaps one of the best early demonstrations of France's commitment to our shared heritage of freedom is the example of General Marquis de Lafayette—General Lafayette, a young Frenchman who believed so passionately in the cause of freedom and liberty for all individuals that he left his homeland of France and came to join the American colonies in their fight for independence against Great Britain.

It was General Lafayette who persuaded the French to help Americans in their fight for freedom and independence from Great Britain. He served courageously under the command of General George Washington. George Washington's and Lafayette's portraits both hang in this hall tonight.

General Lafayette is the only non-American portrait in the entire Capitol building, and is the only other portrait besides General Washington in this House Chamber. There is a reason for that; both of them, General Washington and his friend Lafayette, were committed to liberty for all.

The American people will always be grateful to the commitment of General Lafayette and the people of France throughout our pursuit for freedom and democracy through the American Revolution. And the American Revolution was successful because of their help.

In the same way, Mr. Speaker, we are hopeful that the election of President Sarkozy will renew the ties of friendship that bind our two countries and our long heritage together.

On the eve of the election, President Sarkozy said that ''American friends can rely on France's friendship. France will always be next to them when they need us.'' We are hopeful, Mr. Speaker, that in the midst of many international crises, most notably, the threat of nuclear Iran and the global war on terrorism, that France will remain an ally committed to world peace and democracy for all and continue to pursue freedom for all peoples throughout the world.

I am pleased to be the sponsor of legislation H. Res. 379, which honors President Sarkozy and his appearance before Congress. I look forward to his continued friendship and an alliance between not only him and the United States, but the people of France and the United States.

And that's just the way it is.

NATIONAL BIBLE WEEK

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RUSH) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, on the week of November 18 we begin to celebrate in this Nation National Bible Week.

National Bible Week is the National Bible Association's signature event which is celebrated the week before Thanksgiving every year since it began in 1941.

In this week, we encourage the citizens of this Nation to read the Bible. Mr. Speaker, I must admit that I was not always an ardent Bible reader. I was always in and around the church, but as so many of us who belong to church, I was in the church, but church wasn't in me.

Mr. Speaker, I came to this Congress in 1993 and almost immediately upon my presence here I received a Bible similar to this given by Rev. Dr. D. James Kennedy. And, Mr. Speaker, I found my evenings alone, my wife and my family back in Chicago, and somehow I had a prompting to pick up the Bible and to read the Bible. I must admit, Mr. Speaker, that although I wasn't an ardent reader, now I'm a ferocious reader of the Bible, avaricious in my interests in terms of the words recorded in God's living book.

Mr. Speaker, I must say that I have been renewed as a man by the renewing of my mind according to the dictates and the Spirit that's incorporated in the reading of the Bible. I am a changed man; I am a new man. I don't have the same friends I used to have. I don't walk the same way; I don't talk the same way, and it's all because of this Bible.

Mr. Speaker, I am an activist, and for years I had shunned this Bible because it didn't speak to my activism. And then the Holy Spirit spoke to me through my conversations and through my interests in reading the Bible. And, Mr. Speaker, I came across a Scripture that really moved me, two, as a matter of fact. One is taken from the Old Testament, Micah 6:6–8: ''With what shall I come before the Lord and bow myself before the high God? Shall I come before him with burnt offerings, with calves a year old? Will the Lord be pleased with thousands of ram, 10,000 rivers of oil? Shall I give my firstborn for my transgression, the fruit of my body for the sin of my soul?''

The Lord answers, ''He has shown you, O man, what is good. And what does the Lord require of you? But to do justly, to love mercy and to walk humbly with your God.''

Mr. Speaker, in those words, it encapsulated all that I had attempted to be, my activism, my love for humanity and my love for the Lord. Mr. Speaker, Luke 4 and 4:18: ''The spirit of the Lord is upon Me. Because He has anointed me to preach the Gospel to the poor. He has sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives and recovery of sight to the blind, to set at liberty those who are oppressed, to proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord.''

Mr. Speaker, my life had been, and continues today, to be a reflection of the spirit that is within me, the Holy Spirit that is within me. I call on all good citizens, Christians and non-Christians alike, during this week and every week of the year, pick up your Bible. Read the Bible. You have no better friend. You have no better solution than what is recorded in these words.

□ 1930

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. JONES) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. JONES of North Carolina addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

RECOGNIZING AND CONGRATULATING ROSS AND MARIANNA BEACH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. MORAN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the testimony and words as spoken by the gentleman from Illinois. I rise tonight to speak to congratulate Ross and Marianna Beach and the Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art on the occasion of the museum's grand reopening. Located in Manhattan, on the campus of Kansas State University, the Beach Museum of Art has become a cherished cultural center in the Flint Hills of my home State. Over the years, the museum has nearly tripled the number of their works of art and has enhanced the lives of thousands of patrons.

Originally opening on October 16, 1996, the museum offers a wide array of services to the area. While continually adding to the collection of regionally inspired art, the museum contributors have also made educational programs, lectures, tours, and workshops available. The new 15,000 square-foot addition of the Mary and Morgan Jarvis Wing is evidence of the museum's continuing success and benefit.

Believing in art appreciation and education, the Beach Museum is poised to contribute to the culture in Kansas for generations to come. The impact the museum has on Kansas is immeasurable. Located on the campus of a nationally ranked university and in close proximity to Fort Riley, the Beach Museum serves a highly diverse population. Students, along with military personnel and their families, come from all over the globe to live, work, and learn. This oftentimes short-term community is always pleased to discover an art museum of such fine quality.

Through the efforts of Kansas State University president Dr. Jon Wefald and his wife, Ruth Ann, the museum has gained national notoriety. Mrs. Wefald's leadership on the museum advisory board has proven to be a major factor in the museum's rapid growth and expansion.

The university, the City of Manhattan and the State of Kansas have benefited tremendously from the Wefalds' dedication. Gratitude is owed for their committed devotion to the museum. Museum director Lorne Render should be commended for guiding the museum into the 21st century. Through Lorne's service to the arts, the Beach Museum continues to offer exhibits and programs that enhance the quality of life of all Kansans and, in fact, many Americans. As the museum continues to contribute to the appreciation of the arts, appreciation should be extended to Lorne for the museum and the museum's knowledgeable staff.

The museum would not have been possible but for the generous philanthropic ideals exhibited by the lead donors, Ross and Marianna Beach. The Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art was named by Mr. Beach for his wife in commemoration of their 50th wedding anniversary. Mr. And Mrs. Beach are longtime donors of talent and treasure to the State of Kansas. Their commitments to the arts extend beyond the Beach Museum in Manhattan. They were instrumental in establishing the Beach/Schmidt Performing Arts Center on the campus of Fort Hays State University in Hays, Kansas. This center has been providing a venue for plays, speeches, debates, and concerts for more than 20 years. The Beachs' commitment to the arts extends across the State and is appreciated by Kansans from all walks of life.

My wife and I are proud to serve on the museum's board of visitors. We have witnessed, firsthand, the results Ross and Marianna Beach have attained. It is certain that the Beach legacy will be experienced by thousands of people for generations to come.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the House to join me in acknowledging the Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art along with Ross and Marianna Kistler Beach for their contributions to our society. Kansas is proud to have the museum for our enlightenment and enjoyment. And I am also proud to call Ross and Marianna Beach my friends and fellow Kansans.

NATIONAL BIBLE WEEK

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Kansas (Mrs. BOYDA) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. BOYDA of Kansas. Last weekend, I spoke on a panel about civics and civility at Kansas State University. And during the question-and-answer time, a teacher stood up and asked me a question. She said, Do you know of any books that might be like a checklist that I could share, be a checklist on teaching my kids civics and civility? I thought for a minute, and I said, As a matter of fact, I do.

I am holding it right here in my hand, Mr. Speaker. It is the Bible. This particular copy was my mother's Bible. And it is the one that I was sworn in last January. So it has a great deal of meaning to me. The lessons in the Bible are truly a checklist for decent living. In Matthew 22, when the disciples asked what is the greatest commandment, it is to love our God with all of our heart and soul and mind, and the second is likened to it, to love thy neighbor as thyself. And then He says, on these hang all the laws and the prophets. Love thy neighbor as thyself. Very clear. Judge not lest you be judged.

The Bible has all the wisdom that we need to bring our country together. And that's why I'm glad the House is pausing tonight to recognize the start of National Bible Week. Faith has an important role to play in the lives of all Americans. It is a role that may be more important today in these dangerous and complicated times than ever before. And it is a role that we, yes, we as public servants have to defend.

Just last month, the Architect of the Capitol refused to fulfill a citizen's request for a flag certificate that referred to devotion to God. Just last week, the National Cemetery Administration banned a flag folding ceremony used at veterans' funerals because of references to God. Let's be clear: neither mentioning God in a flag certificate nor speaking of God in a funeral ceremony poses any threat to the separation of church and State. Not only is speaking about religion permitted by the Constitution; it is a right that is protected by the first amendment.

Thankfully, both of these bans have been reversed, and not a moment too soon. As we begin National Bible Week, I hope that all of my colleagues and citizens across America will pause to recognize the role that faith plays in all of our lives to reflect on the lessons of the Bible. It is our guidebook. It is our guidebook to civics and civility, as well. It is our how-to guide for public service. Everything we need is right here, folks. It is right here between these two covers.

WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2007

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. HULSHOF) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HULSHOF. Mr. Speaker, I look at the time, it is about 13 years ago exactly at this moment that I was standing at the altar saying, ''I do'' to the love of my life. So I must begin by wishing a happy 13th anniversary to the most beautiful woman in the world, with all respect to those ladies that are here present. I guess every marriage has obviously some high points and some disappointments.

And the other reason for me coming to floor is to actually speak about the disappointment that I have with the White House, particularly with its veto of H.R. 1495, the Water Resources Development Act, often referred to as WRDA. This veto, if I must say so, was ill advised and I expect will be overridden by this House tomorrow and the Senate in the coming days.

I acknowledge that the President, during the veto message, mentioned that when the WRDA bill left the House, it was about $15 billion. The Senate's version was at 14 billion. And the final version of the water resources bill was somewhere around 23 billion. Yet certainly the White House understands that the bill that left the House had different priorities emphasized, different projects were being considered by the Senate and as such when the conference was convened, those bills had to be combined. The President, in his veto message, said, in essence, I fully support funding for water resources projects.

Respectfully, I must point out that the President's budget each year woefully underfunds the Army Corps of Engineers budget in my view, the operations and maintenance budget. And the White House went on with its veto message to say, My administration has repeatedly urged Congress to authorize only those projects that provide a high return on investment.

Well, I share the White House's belief that taxpayers deserve a dollar's worth of services for every dollar they remit in taxes. But just looking at water resources projects in terms of dollars and cents is what caused us to only have category 3 levees in New Orleans. We have seen how short-sighted that decision was. In fact, I would suggest that over the last 25 years, every dollar that the Corps has invested in flood control has been returned six-fold in potential damages that had been averted.

A WRDA bill has not been passed by Congress in 7 years. Communities around this Nation are now in desperate need for projects such as levees and protective coastal wetlands. Moreover, in the past 7 years, our waterborne transportation infrastructure has continued to crumble. There are 192 active locks on navigable waterways in this Nation. The average age is 60. The President, by his veto, is choosing to ignore these needs, possibly harming the lives and certainly the livelihoods of millions of people in this country.

One of the most important projects for the Missouri-Illinois delegations is the much-needed modernization of the five locks on the upper Mississippi River and two on the Illinois waterway. This is something that we helped author back in the 108th Congress. And certainly I acknowledge my good friends and supporters of this, the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. BOSWELL), the dynamic duo from Illinois, Mr. COSTELLO and Mr. SHIMKUS on our side of the aisle, and also Chairman OBERSTAR and Ranking Member BAKER have been instrumental in bringing this project to fruition.

Look, these locks are vital to farmers, manufacturers and many other industries in Missouri, Illinois, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. These locks on the Mississippi and Illinois rivers facilitate the movement of 100 million tons of cargo every year. While almost 50 percent, half of this is cargo, is agricultural, the river also transports asphalt for road construction, coal for electricity. In fact, did you know that every gallon of jet fuel that is used at O'Hare and Midway Airports in Chicago is transported on our navigable waterways?

The shipments of these products via the river saves the American public between $800 million and $2 billion over other modes of transportation. Certainly I would suggest that while not every farmer in the region uses the river to ship crops, all growers are impacted by it. Every day the price of grain a farmer receives at his home market is based on the price of grain that moves on the Mississippi River to export markets. The lower the cost of transportation here within our own borders, the lower the cost of U.S. grain is on the world market, the more grain the United States is able to sell to our foreign trading partners.

As some in this Chamber know, I have a personal experience shipping on the river. I grew up in the shadow of the levees along the Mississippi in southeast Missouri. Lock modernization, I can assure you, will ensure that farmers in Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin and elsewhere continue to have the same benefit that my family had growing up on our family's farm, the ability to ship crops to international markets via the most cost-effective method.

Now, many of these locks, unfortunately, are being held together with bailing wire and duct tape. Our senior

Senator, Senator BOND, is fond of saying that these locks belong on the National Register of Historic Places. He is actually mistaken. They are already on the National Registry of Historic Places.

I urge this House to override the President's veto.

□ 1945

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CLYBURN. 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 the subject of my Special Order.

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

There was no objection.

NATIONAL BIBLE WEEK

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CLYBURN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, it is interesting that I come after the gentleman from Missouri, because before leaving home down in South Carolina this morning, I went to dedicate a water project in a part of my State where they have a real problem with potable water, and extensive health problems as well. During that ceremony, it was asked of me what kind of guarantee that I have that this water project would be seen to fruition. This morning we were dedicating the first phase. There are two others.

In answering the question, I referred to the greatest of all books, the Bible. I referred to the Book of Hebrew, the 11th chapter. I call that the faith chapter of the Bible. I quoted Hebrew 11.1: Faith, the substance of things hoped for and the evidence of things unseen. I quoted that because in our work here, much of the time, though we don't view our work as being grounded in the Bible, we often strike out on faith. We have a little idea sometimes of exactly where any issue is going. I do believe that as we carry out our duties and responsibilities to the people of this great Nation, sometimes we ought to pause and give credence to where that emanates from.

So I am pleased that my good friend from Illinois asked me to come down tonight and to join in this special order commemorating the Bible during National Bible Week. When I was growing up, my father, who was a fundamentalist minister, never asked me to read the Bible, never instructed me to do so. He just told me every morning at the breakfast table to recite a Bible verse. Now, it would be a little difficult to do that without reading the Bible. He made sure that we didn't do the same one twice. Daddy set down the rule. He took Jesus' whip off the table. So it was very, very important for me to read the Bible daily.

He also had a second rule, and that is that every night before retiring to bed, we had to share with our parents, or one of them, some current event. He would often have ways of showing us how that particular event that we may have shared was grounded in the Good Book.

So long before I became House Majority Whip, I assumed the leadership of the Democrats' Faith Working Group. For the last 3 years now, Mr. Speaker, it has been my great joy to work with the members of our caucus, trying to get our membership comfortable with the fact that our work here is in fact faith-based.

If you doubt it, then I ask all of my colleagues to just take a look at my favorite book of the Bible, the Book of James. It has got nothing to do with my name, though that would not be a bad thing. It's a very short book, but it tells us a lot about our responsibility. There, in the second chapter of James, we are all instructed that if your brother or sister comes to you hungry and naked, it is not enough to tell them to go in faith; you feed them and you clothe them.

That is what this Congress is all about. This Congress is about doing those things that are necessary to make sure that our constituents and make sure that our citizens are fed that need to be fed or clothed that need to be clothed. I do believe if James were writing his epistle today, he would also tell us it is also important to house them when they need shelter.

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, this year the week of November 18–24th has been designated "National Bible Week," a week to renew our interest in the Bible and to recognize the influence that the Bible has had in our lives and on our nation throughout its history.

As a child growing up in West Virginia, I was encouraged by my father to read the Bible daily, because he found such solace and comfort in the Word. As Paul wrote in Philippians 4:13, "I have learned the secret of being content in any and every situation, whether well fed or hungry, whether living in plenty or in want, I can do everything through Christ who gives me strength."

Knowing this soothes and comforts my soul in times of distress. It is my guiding light that keeps me centered and focused and I derive great joy from reading the scriptures during my time of mediation and reflection.

Today, God's Word written in the Holy Scriptures of the Bible is important to me both as an individual and as a leader. It is the Bible that guides me through the day, as I seek to make decisions that will affect people in my state and in our nation—decisions that require a wisdom that is found throughout the Old and New Testaments of the Bible.

It is the Word of God written in the Bible that gives me the fortitude I need to carry out my responsibilities as a friend, a father, a husband, and a Congressman. The Bible provides the wisdom to know how to respond to my family and constituents during times of dire crisis.

For these reasons, and many more, I thank God that we have a manual for our daily living in the Bible.

As we face the unforeseen challenges that lie ahead, both at home and abroad, I encourage all Americans to read the Bible and read it often, to study its teachings, and to make it an important part of their lives.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 3043, DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

Mr. OBEY submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H.R. 3043) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health And Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes:

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. 110–424)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 3043) "making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes", having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert:

SECTION 1. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Table of contents.
Sec. 2. References.
Sec. 3. Statement of Appropriations.
DIVISION A—LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS, 2008
Title I—Department of Labor
Title II—Department of Health and Human Services
Title III—Department of Education
Title IV—Related Agencies
Title V—General Provisions
DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS, 2008
Title I—Department of Defense
Title II—Department of Veterans Affairs
Title III—Related Agencies
Title IV—General Provisions

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to "this Act" contained in any division of this Act shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of that division.

SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS.

The following sums in this Act are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

For necessary expenses of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 ("WIA"), the Denali Commission Act of 1998, and the Women in Apprenticeship and Non-Traditional Occupations Act

of 1992, including the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, the construction, alteration, and repair of buildings and other facilities, and the purchase of real property for training centers as authorized by the WIA; $3,618,940,000, plus reimbursements, is available. Of the amounts provided:

(1) for grants to States for adult employment and training activities, youth activities, and dislocated worker employment and training activities, $2,994,510,000 as follows:

(A) $864,199,000 for adult employment and training activities, of which $152,199,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009, and of which $712,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009;

(B) $940,500,000 for youth activities, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009; and

(C) $1,189,811,000 for dislocated worker employment and training activities, of which $341,811,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009, and of which $848,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009:

Provided, That notwithstanding the transfer limitation under section 133(b)(4) of the WIA, up to 30 percent of such funds may be transferred by a local board if approved by the Governor;

(2) for federally administered programs, $483,371,000 as follows:

(A) $282,092,000 for the dislocated workers assistance national reserve, of which $6,300,000 shall be available on October 1, 2007, of which $63,792,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009, and of which $212,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009: Provided, That up to $125,000,000 may be made available for Community-Based Job Training grants from funds reserved under section 132(a)(2)(A) of the WIA and shall be used to carry out such grants under section 171(d) of such Act, except that the 10 percent limitation otherwise applicable to the amount of funds that may be used to carry out section 171(d) shall not be applicable to funds used for Community-Based Job Training grants: Provided further, That funds provided to carry out section 132(a)(2)(A) of the WIA may be used to provide assistance to a State for State-wide or local use in order to address cases where there have been worker dislocations across multiple sectors or across multiple local areas and such workers remain dislocated; coordinate the State workforce development plan with emerging economic development needs; and train such eligible dislocated workers: Provided further, That funds provided to carry out section 171(d) of the WIA may be used for demonstration projects that provide assistance to new entrants in the workforce and incumbent workers: Provided further, That $2,600,000 shall be for a noncompetitive grant to the National Center on Education and the Economy, which shall be awarded not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That $1,500,000 shall be for a non-competitive grant to the AFL–CIO Working for America Institute, which shall be awarded not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That $2,200,000 shall be for a non-competitive grant to the AFL–CIO Appalachian Council, Incorporated, for Job Corps career transition services, which shall be awarded not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act;

(B) $55,039,000 for Native American programs, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009;

(C) $82,740,000 for migrant and seasonal farmworker programs under section 167 of the WIA, including $77,265,000 for formula grants (of which not less than 70 percent shall be for employment and training services), $4,975,000 for migrant and seasonal housing (of which not less than 70 percent shall be for permanent housing), and $500,000 for other discretionary purposes, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law or related regulation, the Department shall take no action limiting the number or proportion of eligible participants receiving related assistance services or discouraging grantees from providing such services;

(D) $1,000,000 for carrying out the Women in Apprenticeship and Nontraditional Occupations Act, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009; and

(E) $62,500,000 for YouthBuild activities as described in section 173A of the WIA, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009;

(3) for national activities, $141,059,000, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2008 through July 30, 2009 as follows:

(A) $50,569,000 for Pilots, Demonstrations, and Research, of which $5,000,000 shall be for grants to address the employment and training needs of young parents (notwithstanding the requirements of sections 171(b)(2)(B) or 171(c)(4)(D) of the WIA): Provided, That funding provided to carry out projects under section 171 of the WIA that are identified in the statement of the managers on the conference report accompanying this Act, shall not be subject to the requirements of section 171(b)(2)(B) and 171(c)(4)(D) of the WIA, the joint funding requirements of sections 171(b)(2)(A) and 171(c)(4)(A) of the WIA, or any time limit requirements of sections 171(b)(2)(C) and 171(c)(4)(B) of the WIA;

(B) $78,694,000 for ex-offender activities, under the authority of section 171 of the Act, notwithstanding the requirements of sections 171(b)(2)(B) or 171(c)(4)(D), of which not less than $59,000,000 shall be for youthful offender activities: Provided, That $50,000,000 shall be available from program year 2007 and program year 2008 funds for competitive grants to local educational agencies or community-based organizations to develop and implement mentoring strategies that integrate educational and employment interventions designed to prevent youth violence in schools identified as persistently dangerous under section 9532 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act;

(C) $4,921,000 for Evaluation under section 172 of the WIA; and

(D) $6,875,000 for the Denali Commission, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009.

Of the amounts made available under this heading in Public Law 107–116 to carry out the activities of the National Skills Standards Board, $44,000 are rescinded.

Of the unexpended balances remaining from funds appropriated to the Department of Labor under this heading for fiscal years 2005 and 2006 to carry out the Youth, Adult and Dislocated Worker formula programs under the Workforce Investment Act, $245,000,000 are rescinded: Provided, That the Secretary of Labor may, upon the request of a State, apply any portion of the State's share of this rescission to funds otherwise available to the State for such programs during program year 2007: Provided further, That notwithstanding any provision of such Act, the Secretary may waive such requirements as may be necessary to carry out the instructions relating to this rescission in the statement of the managers on the conference report accompanying this Act.

COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS

To carry out title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965, $530,900,000, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009.

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES

For payments during fiscal year 2008 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, 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, $888,700,000, together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent appropriation for payments for any period subsequent to September 15, 2008.

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

For authorized administrative expenses, $90,517,000, together with not to exceed $3,337,506,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund (''the Trust Fund''), of which:

(1) $2,510,723,000 from the Trust Fund is for grants to States for the administration of State unemployment insurance laws as authorized under title III of the Social Security Act (including $10,000,000 to conduct in-person reemployment and eligibility assessments in one-stop career centers of claimants of unemployment insurance), the administration of unemployment insurance for Federal employees and for ex-service members as authorized under sections 8501–8523 of title 5, United States Code, and the administration of trade readjustment allowances and alternative trade adjustment assistance under the Trade Act of 1974, and shall be available for obligation by the States through December 31, 2008, except that funds used for automation acquisitions shall be available for obligation by the States through September 30, 2010, and funds used for unemployment insurance workloads experienced by the States through September 30, 2008 shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, 2008;

(2) $10,500,000 from the Trust Fund is for national activities necessary to support the administration of the Federal-State unemployment insurance system;

(3) $693,000,000 from the Trust Fund, together with $22,883,000 from the General Fund of the Treasury, is for grants to States in accordance with section 6 of the Wagner-Peyser Act, and shall be available for Federal obligation for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009;

(4) $32,766,000 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, the administration of activities, including foreign labor certifications, under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and the provision of technical assistance and staff training under the Wagner-Peyser Act, including not to exceed $1,228,000 that may be used for amortization payments to States which had independent retirement plans in their State employment service agencies prior to 1980;

(5) $52,985,000 from the General Fund is to provide workforce 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, 2008 through June 30, 2009; and

(6) $14,649,000 from the General Fund is to provide for work incentive grants to the States and shall be available for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009:

Provided, That to the extent that the Average Weekly Insured Unemployment (''AWIU'') for fiscal year 2008 is projected by the Department of Labor to exceed 2,786,000, an additional $28,600,000 from the Trust Fund shall be available for obligation for every 100,000 increase in the AWIU level (including a pro rata amount for any increment less than 100,000) to carry out title III of the Social Security Act: Provided further, That funds appropriated in this Act that are allotted to a State to carry out activities under title III of the Social Security Act may be used by such State to assist other States in carrying out activities under such title III if the other States include areas that have suffered a major disaster declared by the President under

the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act: Provided further, That the Secretary of Labor 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 use of the National Directory of New Hires under section 453(j)(8) of such Act: 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 or immigration programs, may be obligated in contracts, grants, or agreements with non-State entities: 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 cost allocation principles prescribed under the Office of Management and Budget Circular A–87.

In addition, $40,000,000 from the Employment Security Administration Account of the Unemployment Trust Fund shall be available to conduct in-person reemployment and eligibility assessments in one-stop career centers of claimants of unemployment insurance: Provided, That not later than 180 days following the end of the current fiscal year, the Secretary shall submit an interim report to the Congress that includes available information on expenditures, number of individuals assessed, and outcomes from the assessments: Provided further, That not later than 18 months following the end of the fiscal year, the Secretary of Labor shall submit to the Congress a final report containing comprehensive information on the estimated savings that result from the assessments of claimants and identification of best practices.

ADVANCES TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND AND OTHER FUNDS

For repayable advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund as authorized by 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 1954; and for nonrepayable advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund as authorized by section 8509 of title 5, United States Code, and to the ''Federal unemployment benefits and allowances'' account, to remain available until September 30, 2009, $437,000,000.

In addition, for making repayable advances to the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund in the current fiscal year after September 15, 2008, for costs incurred by the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund in the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For expenses of administering employment and training programs, $88,451,000, together with not to exceed $88,211,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Employee Benefits Security Administration, $142,925,000.

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION FUND

The Pension Benefit Guaranty 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 (29 U.S.C. 4201 et seq.), within limits of funds and borrowing authority available to such Corporation, and in accord 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 (31 U.S.C. 9104), as may be necessary in carrying out the program, including associated administrative expenses, through September 30, 2008, for such Corporation: Provided, That none of the funds available to the Corporation for fiscal year 2008 shall be available for obligations for administrative expenses in excess of $411,151,000: Provided further, That to the extent that the number of new plan participants in plans terminated by the Corporation exceeds 100,000 in fiscal year 2008, an amount not to exceed an additional $9,200,000 shall be available for obligation for administrative expenses for every 20,000 additional terminated participants: Provided further, That an additional $50,000 shall be made available for obligation for investment management fees for every $25,000,000 in assets received by the Corporation as a result of new plan terminations, after approval by the Office of Management and Budget and notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

For necessary expenses for the Employment Standards Administration, including reimbursement to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for inspection services rendered, $435,397,000, together with $2,111,000 which may be expended from the Special Fund in accordance with sections 39(c), 44(d), and 44(j) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act: Provided, That the Secretary of Labor is authorized to establish and, in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3302, collect and deposit in the Treasury fees for processing applications and issuing certificates under sections 11(d) and 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and for processing applications and issuing registrations under title I of the Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act.

Of the unobligated funds collected pursuant to section 286(v) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, $102,000,000 are rescinded.

SPECIAL BENEFITS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the payment of compensation, benefits, and expenses (except administrative expenses) accruing during the current or any prior fiscal year authorized by chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code; continuation of benefits as provided for under the heading ''Civilian War Benefits'' in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1947; the Employees' Compensation Commission Appropriation Act, 1944; sections 4(c) and 5(f) of the War Claims Act of 1948; and 50 percent of the additional compensation and benefits required by section 10(h) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, $203,000,000, together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent year appropriation for the payment of compensation and other benefits for any period subsequent to August 15 of the current year: Provided, That amounts appropriated may be used under section 8104 of title 5, United States Code, by the Secretary of Labor to reimburse an employer, who is not the employer at the time of injury, for portions of the salary of a reemployed, disabled beneficiary: Provided further, That balances of reimbursements unobligated on September 30, 2007, shall remain available until expended for the payment of compensation, benefits, and expenses: Provided further, That in addition there shall be transferred to this appropriation from the Postal Service and from any other corporation or instrumentality required under section 8147(c) of title 5, United States Code, to pay an amount for its fair share of the cost of administration, such sums as the Secretary determines to be the cost of administration for employees of such fair share entities through September 30, 2008: Provided further, That of those funds transferred to this account from the fair share entities to pay the cost of administration of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, $52,280,000 shall be made available to the Secretary as follows:

(1) For enhancement and maintenance of automated data processing systems and telecommunications systems, $21,855,000.

(2) For automated workload processing operations, including document imaging, centralized mail intake and medical bill processing, $16,109,000.

(3) For periodic roll management and medical review, $14,316,000.

(4) The remaining funds shall be paid into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts:

Provided further, That the Secretary may require that any person filing a notice of injury or a claim for benefits under chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, or the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, provide as part of such notice and claim, such identifying information (including Social Security account number) as such regulations may prescribe.

SPECIAL BENEFITS FOR DISABLED COAL MINERS

For carrying out title IV of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, as amended by Public Law 107–275, $208,221,000, to remain available until expended.

For making after July 31 of the current fiscal year, benefit payments to individuals under title IV of such Act, for costs incurred in the current fiscal year, such amounts as may be necessary.

For making benefit payments under title IV for the first quarter of fiscal year 2009, $62,000,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to administer the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act, $104,745,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary of Labor is authorized to transfer to any executive agency with authority under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act, including within the Department of Labor, such sums as may be necessary in fiscal year 2008 to carry out those authorities: Provided further, That the Secretary may require that any person filing a claim for benefits under the Act provide as part of such claim, such identifying information (including Social Security account number) as may be prescribed: Provided further, That not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, in addition to other sums transferred by the Secretary to the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (''NIOSH'') for the administration of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program (''EEOICP''), the Secretary shall transfer $4,500,000 to NIOSH from the funds appropriated to the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Fund, for use by or in support of the Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health (''the Board'') to carry out its statutory responsibilities under the EEOICP, including obtaining audits, technical assistance and other support from the Board's audit contractor with regard to radiation dose estimation and reconstruction efforts, site profiles, procedures, and review of Special Exposure Cohort petitions and evaluation reports.

BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

In fiscal year 2008 and thereafter, such sums as may be necessary from the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund, to remain available until expended, for payment of all benefits authorized by section 9501(d)(1), (2), (4), and (7) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954; and interest on advances, as authorized by section 9501(c)(2) of that Act. In addition, the following amounts shall be available from the Fund for fiscal year 2008 for expenses of operation and administration of the Black Lung Benefits program, as authorized by section 9501(d)(5): not to exceed $32,761,000 for transfer to the Employment Standards Administration ''Salaries and Expenses''; not to exceed $24,785,000 for transfer to Departmental Management, ''Salaries and Expenses''; not to exceed $335,000 for transfer to

Departmental Management, ''Office of Inspector General''; and not to exceed $356,000 for payments into miscellaneous receipts for the expenses of the Department of the Treasury.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, $500,568,000, including not to exceed $91,093,000 which shall be the maximum amount available for grants to States under section 23(g) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (the ''Act''), which grants shall be no less than 50 percent of the costs of State occupational safety and health programs required to be incurred under plans approved by the Secretary of Labor 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 $750,000 per fiscal year of training institute course tuition fees, otherwise authorized by law to be collected, and may utilize such sums for occupational safety and health training and education grants: Provided, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Secretary is authorized, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, to collect and retain fees for services provided to Nationally 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 workplace: 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 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 no funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be obligated or expended to administer or enforce any standard, rule, regulation, 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 conduct an inspection 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 which are 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 employment 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 against 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 $10,116,000 shall be available for Susan Harwood training grants, of which $3,200,000 shall be used for the Institutional Competency Building training grants which commenced in September 2000, for program activities for the period of October 1, 2007 to September 30, 2008, provided that a grantee has demonstrated satisfactory performance: Provided further, That such grants shall be awarded not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That the Secretary shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate with timetables for the development and issuance of occupational safety and health standards on beryllium, silica, cranes and derricks, confined space entry in construction, and hazard communication global harmonization; such timetables shall include actual or estimated dates for: the publication of an advance notice of proposed rulemaking, the commencement and completion of a Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act review (if required), the completion of any peer review (if required), the submission of the draft proposed rule to the Office of Management and Budget for review under Executive Order No. 12866 (if required), the publication of a proposed rule, the conduct of public hearings, the submission of a draft final rule to the Office of Management and Budget for review under Executive Order No. 12866 (if required), and the issuance of a final rule; and such report shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 90 days of the enactment of this Act, with updates provided every 90 days thereafter that shall include an explanation of the reasons for any delays in meeting the projected timetables for action.

MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Mine Safety and Health Administration, $339,893,000, including purchase and bestowal of certificates and trophies in connection with mine rescue and first-aid work, and the hire of passenger motor vehicles, including up to $2,000,000 for mine rescue and recovery activities, $2,200,000 for an award to the United Mine Workers of America, for classroom and simulated rescue training for mine rescue teams, and $1,215,000 for an award to the Wheeling Jesuit University, for the National Technology Transfer Center for a coal slurry impoundment project; in addition, 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 education and training activities, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302; and, in addition, the Mine Safety and Health Administration may retain up to $1,000,000 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; the Secretary of Labor 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; 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; the Secretary is authorized to recognize the Joseph A. Holmes Safety Association as a principal safety association and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, may provide funds and, with or without reimbursement, personnel, including service of Mine Safety and Health Administration officials as officers in local chapters or in the national organization; and any funds available to the Department may be used, with the approval of the Secretary, to provide for the costs of mine rescue and survival operations in the event of a major disaster.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, including advances or reimbursements to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for services rendered, $488,804,000, together with not to exceed $78,000,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund, of which $5,000,000 may be used to fund the mass layoff statistics program under section 15 of the Wagner-Peyser Act: Provided, That the Current Employment Survey shall maintain the content of the survey issued prior to June 2005 with respect to the collection of data for the women worker series.

OFFICE OF DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Disability Employment Policy to provide leadership, develop policy and initiatives, and award grants furthering the objective of eliminating barriers to the training and employment of people with disabilities, $27,712,000.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for Departmental Management, including the hire of three sedans, and including the management or operation, through contracts, grants or other arrangements of Departmental activities conducted by or through the Bureau of International Labor Affairs, including bilateral and multilateral technical assistance and other international labor activities, $304,856,000, of which $82,516,000 is for the Bureau of International Labor Affairs (including $5,000,000 to implement model programs to address worker rights issues through technical assistance in countries with which the United States has trade preference programs), and of which $20,000,000 is for the acquisition of Departmental information technology, architecture, infrastructure, equipment, software and related needs, which will be allocated by the Department's Chief Information Officer in accordance with the Department's capital investment management process to assure a sound investment strategy; together with not to exceed $318,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

OFFICE OF JOB CORPS

To carry out subtitle C of title I of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, including Federal administrative expenses, the purchase 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 as authorized by the Workforce Investment Act; $1,650,516,000, plus reimbursements, as follows:

(1) $1,507,684,000 for Job Corps Operations, of which $916,684,000 is available for obligation for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009 and of which $591,000,000 is available for obligation for the period October 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009;

(2) $113,960,000 for construction, rehabilitation and acquisition of Job Corps Centers, of which $13,960,000 is available for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2011 and $100,000,000 is available for the period October 1, 2008 through June 30, 2011; and

(3) $28,872,000 for necessary expenses of the Office of Job Corps is available for obligation for the period October 1, 2007 through September 30, 2008:

Provided, That the Office of Job Corps shall have contracting authority: Provided further, That no funds from any other appropriation shall be used to provide meal services at or for Job Corps centers: Provided further, That none of the funds made available in this Act shall be used to reduce Job Corps total student training slots below 44,791 in program year 2008.

VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

Not to exceed $197,143,000 may be derived from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund to carry out the provisions of sections 4100–4113, 4211–4215, and 4321–4327 of title 38, United States Code, and Public Law 103–353, and which shall be available for obligation by the States through December 31, 2008, of which $1,967,000 is for the National Veterans' Employment and Training Services Institute. To carry out the Homeless Veterans Reintegration Programs under section 5(a)(1) of the Homeless Veterans Comprehensive Assistance Act of 2001 and the Veterans Workforce Investment Programs under section 168 of the Workforce Investment Act, $31,055,000, of which $7,435,000 shall be available for obligation for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2009.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $72,929,000, together with not to exceed $5,729,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. None of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Job Corps shall be used to pay the salary of an individual, either as direct costs or any proration as an indirect cost, at a rate in excess of Executive Level I.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 102. 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 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 authority granted by this section shall be available only to meet emergency needs and 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 Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

SEC. 103. In accordance with Executive Order No. 13126, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended for the procurement of goods mined, produced, manufactured, or harvested or services rendered, whole or in part, by forced or indentured child labor in industries and host countries already identified by the United States Department of Labor prior to enactment of this Act.

SEC. 104. After September 30, 2007, the Secretary of Labor shall issue a monthly transit subsidy of not less than the full amount (of not less than $110) that each of its employees of the National Capital Region is eligible to receive.

SEC. 105. None of the funds appropriated in this title for grants under section 171 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 may be obligated prior to the preparation and submission of a report by the Secretary of Labor to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the planned uses of such funds.

SEC. 106. There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to the Denali Commission through the Department of Labor to conduct job training of the local workforce where Denali Commission projects will be constructed.

SEC. 107. None of the funds made available to the Department of Labor for grants under section 414(c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 may be used for any purpose other than training in the occupations and industries for which employers are using H–1B visas to hire foreign workers, and the related activities necessary to support such training: Provided, That the preceding limitation shall not apply to grants awarded under section 107 of this title and to multi-year grants awarded in response to competitive solicitations issued prior to April 15, 2007.

SEC. 108. None of the funds available in this Act or available to the Secretary of Labor from other sources for Community-Based Job Training grants and grants authorized under section 414(c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 shall be obligated for a grant awarded on a non-competitive basis.

SEC. 109. The Secretary of Labor shall take no action to amend, through regulatory or administration action, the definition established in 20 CFR 667.220 for functions and activities under title I of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, or to modify, through regulatory or administrative action, the procedure for redesignation of local areas as specified in subtitle B of title I of that Act (including applying the standards specified in section 116(a)(3)(B) of that Act, but notwithstanding the time limits specified in section 116(a)(3)(B) of that Act), until such time as legislation reauthorizing the Act is enacted. Nothing in the preceding sentence shall permit or require the Secretary of Labor to withdraw approval for such redesignation from a State that received the approval not later than October 12, 2005, or to revise action taken or modify the redesignation procedure being used by the Secretary in order to complete such redesignation for a State that initiated the process of such redesignation by submitting any request for such redesignation not later than October 26, 2005.

SEC. 110. None of the funds made available in this or any other Act shall be available to finalize or implement any proposed regulation under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933, or the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002 until such time as legislation reauthorizing the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 and the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002 is enacted.

SEC. 111. (a) On or before November 30, 2007, the Secretary of Labor shall, pursuant to section 6 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, promulgate a final occupational safety and health standard concerning employer payment for personal protective equipment. The final standard shall provide no less protection to employees and shall have no further exceptions from the employer payment requirement than the proposed rule published in the Federal Register on March 31, 1999 (64 Fed. Reg. 15402).

(b) In the event that such standard is not promulgated by the date required, the proposed standard on employer payment for personal protective equipment published in the Federal Register on March 31, 1999 (64 Fed. Reg. 15402) shall become effective as if such standard had been promulgated as a final standard by the Secretary of Labor.

SEC. 112. None of the funds available in this Act may be used to carry out a public-private competition or direct conversion under Office of Management and Budget Circular A–76 or any successor administrative regulation, directive or policy until 60 days after the Government Accountability Office provides a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the use of competitive sourcing at the Department of Labor.

SEC. 113. (a) Not later than June 20, 2008, the Secretary of Labor shall propose regulations pursuant to section 303(y) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, consistent with the recommendations of the Technical Study Panel established pursuant to section 11 of the Mine Improvement and New Emergency Response (MINER) Act (Public Law 109–236), to require that in any coal mine, regardless of the date on which it was opened, belt haulage entries not be used to ventilate active working places without prior approval from the Assistant Secretary. Further, a mine ventilation plan incorporating the use of air coursed through belt haulage entries to ventilate active working places shall not be approved until the Assistant Secretary has reviewed the elements of the plan related to the use of belt air and determined that the plan at all times affords at least the same measure of protection where belt haulage entries are not used to ventilate working places. The Secretary shall finalize the regulations not later than December 31, 2008.

(b) Not later than June 15, 2008, the Secretary of Labor shall propose regulations pursuant to section 315 of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969, consistent with the recommendations of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health pursuant to section 13 of the MINER Act (Public Law 109–236), requiring rescue chambers, or facilities that afford at least the same measure of protection, in underground coal mines. The Secretary shall finalize the regulations not later than December 31, 2008.

SEC. 114. None of the funds appropriated in this Act under the heading ''Employment and Training Administration'' shall be used by a recipient or subrecipient of such funds to pay the salary and bonuses of an individual, either as direct costs or indirect costs, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II. This limitation shall not apply to vendors providing goods and services as defined in OMB Circular A–133. Where States are recipients of such funds, States may establish a lower limit for salaries and bonuses of those receiving salaries and bonuses from subrecipients of such funds, taking into account factors including the relative cost-of-living in the State, the compensation levels for comparable State or local government employees, and the size of the organizations that administer Federal programs involved including Employment and Training Administration programs.

This title may be cited as the ''Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2008''.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES

For carrying out titles II, III, IV, VII, VIII, X, XII, XIX, and XXVI of the Public Health Service Act, section 427(a) of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act, title V and sections 1128E, and 711, and 1820 of the Social Security Act, the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986, the Native Hawaiian Health Care Act of 1988, the Cardiac Arrest Survival Act of 2000, and section 712 of the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004, $7,235,468,000, of which $317,684,000 shall be available for construction and renovation (including equipment) of health care and other facilities and other health-related activities as specified in the statement of the managers on the conference report accompanying this Act, and of which $38,538,000 from general revenues, notwithstanding section 1820(j) of the Social Security Act, shall be available for carrying out the Medicare rural hospital flexibility grants program under such section: Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading, $160,000 shall be available until expended for facilities renovations at the Gillis W. Long Hansen's Disease Center: Provided further, That $40,000,000 of the funding provided for community health centers shall be for base grant adjustments for existing health centers: Provided further, That in addition to fees authorized by section 427(b) of the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986, fees shall be collected for the full disclosure of information under the Act sufficient to recover the full costs of operating the National Practitioner Data Bank, and shall remain available until expended to carry out that Act: Provided further,

That fees collected for the full disclosure of information under the ''Health Care Fraud and Abuse Data Collection Program'', authorized by section 1128E(d)(2) of the Social Security Act, shall be sufficient to recover the full costs of operating the program, and shall remain available until expended to carry out that Act: Provided further, That no more than $40,000 is available until expended for carrying out the provisions of 42 U.S.C. 233(o) including associated administrative expenses and relevant evaluations: Provided further, That no more than $44,055,000 is available until expended for carrying out the provisions of Public Law 104–73 and for expenses incurred by the Department of Health and Human Services pertaining to administrative claims made under such law: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, $310,910,000 shall be for the program under title X of the Public Health Service Act to provide for voluntary family planning projects: Provided further, That amounts provided to said projects under such title shall not be expended for abortions, that all pregnancy counseling shall be nondirective, and that such amounts shall not be expended for any activity (including the publication or distribution of literature) that in any way tends to promote public support or opposition to any legislative proposal or candidate for public office: Provided further, That of the funds available under this heading, $1,868,809,000 shall remain available to the Secretary of Health and Human Services through September 30, 2010, for parts A and B of title XXVI of the Public Health Service Act: Provided further, That within the amounts provided for part A of title XXVI of the Public Health Service Act, $9,377,000 is available to the Secretary of Health and Human Services through September 30, 2010, and shall be made available to qualifying jurisdictions within 45 days of enactment, for increasing supplemental grants for fiscal year 2008 to metropolitan areas that received grant funding in fiscal year 2007 under subpart I of part A of title XXVI of the Public Health Service Act to ensure that an area's total funding under subpart I of part A for fiscal year 2007, together with the amount of this additional funding, is not less than 91.6 percent of the amount of such area's total funding under part A for fiscal year 2006, and to transitional areas that received grant funding in fiscal year 2007 under subpart II of part A of title XXVI of the Public Health Service Act to ensure that an area's total funding under subpart II of part A for fiscal year 2007, together with the amount of this additional funding, is not less than 86.6 percent of the amount of such area's total funding under part A for fiscal year 2006: Provided further, That, notwithstanding section 2603(c)(1) of the Public Health Service Act, the additional funding to areas under the immediately preceding proviso, which may be used for costs incurred during fiscal year 2007, shall be available to the area for obligation from the date of the award through the end of the grant year for the award: Provided further, That $822,570,000 shall be for State AIDS Drug Assistance Programs authorized by section 2616 of the Public Health Service Act: Provided further, That in addition to amounts provided herein, $25,000,000 shall be available from amounts available under section 241 of the Public Health Service Act to carry out Parts A, B, C, and D of title XXVI of the Public Health Service Act to fund section 2691 Special Projects of National Significance: Provided further, That, notwithstanding section 502(a)(1) and 502(b)(1) of the Social Security Act, not to exceed $103,666,000 is available for carrying out special projects of regional and national significance pursuant to section 501(a)(2) of such Act and $10,586,000 is available for projects described in paragraphs (A) through (F) of section 501(a)(3) of such Act: Provided further, That of the funds provided, $39,283,000 shall be provided to the Denali Commission as a direct lump payment pursuant to Public Law 106–113: Provided further, That of the funds provided, $25,000,000 shall be provided for the Delta Health Initiative as authorized in section 219 of this Act and associated administrative expenses: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 747(e)(2) of the PHS Act, not less than $5,000,000 shall be for general dentistry programs, not less than $5,000,000 shall be for pediatric dentistry programs and not less than $24,614,000 shall be for family medicine programs: Provided further, That of the funds available under this heading, $12,000,000 shall be provided for the National Cord Blood Inventory pursuant to the Stem Cell Therapeutic and Research Act of 2005.

HEALTH EDUCATION ASSISTANCE LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of the program, as authorized by title VII of the Public Health Service Act. For administrative expenses to carry out the guaranteed loan program, including section 709 of the Public Health Service Act, $2,906,000.

VACCINE INJURY COMPENSATION PROGRAM TRUST FUND

For payments from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Program Trust Fund, such sums as may be necessary for claims associated with vaccine-related injury or death with respect to vaccines administered after September 30, 1988, pursuant to subtitle 2 of title XXI of the Public Health Service Act, to remain available until expended: Provided, That for necessary administrative expenses, not to exceed $6,000,000 shall be available from the Trust Fund to the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

DISEASE CONTROL, RESEARCH, AND TRAINING

To carry out titles II, III, VII, XI, XV, XVII, XIX, XXI, and XXVI of the Public Health Service Act, sections 101, 102, 103, 201, 202, 203, 301, 501, and 514 of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, section 13 of the Mine Improvement and New Emergency Response Act of 2006, sections 20, 21, and 22 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act, section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, and for expenses necessary to support activities related to countering potential biological, disease, nuclear, radiological, and chemical threats to civilian populations; including purchase and insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries; and purchase, hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft, $6,288,289,000, of which $147,000,000 shall remain available until expended for equipment, construction and renovation of facilities; of which $568,803,000 shall remain available until expended for the Strategic National Stockpile; of which $52,500,000 shall be available until expended to provide screening and treatment for first response emergency services personnel, residents, students, and others related to the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center; and of which $121,541,000 for international HIV/AIDS shall remain available until September 30, 2009. In addition, such sums as may be derived from authorized user fees, which shall be credited to this account: Provided, That in addition to amounts provided herein, the following amounts shall be available from amounts available under section 241 of the Public Health Service Act: (1) $12,794,000 to carry out the National Immunization Surveys; (2) $116,550,000 to carry out the National Center for Health Statistics surveys; (3) $24,751,000 to carry out information systems standards development and architecture and applications-based research used at local public health levels; (4) $44,523,000 for Health Marketing; (5) $31,000,000 to carry out Public Health Research; and (6) $97,404,000 to carry out research activities within the National Occupational Research Agenda: Provided further, That none of the funds made available for injury prevention and control at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention may be used, in whole or in part, to advocate or promote gun control: Provided further, That up to $31,800,000 shall be made available until expended for Individual Learning Accounts for full-time equivalent employees of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Provided further, That the Director may redirect the total amount made available under authority of Public Law 101–502, section 3, dated November 3, 1990, to activities the Director may so designate: Provided further, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are to be notified promptly of any such transfer: Provided further, That not to exceed $19,414,000 may be available for making grants under section 1509 of the Public Health Service Act to not less than 15 States, tribes, or tribal organizations: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, a single contract or related contracts for development and construction of facilities may be employed which collectively include the full scope of the project: Provided further, That the solicitation and contract shall contain the clause ''availability of funds'' found at 48 CFR 52.232–18: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated, $10,000 is for official reception and representation expenses when specifically approved by the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Provided further, That employees of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the Public Health Service, both civilian and Commissioned Officers, detailed to States, municipalities, or other organizations under authority of section 214 of the Public Health Service Act, or in overseas assignments, shall be treated as non-Federal employees for reporting purposes only and shall not be included within any personnel ceiling applicable to the Agency, Service, or the Department of Health and Human Services during the period of detail or assignment: Provided further, That out of funds made available under this heading for domestic HIV/AIDS testing, up to $30,000,000 shall be for States eligible under section 2625 of the Public Health Service Act as of December 31, 2007 and shall be distributed by March 31, 2008 based on standard criteria relating to a State's epidemiological profile, and of which not more than $1,000,000 may be made available to any one State, and any amounts that have not been obligated by March 31, 2008 shall be used to make grants authorized by other provisions of the Public Health Service Act to States and local public health departments for HIV prevention activities.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to cancer, $4,925,740,000, of which up to $8,000,000 may be used for facilities repairs and improvements at the NCI-Frederick Federally Funded Research and Development Center in Frederick, Maryland.

NATIONAL HEART, LUNG, AND BLOOD INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to cardiovascular, lung, and blood diseases, and blood and blood products, $3,001,691,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DENTAL AND CRANIOFACIAL RESEARCH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to dental disease, $399,867,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DIABETES AND DIGESTIVE AND KIDNEY DISEASES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to diabetes and digestive and kidney disease, $1,753,037,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS AND STROKE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to neurological disorders and stroke, $1,578,210,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to allergy and infectious diseases, $4,682,585,000: Provided, That $300,000,000 may be made available to International Assistance Programs ''Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Malaria, and Tuberculosis'', to remain available until expended: Provided further, That such sums obligated in fiscal years 2003 through 2007 for extramural facilities construction projects are to remain available until expended for disbursement, with prior notification of such projects to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF GENERAL MEDICAL SCIENCES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to general medical sciences, $1,984,879,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to child health and human development, $1,286,379,000.

NATIONAL EYE INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to eye diseases and visual disorders, $684,126,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

For carrying out sections 301 and 311 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to environmental health sciences, $658,258,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON AGING

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to aging, $1,076,389,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ARTHRITIS AND MUSCULOSKELETAL AND SKIN DISEASES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to arthritis and musculoskeletal and skin diseases, $521,459,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DEAFNESS AND OTHER COMMUNICATION DISORDERS

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to deafness and other communication disorders, $403,958,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NURSING RESEARCH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to nursing research, $140,900,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON ALCOHOL ABUSE AND ALCOHOLISM

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to alcohol abuse and alcoholism, $447,245,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to drug abuse, $1,025,839,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to mental health, $1,440,557,000.

NATIONAL HUMAN GENOME RESEARCH INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to human genome research, $498,748,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF BIOMEDICAL IMAGING AND BIOENGINEERING

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to biomedical imaging and bioengineering research, $305,884,000.

NATIONAL CENTER FOR RESEARCH RESOURCES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to research resources and general research support grants, $1,182,015,000.

NATIONAL CENTER FOR COMPLEMENTARY AND ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to complementary and alternative medicine, $124,647,000.

NATIONAL CENTER ON MINORITY HEALTH AND HEALTH DISPARITIES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to minority health and health disparities research, $204,542,000.

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 Public Health Service Act), $68,216,000.

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to health information communications, $329,039,000, of which $4,000,000 shall be available until expended for improvement of information systems: Provided, That in fiscal year 2008, the National Library of Medicine may enter into personal services contracts for the provision of services in facilities owned, operated, or constructed under the jurisdiction of the National Institutes of Health: Provided further, That in addition to amounts provided herein, $8,200,000 shall be available from amounts available under section 241 of the Public Health Service Act to carry out the purposes of the National Information Center on Health Services Research and Health Care Technology established under section 478A of the Public Health Service Act and related health services.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

For carrying out the responsibilities of the Office of the Director, National Institutes of Health, $1,145,790,000, of which up to $25,000,000 shall be used to carry out section 215 of this Act: Provided, That funding shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed 29 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only: Provided further, That the National Institutes of Health is authorized to collect third party payments for the cost of clinical services that are incurred in National Institutes of Health research facilities and that such payments shall be credited to the National Institutes of Health Management Fund: Provided further, That all funds credited to such Fund shall remain available for one fiscal year after the fiscal year in which they are deposited: Provided further, That no more than $500,000 shall be available to carry out section 499 of the Public Health Service Act: Provided further, That $110,900,000 shall be available for continuation of the National Children's Study: Provided further, That $531,300,000 shall be available for the Common Fund established under section 402A(c)(1) of the Public Health Service Act: Provided further, That of the funds provided $10,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses when specifically approved by the Director of the National Institutes of Health: Provided further, That the Office of AIDS Research within the Office of the Director of the National Institutes of Health may spend up to $4,000,000 to make grants for construction or renovation of facilities as provided for in section 2354(a)(5)(B) of the Public Health Service Act.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For the study of, construction of, renovation of, and acquisition of equipment for, facilities of or used by the National Institutes of Health, including the acquisition of real property, $130,000,000, to remain available until expended.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

For carrying out titles V and XIX of the Public Health Service Act (''PHS Act'') with respect to substance abuse and mental health services, the Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness Act, and section 301 of the PHS Act with respect to program management, $3,290,848,000, of which $19,644,000 shall be available for the projects and in the amounts specified in the statement of the managers on the conference report accompanying this Act: Provided, That notwithstanding section 520A(f)(2) of the PHS Act, no funds appropriated for carrying out section 520A are available for carrying out section 1971 of the PHS Act: Provided further, That in addition to amounts provided herein, the following amounts shall be available under section 241 of the PHS Act: (1) $79,200,000 to carry out subpart II of part B of title XIX of the PHS Act to fund section 1935(b) technical assistance, national data, data collection and evaluation activities, and further that the total available under this Act for section 1935(b) activities shall not exceed 5 percent of the amounts appropriated for subpart II of part B of title XIX; (2) $21,413,000 to carry out subpart I of part B of title XIX of the PHS Act to fund section 1920(b) technical assistance, national data, data collection and evaluation activities, and further that the total available under this Act for section 1920(b) activities shall not exceed 5 percent of the amounts appropriated for subpart I of part B of title XIX; (3) $19,750,000 to carry out national surveys on drug abuse; and (4) $4,300,000 to evaluate substance abuse treatment programs: Provided further, That section 520E(b)(2) of the Public Health Service Act shall not apply to funds appropriated under this Act for fiscal year 2008.

AGENCY FOR HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY

HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY

For carrying out titles III and IX of the Public Health Service Act, and part A of title XI of the Social Security Act, amounts received from Freedom of Information Act fees, reimbursable and interagency agreements, and the sale of data shall be credited to this appropriation and shall remain available until expended: Provided, That the amount made available pursuant to section 937(c) of the Public Health Service Act shall not exceed $334,564,000.

CENTERS FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES

GRANTS TO STATES FOR MEDICAID

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, titles XI and XIX of the Social Security Act, $141,628,056,000, to remain available until expended.

For making, after May 31, 2008, payments to States under title XIX of the Social Security Act for the last quarter of fiscal year 2008 for unanticipated costs, incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

For making payments to States or in the case of section 1928 on behalf of States under title XIX of the Social Security Act for the first quarter of fiscal year 2009, $67,292,669,000, to remain available until expended.

Payment under title XIX may be made for any quarter with respect to a State plan or plan amendment in effect during such quarter, if submitted in or prior to such quarter and approved in that or any subsequent quarter.

PAYMENTS TO HEALTH CARE TRUST FUNDS

For payment to the Federal Hospital Insurance and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds, as provided under section 1844 and 1860D–16 of the Social Security Act, sections 103(c) and 111(d) of the Social Security Amendments of 1965, section 278(d) of Public Law 97–248, and for administrative expenses incurred pursuant to section 201(g) of the Social Security Act, $188,828,000,000.

In addition, for making matching payments under section 1844, and benefit payments under section 1860D–16 of the Social Security Act, 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

Public Health Service Act, and the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988, not to exceed $3,276,502,000, to be transferred from the Federal Hospital Insurance and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds, as authorized by section 201(g) of the Social Security Act; together with all funds collected in accordance with section 353 of the Public Health Service Act and section 1857(e)(2) of the Social Security Act, funds retained by the Secretary pursuant to section 302 of the Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006; and such sums as may be collected from authorized user fees and the sale of data, which shall remain available until expended: Provided, That all funds derived in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 9701 from organizations established under title XIII of the Public Health Service Act shall be credited to and available for carrying out the purposes of this appropriation: Provided further, That $49,869,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, is for contract costs for the Healthcare Integrated General Ledger Accounting System: Provided further, That $193,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, is for CMS Medicare contracting reform activities: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading are available for the Healthy Start, Grow Smart program under which the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services may, directly or through grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements, produce and distribute informational materials including, but not limited to, pamphlets and brochures on infant and toddler health care to expectant parents enrolled in the Medicaid program and to parents and guardians enrolled in such program with infants and children: Provided further, That the Secretary of Health and Human Services is directed to collect fees in fiscal year 2008 from Medicare Advantage organizations pursuant to section 1857(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: Provided further, That $5,140,000 shall be available for the projects and in the amounts specified in the statement of the managers on the conference report accompanying this Act.

HEALTH CARE FRAUD ABUSE AND CONTROL ACCOUNT

In addition to amounts otherwise available for program integrity and program management, $383,000,000, to be available until expended, to be transferred from the Federal Hospital Insurance and the Federal Supplementary Insurance Trust Funds, as authorized by section 201(g) of the Social Security Act, of which $249,620,000 is for the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services for carrying out program integrity activities with respect to title XVIII of such Act, including activities authorized under the Medicare Integrity Program under section 1893 of such Act; of which $35,000,000 is for the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services for carrying out Medicaid IPIA Compliance with respect to titles XIX and XXI of such Act; and of which, for carrying out fraud and abuse control activities authorized by section 1817(k)(3) of such Act, $36,690,000 is for the Department of Justice; $36,690,000 is for the Department of Health and Human Services Office of the Inspector General, and $25,000,000 is for the Department of Health and Human Services: Provided, That the report required by section 1817(k)(5) of such Act for fiscal year 2008 shall include measures of the operational efficiency and impact on fraud, waste and abuse in the Medicare and Medicaid programs of the funds provided by this appropriation.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AND FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS

For making payments to States or other non-Federal entities under titles I, IV–D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960 (24 U.S.C. chapter 9), $2,949,713,000, to remain available until expended; and for such purposes for the first quarter of fiscal year 2009, $1,000,000,000, to remain available until expended.

For making payments to each State for carrying out the program of Aid to Families with Dependent Children under title IV–A of the Social Security Act before the effective date of the program of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) with respect to such State, such sums as may be necessary: Provided, That the sum of the amounts available to a State with respect to expenditures under such title IV–A in fiscal year 1997 under this appropriation and under such title IV–A as amended by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 shall not exceed the limitations under section 116(b) of such Act.

For making, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, payments to States or other non-Federal entities under titles I, IV–D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960 (24 U.S.C. chapter 9), for the last 3 months of the current fiscal year for unanticipated costs, incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

LOW-INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE

For making payments under section 2604(a)–(d) of the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8623(a)–(d)), $1,980,000,000.

For making payments under section 2604(e) of the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8623(e)), $431,585,000, notwithstanding the designation requirement of section 2602(e) of such Act.

REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses for refugee and entrant assistance activities and for costs associated with the care and placement of unaccompanied alien children authorized by title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, for carrying out section 462 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, and for carrying out the Torture Victims Relief Act of 1998, $652,394,000, of which up to $9,814,000 shall be available to carry out the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000: Provided, That funds appropriated under this heading pursuant to section 414(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act and section 462 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 for fiscal year 2008 shall be available for the costs of assistance provided and other activities to remain available through September 30, 2010.

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR THE CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

For carrying out the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990, $2,094,581,000 shall be used to supplement, not supplant State general revenue funds for child care assistance for low-income families: Provided, That $18,777,370 shall be available for child care resource and referral and school-aged child care activities, of which $982,080 shall be for the Child Care Aware toll-free hotline: Provided further, That, in addition to the amounts required to be reserved by the States under section 658G, $267,785,718 shall be reserved by the States for activities authorized under section 658G, of which $98,208,000 shall be for activities that improve the quality of infant and toddler care: Provided further, That $9,821,000 shall be for use by the Secretary for child care research, demonstration, and evaluation activities.

In addition, $5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, shall be for carrying out the small business child care grant program under section 8303 of the U.S. Troop Readiness, Veterans' Care, Katrina Recovery, and Iraq Accountability Appropriations Act, 2007.

SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

For making grants to States pursuant to section 2002 of the Social Security Act, $1,700,000,000: Provided, That notwithstanding subparagraph (B) of section 404(d)(2) of such Act, the applicable percent specified under such subparagraph for a State to carry out State programs pursuant to title XX of such Act shall be 10 percent.

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, the Head Start Act, the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, sections 310 and 316 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, the Native American Programs Act of 1974, title II of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978 (adoption opportunities), sections 330F and 330G of the Public Health Service Act, the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act of 1988, sections 261 and 291 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002, part B(1) of title IV and sections 413, 1110, and 1115 of the Social Security Act; for making payments under the Community Services Block Grant Act, sections 439(i), 473B, and 477(i) of the Social Security Act, and the Assets for Independence Act, and for necessary administrative expenses to carry out such Acts and titles I, IV, V, X, XI, XIV, XVI, and XX of the Social Security Act, the Act of July 5, 1960 (24 U.S.C. chapter 9), the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act, section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, and section 505 of the Family Support Act of 1988, $9,220,695,000, of which $4,400,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, shall be for grants to States for adoption incentive payments, as authorized by section 473A of the Social Security Act and may be made for adoptions completed before September 30, 2008: Provided, That $7,042,196,000 shall be for making payments under the Head Start Act, of which $1,388,800,000 shall become available October 1, 2008, and remain available through September 30, 2009: Provided further, That $706,125,000 shall be for making payments under the Community Services Block Grant Act: Provided further, That not less than $8,000,000 shall be for section 680(3)(B) of the Community Services Block Grant Act: Provided further, That in addition to amounts provided herein, $6,000,000 shall be available from amounts available under section 241 of the Public Health Service Act to carry out the provisions of section 1110 of the Social Security Act: Provided further, That to the extent Community Services Block Grant funds are distributed as grant funds by a State to an eligible entity as provided under the Act, and have not been expended by such entity, they 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 of Health and Human Services shall establish procedures regarding the disposition of intangible property which permits grant funds, or intangible assets acquired with funds authorized under section 680 of the Community Services Block Grant Act to become the sole property of such grantees after a period of not more than 12 years after the end of the grant for purposes and uses consistent with the original grant: Provided further, That funds appropriated for section 680(a)(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act shall be available for financing construction and rehabilitation and loans or investments in private business enterprises owned by community development corporations: Provided further, That $53,625,000 is for a compassion capital fund to provide grants to charitable organizations to emulate model social service programs and to encourage research on the best practices of social service organizations: Provided further, That $18,820,000 shall be for activities authorized by the Help America Vote Act of 2002, of which $12,920,000 shall be for payments to States to promote access for voters with disabilities, and of which $5,900,000 shall be for payments to States for protection and advocacy systems for voters with disabilities: Provided

further, That $136,664,000 shall be for making competitive grants to provide abstinence education (as defined by section 510(b)(2) of the Social Security Act) to adolescents, and for Federal costs of administering the grant: Provided further, That grants under the immediately preceding proviso shall be made only to public and private entities which agree that, with respect to an adolescent to whom the entities provide abstinence education under such grant, the entities will not provide to that adolescent any other education regarding sexual conduct, except that, in the case of an entity expressly required by law to provide health information or services the adolescent shall not be precluded from seeking health information or services from the entity in a different setting than the setting in which abstinence education was provided: Provided further, That within amounts provided herein for abstinence education for adolescents, up to $10,000,000 may be available for a national abstinence education campaign: Provided further, That in addition to amounts provided herein for abstinence education for adolescents, $4,500,000 shall be available from amounts available under section 241 of the Public Health Service Act to carry out evaluations (including longitudinal evaluations) of adolescent pregnancy prevention approaches: Provided further, That up to $2,000,000 shall be for improving the Public Assistance Reporting Information System, including grants to States to support data collection for a study of the system's effectiveness.

PROMOTING SAFE AND STABLE FAMILIES

For carrying out section 436 of the Social Security Act, $345,000,000 and section 437, $89,100,000.

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR FOSTER CARE AND ADOPTION ASSISTANCE

For making payments to States or other non-Federal entities under title IV–E of the Social Security Act, $5,067,000,000.

For making payments to States or other non-Federal entities under title IV–E of the Act, for the first quarter of fiscal year 2009, $1,776,000,000.

For making, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, payments to States or other non-Federal entities under section 474 of title IV–E, for the last 3 months of the current fiscal year for unanticipated costs, incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

ADMINISTRATION ON AGING

AGING SERVICES PROGRAMS

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Older Americans Act of 1965 and section 398 of the Public Health Service Act, $1,446,651,000, of which $5,500,000 shall be available for activities regarding medication management, screening, and education to prevent incorrect medication and adverse drug reactions.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

GENERAL DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided, for general departmental management, including hire of six sedans, and for carrying out titles III, XVII, XX, and XXI of the Public Health Service Act, the Lifespan Respite Care Act, the United States-Mexico Border Health Commission Act, and research studies under section 1110 of the Social Security Act, $387,070,000, together with $5,851,000 to be transferred and expended as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act from the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Supplemental Medical Insurance Trust Fund, and $46,756,000 from the amounts available under section 241 of the Public Health Service Act to carry out national health or human services research and evaluation activities: Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading for carrying out title XX of the Public Health Service Act, $13,120,000 shall be for activities specified under section 2003(b)(2), all of which shall be for prevention service demonstration grants under section 510(b)(2) of title V of the Social Security Act, as amended, without application of the limitation of section 2010(c) of said title XX: Provided further, That of this amount, $51,891,000 shall be for minority AIDS prevention and treatment activities; and $5,941,000 shall be to assist Afghanistan in the development of maternal and child health clinics, consistent with section 103(a)(4)(H) of the Afghanistan Freedom Support Act of 2002; and $1,000,000 shall be transferred, not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, to the National Institute of Mental Health to administer the Interagency Autism Coordinating Committee; and $5,500,000 shall be for a Health Diplomacy Initiative and may be used to carry out health diplomacy activities such as health training, services, education, and program evaluation, provided directly, through grants, or through contracts: Provided further, That specific information requests from the chairmen and ranking members of the Subcommittees on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies, on scientific research or any other matter, shall be transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations in a prompt, professional manner and within the time frame specified in the request: Provided further, That scientific information, including such information provided in congressional testimony, requested by the Committees on Appropriations and prepared by government researchers and scientists shall be transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations, uncensored and without delay: Provided further, That funds provided in this Act for embryo adoption activities may be used to provide, to individuals adopting embryos, through grants and other mechanisms, medical and administrative services deemed necessary for such adoptions: Provided further, That such services shall be provided consistent with 42 CFR 59.5(a)(4).

OFFICE OF MEDICARE HEARINGS AND APPEALS

For expenses necessary for administrative law judges responsible for hearing cases under title XVIII of the Social Security Act (and related provisions of title XI of such Act), $67,500,000, to be transferred in appropriate part from the Federal Hospital Insurance and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds.

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, contracts and cooperative agreements for the development and advancement of an interoperable national health information technology infrastructure, $27,651,000: Provided, That in addition to amounts provided herein, $38,500,000 shall be available from amounts available under section 241 of the Public Health Service Act to carry out health information technology network development.

OFFICE OF 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 of 1978, $45,187,000: Provided, That of such amount, necessary sums are available for providing protective services to the Secretary and investigating non-payment of child support cases for which non-payment is a Federal offense under 18 U.S.C. 228.

OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

For expenses necessary for the Office for Civil Rights, $33,748,000, together with not to exceed $3,314,000 to be transferred and expended as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act from the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Supplemental Medical Insurance Trust Fund.

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, for medical care of dependents and retired personnel under the Dependents' Medical Care Act (10 U.S.C. chapter 55), such amounts as may be required during the current fiscal year.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES EMERGENCY FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary to support activities related to countering potential biological, disease, nuclear, radiological and chemical threats to civilian populations, and for other public health emergencies, $741,586,000, of which not to exceed $22,363,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, is to pay the costs described in section 319F–2(c)(7)(B) of the Public Health Service Act, and of which $149,250,000 shall be used to support advanced research and development of medical countermeasures, consistent with section 319L of the Public Health Service Act.

For expenses necessary to prepare for and respond to an influenza pandemic, $763,923,000, of which $685,832,000 shall be available until expended, for activities including the development and purchase of vaccine, antivirals, necessary medical supplies, diagnostics, and other surveillance tools: Provided, That products purchased with these funds may, at the discretion of the Secretary, be deposited in the Strategic National Stockpile: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 496(b) of the Public Health Service Act, funds may be used for the construction or renovation of privately owned facilities for the production of pandemic influenza vaccines and other biologicals, where the Secretary finds such a contract necessary to secure sufficient supplies of such vaccines or biologicals: Provided further, That funds appropriated herein may be transferred to other appropriation accounts of the Department of Health and Human Services, as determined by the Secretary to be appropriate, to be used for the purposes specified in this sentence.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 201. Funds appropriated in this title shall be available for not to exceed $50,000 for official reception and representation expenses when specifically approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

SEC. 202. The Secretary shall make available through assignment not more than 60 employees of the Public Health Service to assist in child survival activities and to work in AIDS programs through and with funds provided by the Agency for International Development, the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund or the World Health Organization.

SEC. 203. None of the funds appropriated in this Act for the National Institutes of Health, the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration shall be used to pay the salary of an individual, through a grant or other extramural mechanism, at a rate in excess of Executive Level I.

SEC. 204. None of the funds appropriated in this title for Head Start shall be used to pay the compensation of an individual, either as direct costs or any proration as an indirect cost, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II.

SEC. 205. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be expended pursuant to section 241 of the Public Health Service Act, except for funds specifically provided for in this Act, or for other taps and assessments made by any office located in the Department of Health and Human Services, prior to the preparation and submission of a report by the Secretary of Health and Human Services to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the planned uses of such funds.

SEC. 206. Notwithstanding section 241(a) of the Public Health Service Act, such portion as

the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall determine, but not more than 2.4 percent, of any amounts appropriated for programs authorized under such Act shall be made available for the evaluation (directly, or by grants or contracts) of the implementation and effectiveness of such programs.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 207. 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 current fiscal year for the Department of Health and Human Services 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 authority granted by this section shall be available only to meet emergency needs and 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 Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 208. The Director of the National Institutes of Health, jointly with the Director of the Office of AIDS Research, may transfer up to 3 percent among institutes and centers from the total amounts identified by these two Directors as funding for research pertaining to the human immunodeficiency virus: Provided, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 209. Of the amounts made available in this Act for the National Institutes of Health, the amount for research related to the human immunodeficiency virus, as jointly determined by the Director of the National Institutes of Health and the Director of the Office of AIDS Research, shall be made available to the ''Office of AIDS Research'' account. The Director of the Office of AIDS Research shall transfer from such account amounts necessary to carry out section 2353(d)(3) of the Public Health Service Act.

SEC. 210. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be made available to any entity under title X of the Public Health Service Act unless the applicant for the award certifies to the Secretary that it encourages family participation in the decision of minors to seek family planning services and that it provides counseling to minors on how to resist attempts to coerce minors into engaging in sexual activities.

SEC. 211. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no provider of services under title X of the Public Health Service Act shall be exempt from any State law requiring notification or the reporting of child abuse, child molestation, sexual abuse, rape, or incest.

SEC. 212. None of the funds appropriated by this Act (including funds appropriated to any trust fund) may be used to carry out the Medicare Advantage program if the Secretary of Health and Human Services denies participation in such program to an otherwise eligible entity (including a Provider Sponsored Organization) because the entity informs the Secretary that it will not provide, pay for, provide coverage of, or provide referrals for abortions: Provided, That the Secretary shall make appropriate prospective adjustments to the capitation payment to such an entity (based on an actuarially sound estimate of the expected costs of providing the service to such entity's enrollees): Provided further, That nothing in this section shall be construed to change the Medicare program's coverage for such services and a Medicare Advantage organization described in this section shall be responsible for informing enrollees where to obtain information about all Medicare covered services.

SEC. 213. (a) Except as provided by subsection (e) none of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to withhold substance abuse funding from a State pursuant to section 1926 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300x–26) if such State certifies to the Secretary of Health and Human Services by May 1, 2008, that the State will commit additional State funds, in accordance with subsection (b), to ensure compliance with State laws prohibiting the sale of tobacco products to individuals under 18 years of age.

(b) The amount of funds to be committed by a State under subsection (a) shall be equal to 1 percent of such State's substance abuse block grant allocation for each percentage point by which the State misses the retailer compliance rate goal established by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 1926 of such Act.

(c) The State is to maintain State expenditures in fiscal year 2008 for tobacco prevention programs and for compliance activities at a level that is not less than the level of such expenditures maintained by the State for fiscal year 2007, and adding to that level the additional funds for tobacco compliance activities required under subsection (a). The State is to submit a report to the Secretary on all fiscal year 2007 State expenditures and all fiscal year 2008 obligations for tobacco prevention and compliance activities by program activity by July 31, 2008.

(d) The Secretary shall exercise discretion in enforcing the timing of the State obligation of the additional funds required by the certification described in subsection (a) as late as July 31, 2008.

(e) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to withhold substance abuse funding pursuant to section 1926 of the Public Health Service Act from a territory that receives less than $1,000,000.

SEC. 214. In order for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to carry out international health activities, including HIV/AIDS and other infectious disease, chronic and environmental disease, and other health activities abroad during fiscal year 2008:

(1) The Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this section referred to as the ''Secretary of HHS'') may exercise authority equivalent to that available to the Secretary of State in section 2(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2669(c)). The Secretary of HHS shall consult with the Secretary of State and relevant Chief of Mission to ensure that the authority provided in this section is exercised in a manner consistent with section 207 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3927) and other applicable statutes administered by the Department of State.

(2) The Secretary of HHS is authorized to provide such funds by advance or reimbursement to the Secretary of State as may be necessary to pay the costs of acquisition, lease, alteration, renovation, and management of facilities outside of the United States for the use of the Department of Health and Human Services. The Department of State shall cooperate fully with the Secretary of HHS to ensure that the Department of Health and Human Services has secure, safe, functional facilities that comply with applicable regulation governing location, setback, and other facilities requirements and serve the purposes established by this Act. The Secretary of HHS is authorized, in consultation with the Secretary of State, through grant or cooperative agreement, to make available to public or nonprofit private institutions or agencies in participating foreign countries, funds to acquire, lease, alter, or renovate facilities in those countries as necessary to conduct programs of assistance for international health activities, including activities relating to HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases, chronic and environmental diseases, and other health activities abroad.

SEC. 215. (a) AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Director of the National Institutes of Health (in this section referred to as the ''Director of NIH'') may use funds available under section 402(b)(7) or 402(b)(12) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 282(b)(7), 282(b)(12)) to enter into transactions (other than contracts, cooperative agreements, or grants) to carry out research identified pursuant to such section 402(b)(7) (pertaining to the Common Fund) or research and activities described in such section 402(b)(12).

(b) PEER REVIEW.—In entering into transactions under subsection (a), the Director of the NIH 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 301(a)(3), 405(b)(1)(B), 405(b)(2), 406(a)(3)(A), 492, and 494 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 241(a)(3), 284(b)(1)(B), 284(b)(2), 284a(a)(3)(A), 289a, and 289c).

SEC. 216. Funds which are available for Individual Learning Accounts for employees of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (''CDC'') and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (''ATSDR)'' may be transferred to ''Disease Control, Research, and Training'', to be available only for Individual Learning Accounts: Provided, That such funds may be used for any individual full-time equivalent employee while such employee is employed either by CDC or ATSDR.

SEC. 217. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, funds made available in this Act may be used to continue operating the Council on Graduate Medical Education established by section 301 of Public Law 102–408.

SEC. 218. The Director of the National Institutes of Health shall require that all investigators funded by the NIH submit or have submitted for them to the National Library of Medicine's PubMed Central an electronic version of their final, peer-reviewed manuscripts upon acceptance for publication, to be made publicly available no later than 12 months after the official date of publication: Provided, That the NIH shall implement the public access policy in a manner consistent with copyright law.

SEC. 219. (a) The Secretary of Health and Human Services is authorized to award a grant to the Delta Health Alliance, a nonprofit alliance of academic institutions in the Mississippi Delta region that has as its primary purposes addressing longstanding, unmet health needs and catalyzing economic development in the Mississippi Delta.

(b) To be eligible to receive a grant under subsection (a), the Delta Health Alliance shall solicit and fund proposals from local governments, hospitals, health care clinics, academic institutions, and rural public health-related entities and organizations for research development, educational programs, health care services, job training, and planning, construction, and equipment of public health-related facilities in the Mississippi Delta region.

(c) With respect to the use of grant funds under this section for construction or major alteration of property, the Federal interest in the property involved shall last for a period of 1 year following the completion of the project or until such time that the Federal Government is compensated for its proportionate interest in the property if the property use changes or the property is transferred or sold, whichever time period is less. At the conclusion of such period, the Notice of Federal Interest in such property shall be removed.

(d) There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section in fiscal year 2008 and in each of the five succeeding fiscal years.

SEC. 220. Not to exceed $35,000,000 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 $2,500,000 per project.

SEC. 221. (a) PROHIBITION.—With respect to the 2010–2011 influenza season, the Secretary of Health and Human Services (the Secretary) shall not use or make available any funds for the administration of any influenza vaccine containing thimerosal as a preservative (thimerosal-free) to any child under 3 years of age, unless the Secretary:

(1) finds that there is inadequate supply of thimerosal-free influenza vaccine for the covered population and for the respective influenza season; or

(2) finds that an actual or potential public health situation justifies the use of other influenza vaccine for children under 3 years of age; and

(3) gives written notice of such findings (and an explanation of the basis for the findings) to the Congress and of actions the Secretary is taking to ensure adequate supply of pediatric thimerosal-free influenza vaccine for the following influenza season.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—To improve public confidence in the safety of vaccines, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a plan no later than April 1, 2008—

(1) to work proactively with manufacturers of influenza vaccine to facilitate the approval of thimerosal-free influenza vaccine for administration to children under 3 years of age;

(2) to increase the Federal Government's purchases of thimerosal-free influenza vaccine; and

(3) to take any other actions determined appropriate by the Secretary to increase the supply of thimerosal-free influenza vaccine.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 222. Of the amounts made available in this Act for the National Institutes of Health, 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 section 747 of the Public Health Service Act, and 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.

SEC. 223. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used—

(1) for the Ombudsman Program of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; and

(2) by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to provide additional rotating pastel lights, zero-gravity chairs, or dry-heat saunas for its fitness center.

SEC. 224. There is hereby established in the Treasury of the United States a fund to be known as the ''Nonrecurring expenses fund'' (the Fund): Provided, That unobligated balances of expired discretionary funds appropriated for this or any succeeding fiscal year from the General Fund of the Treasury to the Department of Health and Human Services by this or any other Act may be transferred (not later than the end of the fifth fiscal year after the last fiscal year for which such funds are available for the purposes for which appropriated) into the Fund: Provided further, That amounts deposited in the Fund shall be available until expended, and in addition to such other funds as may be available for such purposes, for capital acquisition necessary for the operation of the Department, including facilities infrastructure and information technology infrastructure, subject to approval by the Office of Management and Budget: Provided further, That amounts in the Fund may be obligated only after the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of the planned use of funds.

This title may be cited as the ''Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2008''.

TITLE III

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

EDUCATION FOR THE DISADVANTAGED

For carrying out title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (''ESEA'') and section 418A of the Higher Education Act of 1965, $15,930,691,000, of which $7,611,423,000 shall become available on July 1, 2008, and shall remain available through September 30, 2009, and of which $8,136,218,000 shall become available on October 1, 2008, and shall remain available through September 30, 2009, for academic year 2008–2009: Provided, That $6,808,971,000 shall be for basic grants under section 1124: Provided further, That up to $4,000,000 of these funds shall be available to the Secretary of Education on October 1, 2007, to obtain annually updated local educational-agency-level census poverty data from the Bureau of the Census: Provided further, That $1,365,031,000 shall be for concentration grants under section 1124A: Provided further, That $3,068,680,000 shall be for targeted grants under section 1125: Provided further, That $3,068,680,000 shall be for education finance incentive grants under section 1125A: Provided further, That $9,330,000 shall be to carry out sections 1501 and 1503: Provided further, That $1,634,000 shall be available for a comprehensive school reform clearinghouse.

IMPACT AID

For carrying out programs of financial assistance to federally affected schools authorized by title VIII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, $1,262,778,000, of which $1,126,192,000 shall be for basic support payments under section 8003(b), $49,466,000 shall be for payments for children with disabilities under section 8003(d), $17,820,000 shall be for construction under section 8007(b) and shall remain available through September 30, 2009, $64,350,000 shall be for Federal property payments under section 8002, and $4,950,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for facilities maintenance under section 8008: Provided, That for purposes of computing the amount of a payment for an eligible local educational agency under section 8003(a) for school year 2007–2008, children enrolled in a school of such agency that would otherwise be eligible for payment under section 8003(a)(1)(B) of such Act, but due to the deployment of both parents or legal guardians, or a parent or legal guardian having sole custody of such children, or due to the death of a military parent or legal guardian while on active duty (so long as such children reside on Federal property as described in section 8003(a)(1)(B)), are no longer eligible under such section, shall be considered as eligible students under such section, provided such students remain in average daily attendance at a school in the same local educational agency they attended prior to their change in eligibility status.

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS

For carrying out school improvement activities authorized by title II, part B of title IV, subparts 6 and 9 of part D of title V, parts A and B of title VI, and parts B and C of title VII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (''ESEA''); the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act; section 203 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act of 2002; the Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2003; and the Civil Rights Act of 1964, $5,411,758,000, of which $3,790,731,000 shall become available on July 1, 2008, and remain available through September 30, 2009, and of which $1,435,000,000 shall become available on October 1, 2008, and shall remain available through September 30, 2009, for academic year 2008–2009: Provided, That funds made available to carry out part B of title VII of the ESEA may be used for construction, renovation and modernization of any elementary school, secondary school, or structure 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 from the funds referred to in the preceding proviso, not less than $1,250,000 shall be for a grant to the Department of Education of the State of Hawaii for the activities described in such proviso, and $1,250,000 shall be for a grant to the University of Hawaii School of Law for a Center of Excellence in Native Hawaiian law: Provided further, That funds made available to carry out part C of title VII of the ESEA may be used for construction: Provided further, That up to 100 percent of the funds available to a State educational agency under part D of title II of the ESEA may be used for subgrants described in section 2412(a)(2)(B) of such Act: Provided further, That $58,129,000 shall be available to carry out section 203 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act of 2002: Provided further, That $34,376,000 shall be available to carry out part D of title V of the ESEA: Provided further, That no funds appropriated under this heading may be used to carry out section 5494 under the ESEA: Provided further, That $18,001,000 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 up to 5 percent of these amounts may be reserved by the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands to administer the Supplemental Education Grants programs and to obtain technical assistance, oversight and consultancy services in the administration of these grants and to reimburse the United States Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education for such services: Provided further, That $3,000,000 of the funds available for the Foreign Language Assistance Program shall be available for 5-year grants to local educational agencies that would work in partnership with one or more institutions of higher education to establish or expand articulated programs of study in languages critical to United States national security that will enable successful students to advance from elementary school through college to achieve a superior level of proficiency in those languages.

INDIAN EDUCATION

For expenses necessary to carry out, to the extent not otherwise provided, title VII, part A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, $124,000,000.

INNOVATION AND IMPROVEMENT

For carrying out activities authorized by part G of title I, subpart 5 of part A and parts C and D of title II, parts B, C, and D of title V, and section 1504 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (''ESEA''), $1,010,084,000: Provided, That $9,821,000 shall be provided to the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards to carry out section 2151(c) of the ESEA: Provided further, That from funds for subpart 4, part C of title II, up to 3 percent shall be available to the Secretary for technical assistance and dissemination of information: Provided further, That $361,917,000 shall be available to carry out part D of title V of the ESEA: Provided further, That $103,293,000 of the funds for subpart 1, part D of title V of the ESEA shall be available for the projects and in the amounts specified in the statement of the managers on the conference report accompanying this Act: Provided further, That $99,000,000 of the funds for subpart 1 shall be for competitive grants to local educational agencies, including charter schools that are local educational agencies, or States, or partnerships of: (1) a local educational agency, a State, or both; and (2) at least one non-profit organization to develop and implement performance-based teacher and principal compensation systems in high-need

schools: Provided further, That such performance-based compensation systems must consider gains in student academic achievement as well as classroom evaluations conducted multiple times during each school year among other factors and provide educators with incentives to take on additional responsibilities and leadership roles: Provided further, That up to 5 percent of such funds for competitive grants shall be available for technical assistance, training, peer review of applications, program outreach and evaluation activities: Provided further, That of the funds available for part B of title V, the Secretary shall use up to $24,783,000 to carry out activities under section 5205(b) and under subpart 2, and shall use not less than $190,000,000 to carry out other activities authorized under subpart 1.

SAFE SCHOOLS AND CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION

For carrying out activities authorized by subpart 3 of part C of title II, part A of title IV, and subparts 2, 3, and 10 of part D of title V of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (''ESEA''), $708,835,000, of which $300,000,000 shall become available on July 1, 2008, and remain available through September 30, 2009: Provided, That $300,000,000 shall be available for subpart 1 of part A of title IV and $222,519,000 shall be available for subpart 2 of part A of title IV, of which not less than $1,500,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for the Project School Emergency Response to Violence (''Project SERV'') program to provide education-related services to local educational agencies and to institutions of higher education in which the learning environment has been disrupted due to a violent or traumatic crisis: Provided further, That Project SERV funds appropriated in previous fiscal years may be used to provide services to local educational agencies and to institutions of higher education in which the learning environment has been disrupted due to a violent or traumatic crisis: Provided further, That $152,998,000 shall be available to carry out part D of title V of the ESEA: Provided further, That of the funds available to carry out subpart 3 of part C of title II, up to $12,072,000 may be used to carry out section 2345 and $3,025,000 shall be used by the Center for Civic Education to implement a comprehensive program to improve public knowledge, understanding, and support of the Congress and the State legislatures.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACQUISITION

For carrying out part A of title III of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, $722,717,000, which shall become available on July 1, 2008, and shall remain available through September 30, 2009, except that 6.5 percent of such amount shall be available on October 1, 2007, and shall remain available through September 30, 2009, to carry out activities under section 3111(c)(1)(C).

SPECIAL EDUCATION

For carrying out the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (''IDEA'') and the Special Olympics Sport and Empowerment Act of 2004, $12,357,999,000, of which $5,461,394,000 shall become available on July 1, 2008, and shall remain available through September 30, 2009, and of which $6,654,982,000 shall become available on October 1, 2008, and shall remain available through September 30, 2009, for academic year 2008–2009: Provided, That $13,000,000 shall be for Recording for the Blind and Dyslexic, Inc., to support activities under section 674(c)(1)(D) of the IDEA: Provided further, That $1,500,000 shall be for the recipient of funds provided by Public Law 105–78 under section 687(b)(2)(G) of the IDEA (as in effect prior to the enactment of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004) to provide information on diagnosis, intervention, and teaching strategies for children with disabilities: Provided further, That the amount for section 611(b)(2) of the IDEA shall be equal to the lesser of the amount available for that activity during fiscal year 2007, increased by the amount of inflation as specified in section 619(d)(2)(B) of the IDEA, or the percentage increase in the funds appropriated under section 611(i) of the IDEA: Provided further, That nothing in section 674(e) of the IDEA shall be construed to establish a private right of action against the National Instructional Materials Access Center for failure to perform the duties of such center or otherwise authorize a private right of action related to the performance of such center: Provided further, That $8,000,000 shall be available to support the 2009 Special Olympics World Winter Games.

REHABILITATION SERVICES AND DISABILITY RESEARCH

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Assistive Technology Act of 1998 (''the AT Act''), and the Helen Keller National Center Act, $3,285,985,000, of which $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the American Academy of Orthotists and Prosthetists for activities that further the purposes of the grant received by the Academy for the period beginning October 1, 2003, including activities to meet the demand for orthotic and prosthetic provider services and improve patient care: Provided, That $3,242,000 of the funds for section 303 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 shall be available for the projects and in the amounts specified in the statement of the managers on the conference report accompanying this Act.

SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND

For carrying out the Act of March 3, 1879, $22,000,000.

NATIONAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF

For the National Technical Institute for the Deaf under titles I and II of the Education of the Deaf Act of 1986, $60,757,000, of which $1,705,000 shall be for construction and shall remain available until expended: Provided, That from the total amount available, the Institute may at its discretion use funds for the endowment program as authorized under section 207 of such Act.

GALLAUDET UNIVERSITY

For the Kendall Demonstration Elementary School, the Model Secondary School for the Deaf, and the partial support of Gallaudet University under titles I and II of the Education of the Deaf Act of 1986, $115,400,000: Provided, That from the total amount available, the University may at its discretion use funds for the endowment program as authorized under section 207.

CAREER, TECHNICAL, AND ADULT EDUCATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006, the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act, subpart 4 of part D of title V of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (''ESEA'') and title VIII–D of the Higher Education Amendments of 1998, $2,013,329,000, of which $1,218,252,000 shall become available on July 1, 2008, and shall remain available through September 30, 2009, and of which $791,000,000 shall become available on October 1, 2008, and shall remain available through September 30, 2009: Provided, That of the amount provided for Adult Education State Grants, $69,759,000 shall be made available for integrated English literacy and civics education services to immigrants and other limited English proficient populations: Provided further, That of the amount reserved for integrated English literacy and civics education, notwithstanding section 211 of the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act, 65 percent shall be allocated to States based on a State's absolute need as determined by calculating each State's share of a 10-year average of the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services data for immigrants admitted for legal permanent residence for the 10 most recent years, and 35 percent allocated to States that experienced growth as measured by the average of the 3 most recent years for which United States Citizenship and Immigration Services data for immigrants admitted for legal permanent residence are available, except that no State shall be allocated an amount less than $60,000: Provided further, That of the amounts made available for the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act, $7,000,000 shall be for national leadership activities under section 243 and $6,638,000 shall be for the National Institute for Literacy under section 242: Provided further, That $81,532,000 shall be available to support the activities authorized under subpart 4 of part D of title V of the ESEA, of which up to 5 percent shall become available October 1, 2007, and shall remain available through September 30, 2009, for evaluation, technical assistance, school networks, peer review of applications, and program outreach activities, and of which not less than 95 percent shall become available on July 1, 2008, and remain available through September 30, 2009, for grants to local educational agencies: Provided further, That funds made available to local educational agencies under this subpart shall be used only for activities related to establishing smaller learning communities within large high schools or small high schools that provide alternatives for students enrolled in large high schools.

STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

For carrying out subparts 1, 3, and 4 of part A, part C and part E of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, $16,379,883,000, which shall remain available through September 30, 2009.

The maximum Pell Grant for which a student shall be eligible during award year 2008–2009 shall be $4,435.

Of the unobligated funds available under section 401A(e)(1)(C) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, $525,000,000 are rescinded.

For an additional amount to carry out subpart 1 of part A of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, $525,000,000, which shall remain available through September 30, 2009.

STUDENT AID ADMINISTRATION

For Federal administrative expenses to carry out part D of title I, and subparts 1, 3, and 4 of part A, and parts B, C, D, and E of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, $708,216,000, which shall remain available until expended.

HIGHER EDUCATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, titles II, III, IV, V, VI, and VII of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (''HEA''), section 1543 of the Higher Education Amendments of 1992, the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, title VIII of the Higher Education Amendments of 1998, part I of subtitle A of title VI of the America COMPETES Act, and section 117 of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006, $2,095,608,000: Provided, That $9,699,000, to remain available through September 30, 2009, shall be available to fund fellowships for academic year 2009–2010 under subpart 1 of part A of title VII of the HEA, under the terms and conditions of such subpart 1: Provided further, That $620,000 is for data collection and evaluation activities for programs under the HEA, including such activities needed to comply with the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available in this Act to carry out title VI of the HEA and section 102(b)(6) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 may be used to support visits and study in 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 of the funds referred to in the preceding proviso up to 1 percent may be used for program evaluation, national outreach, and information dissemination activities: Provided further, That the funds provided for title II of the HEA shall be allocated notwithstanding section 210 of such Act: Provided further, That $104,399,000 of the funds for part B of title VII of the Higher Education Act of 1965 shall be available for the projects and in the amounts specified in the statement of the managers on the conference report accompanying this Act.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

For partial support of Howard University, $237,392,000, of which not less than $3,526,000 shall be for a matching endowment grant pursuant to the Howard University Endowment Act (Public Law 98–480) 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 121 of the Higher Education Act of 1965, $481,000.

HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAPITAL FINANCING PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For administrative expenses to carry out the Historically Black College and University Capital Financing Program entered into pursuant to part D of title III of the Higher Education Act of 1965, $188,000.

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 664 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, $561,315,000, of which $293,155,000 shall be available until September 30, 2009.

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, $420,698,000, of which $3,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for building alterations and related expenses for the move of Department staff to the Mary E. Switzer building in Washington, DC.

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, $93,771,000.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of the Inspector General, as authorized by section 212 of the Department of Education Organization Act, $53,239,000.

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. For the purpose of this section an indirect requirement of transportation of students includes the transportation of students to carry out a plan involving the reorganization of the grade structure of schools, the pairing of schools, or the clustering of schools, or any combination of grade restructuring, pairing or clustering. The prohibition described in this section does not include the establishment of magnet schools.

SEC. 303. No funds appropriated in this Act may be used to prevent 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 shall be available only to meet emergency needs and 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 Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

SEC. 305. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to promulgate, implement, or enforce any revision to the regulations in effect under section 496 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 on June 1, 2007, until legislation specifically requiring such revision is enacted.

SEC. 306. (a) MAINTENANCE OF INTEGRITY AND ETHICAL VALUES WITHIN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.—Within 30 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Education shall implement procedures—

(1) to assess whether a covered individual or entity has a potential financial interest in, or bias towards, a product or service purchased with, or guaranteed or insured by, funds administered by the Department of Education or a contracted entity of the Department; and

(2) to disclose the existence of any such potential financial interest or bias.

(b) REVIEW BY INSPECTOR GENERAL.—

(1) Within 30 days after the implementation of the procedures described in subsection (a), the Inspector General of the Department of Education shall report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the adequacy of such procedures.

(2) Within 1 year, the Inspector General shall conduct at least 1 audit to ensure that such procedures are properly implemented and are adequate to uncover and disclose the existence of potential financial interests or bias described in subsection (a).

(3) The Inspector General shall report to such Committees any recommendations for modifications to such procedures that the Inspector General determines are necessary to uncover and disclose the existence of such potential financial interests or bias.

(c) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term ''covered individual or entity'' means—

(1) an officer or professional employee of the Department of Education;

(2) a contractor or subcontractor of the Department, or an individual hired by the contracted entity;

(3) a member of a peer review panel of the Department; or

(4) a consultant or advisor to the Department.

SEC. 307. (a) Notwithstanding section 8013(9)(B) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, North Chicago Community Unit School District 187, North Shore District 112, and Township High School District 113 in Lake County, Illinois, and Glenview Public School District 34 and Glenbrook High School District 225 in Cook County, Illinois, shall be considered local educational agencies as such term is used in and for purposes of title VIII of such Act.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, federally connected children (as determined under section 8003(a) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965) who are in attendance in the North Shore District 112, Township High School District 113, Glenview Public School District 34, and Glenbrook High School District 225 described in subsection (a), shall be considered to be in attendance in the North Chicago Community Unit School District 187 described in subsection (a) for purposes of computing the amount that the North Chicago Community Unit School District 187 is eligible to receive under subsection (b) or (d) of such section if—

(1) such school districts have entered into an agreement for such students to be so considered and for the equitable apportionment among all such school districts of any amount received by the North Chicago Community Unit School District 187 under such section; and

(2) any amount apportioned among all such school districts pursuant to paragraph (1) is used by such school districts only for the direct provision of educational services.

SEC. 308. Prior to January 1, 2008, the Secretary of Education may not terminate any voluntary flexible agreement under section 428A of the Higher Education Act of 1965 that existed on October 1, 2007. With respect to an entity with which the Secretary of Education had a voluntary flexible agreement under section 428A of the Higher Education Act of 1965 on October 1, 2007 that is not cost neutral, if the Secretary terminates such agreement on or after January 1, 2008, the Secretary of Education shall, not later than March 31, 2008, negotiate to enter, and enter, into a new voluntary flexible agreement with such entity so that the agreement is cost neutral, unless such entity does not want to enter into such agreement.

SEC. 309. Notwithstanding section 102(a)(4)(A) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, the Secretary of Education shall not take into account a bankruptcy petition filed in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of New York on February 21, 2001, in determining whether a nonprofit educational institution that is a subsidiary of an entity that filed such petition meets the definition of an ''institution of higher education'' under section 102 of that Act.

This title may be cited as the ''Department of Education Appropriations Act, 2008''.

TITLE IV

RELATED AGENCIES

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary of the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled established by Public Law 92–28, $4,994,000.

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for the Corporation for National and Community Service to carry out the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (''1973 Act'') and the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (''1990 Act''), $798,065,000, of which $313,054,000 is to carry out the 1973 Act and $485,011,000 is to carry out the 1990 Act: Provided, That up to 1 percent of program grant funds may be used to defray the costs of conducting grant application reviews, including the use of outside peer reviewers and electronic management of the grants cycle: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading for activities authorized by section 122 and part E of title II of the 1973 Act shall be used to provide stipends or other monetary incentives to program participants or volunteer leaders whose incomes exceed the income

guidelines in subsections 211(e) and 213(b) of the 1973 Act: Provided further, That notwithstanding subtitle H of title I of the 1990 Act, none of the funds provided for quality and innovation activities shall be used to support salaries and related expenses (including travel) attributable to Corporation for National and Community Service employees: Provided further, That of the amounts provided under this heading: (1) not less than $126,121,000, to remain available until expended, to be transferred to the National Service Trust for educational awards authorized under subtitle D of title I of the 1990 Act: Provided further, That in addition to these funds, the Corporation may transfer funds from the amount provided for AmeriCorps grants under the National Service Trust Program, to the National Service Trust authorized under subtitle D of title I of the 1990 Act, upon determination that such transfer is necessary to support the activities of national service participants and after notice is transmitted to the Congress; (2) not more than $55,000,000 of funding provided for grants under the National Service Trust program authorized under subtitle C of title I of the 1990 Act may be used to administer, reimburse, or support any national service program authorized under section 129(d)(2) of such Act; (3) $12,000,000 shall be to provide assistance to State commissions on national and community service, under section 126(a) of the 1990 Act and notwithstanding section 501(a)(4) of the 1990 Act; and (4) not less than $5,000,000 shall be for the acquisition, renovation, equipping and startup costs for a campus located in Vinton, Iowa and a campus in Vicksburg, Mississippi to carry out subtitle G of title I of the 1990 Act.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of administration as provided under section 501(a)(4) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 and under section 504(a) of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, including payment of salaries, authorized travel, hire of passenger motor vehicles, the rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia, the employment of experts and consultants authorized under 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed $2,500 for official reception and representation expenses, $68,964,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, $6,900,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the term ''qualified student loan'' with respect to national service education awards shall mean any loan determined by an institution of higher education to be necessary to cover a student's cost of attendance at such institution and made, insured, or guaranteed directly to a student by a State agency, in addition to other meanings under section 148(b)(7) of the National and Community Service Act.

SEC. 402. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available under section 129(d)(5)(B) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 to assist entities in placing applicants who are individuals with disabilities may be provided to any entity that receives a grant under section 121 of the Act.

SEC. 403. The Inspector General of the Corporation for National and Community Service shall conduct random audits of the grantees that administer activities under the AmeriCorps programs and shall levy sanctions in accordance with standard Inspector General audit resolution procedures which include, but are not limited to, debarment of any grantee (or successor in interest or any entity with substantially the same person or persons in control) that has been determined to have committed any substantial violation of the requirements of the AmeriCorps programs, including any grantee that has been determined to have violated the prohibition of using Federal funds to lobby the Congress: Provided, That the Inspector General shall obtain reimbursements in the amount of any misused funds from any grantee that has been determined to have committed any substantial violation of the requirements of the AmeriCorps programs.

SEC. 404. The Corporation for National and Community Service shall make any significant changes to program requirements, service delivery or policy only through public notice and comment rulemaking. For fiscal year 2008, during any grant selection process, an officer or employee of the Corporation shall not knowingly disclose any covered grant selection information regarding such selection, directly or indirectly, to any person other than an officer or employee of the Corporation that is authorized by the Corporation to receive such information.

SEC. 405. Professional Corps programs described in section 122(a)(8) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 may apply to the Corporation for a waiver of application of section 140(c)(2).

SEC. 406. Notwithstanding section 1342 of title 31, United States Code, the Corporation may solicit and accept the services of organizations and individuals (other than participants) to assist the Corporation in carrying out the duties of the Corporation under the national service laws: Provided, That an individual who provides services under this section shall be subject to the same protections and limitations as volunteers under section 196(a) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990.

SEC. 407. Organizations operating projects under the AmeriCorps Education Awards Program shall do so without regard to the requirements of sections 121(d) and (e), 131(e), 132, and 140(a), (d), and (e) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990.

SEC. 408. AmeriCorps programs receiving grants under the National Service Trust program shall meet an overall minimum share requirement of 24 percent for the first three years that they receive AmeriCorps funding, and thereafter shall meet the overall minimum share requirement as provided in section 2521.60 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations, without regard to the operating costs match requirement in section 121(e) or the member support Federal share limitations in section 140 of the National and Community Service Act of 1990, and subject to partial waiver consistent with section 2521.70 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations.

CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING

For payment to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, as authorized by the Communications Act of 1934, an amount which shall be available within limitations specified by that Act, for the fiscal year 2010, $420,000,000: Provided, That no funds made available to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting by this Act shall be used to pay for receptions, parties, or similar forms of entertainment for Government officials or employees: Provided further, That none of the funds contained in this paragraph 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 no funds made available to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting by this Act shall be used to apply any political test or qualification in selecting, appointing, promoting, or taking any other personnel action with respect to officers, agents, and employees of the Corporation: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2008, in addition to the amounts provided above, $29,700,000 shall be for costs related to digital program production, development, and distribution, associated with the transition of public broadcasting to digital broadcasting, to be awarded as determined by the Corporation in consultation with public radio and television licensees or permittees, or their designated representatives: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2008, in addition to the amounts provided above, $26,750,000 is available pursuant to section 396(k)(10) of the Communications Act of 1934 for replacement and upgrade of the public radio interconnection system: Provided further, That none of the funds made available to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting by this Act, the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2007 (Public Law 110–5), or the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109–149), shall be used to support the Television Future Fund or any similar purpose.

FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service to carry out the functions vested in it by the Labor Management Relations Act, 1947, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; for expenses necessary for the Labor-Management Cooperation Act of 1978; and for expenses necessary for the Service to carry out the functions vested in it by the Civil Service Reform Act, Public Law 95–454, $44,450,000, including $650,000 to remain available through September 30, 2009, for activities authorized by the Labor-Management Cooperation Act of 1978: Provided, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, fees charged, up to full-cost recovery, for special training activities and other conflict resolution services and technical assistance, including those provided to foreign governments and international organizations, and for arbitration services shall be credited to and merged with this account, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That fees for arbitration services shall be available only for education, training, and professional development of the agency workforce: Provided further, That the Director of the Service is authorized to accept and use on behalf of the 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

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission, $8,096,000.

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES

OFFICE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES: GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For carrying out the Museum and Library Services Act of 1996 and the National Museum of African American History and Culture Act, $277,131,000: Provided, That funds may be made available for support through inter-agency agreement or grant to commemorative Federal commissions that support museum and library activities, in partnership with libraries and museums that are eligible for funding under programs carried out by the Institute of Museum and Library Services.

MEDICARE PAYMENT ADVISORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out section 1805 of the Social Security Act, $10,748,000, to be transferred to this appropriation from the Federal Hospital Insurance and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds.

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For close out activities of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, established by the Act of July 20, 1970 (Public Law 91–345, as amended), $400,000.

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the National Council on Disability as authorized by title IV of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, $3,113,000.

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, $256,988,000: 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 ditches, canals, reservoirs, 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.

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, $12,992,000, of which $750,000 shall be for arbitrator salaries and expenses pursuant to section 153(1).

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission, $10,696,000.

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, $79,000,000, which shall include amounts becoming available in fiscal year 2008 pursuant to section 224(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 product of recipients and the average benefit received exceeds the amount available for payment of vested dual benefits: Provided, That the total amount provided herein shall be credited in 12 approximately equal amounts on the first day of each month in the fiscal year.

FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO THE RAILROAD RETIREMENT ACCOUNTS

For payment to the accounts established in the Treasury for the payment of benefits under the Railroad Retirement Act for interest earned on unnegotiated checks, $150,000, to remain available through September 30, 2009, which shall be the maximum amount available for payment pursuant to section 417 of Public Law 98–76.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for the Railroad Retirement Board for administration of the Railroad Retirement Act and the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, $103,694,000, to be derived in such amounts as determined by the Board from the railroad retirement accounts and from moneys credited to the railroad unemployment insurance administration fund.

LIMITATION ON THE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General for audit, investigatory and review activities, as authorized by the Inspector General Act of 1978, not more than $7,803,000, to be derived from the railroad retirement accounts and railroad unemployment insurance account: Provided, That none of the funds made available in any other paragraph of this Act may be transferred to the Office; used to carry out any such transfer; used to provide any office space, equipment, office supplies, communications facilities or services, maintenance services, or administrative services for the Office; used to pay any salary, benefit, or award for any personnel of the Office; used to pay any other operating expense of the Office; or used to reimburse the Office for any service provided, or expense incurred, by the Office: Provided further, That funds made available under the heading in this Act, or subsequent Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Acts, may be used for any audit, investigation, or review of the Medicare Program.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

PAYMENTS TO SOCIAL SECURITY TRUST FUNDS

For payment to the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund, as provided under sections 201(m), 217(g), 228(g), and 1131(b)(2) of the Social Security Act, $28,140,000.

SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME PROGRAM

For carrying out titles XI and XVI of the Social Security Act, section 401 of Public Law 92–603, section 212 of Public Law 93–66, as amended, and section 405 of Public Law 95–216, including payment to the Social Security trust funds for administrative expenses incurred pursuant to section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act, $27,014,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That any portion of the funds provided to a State in the current fiscal year and not obligated by the State during that year shall be returned to the Treasury.

For making, after June 15 of the current fiscal year, benefit payments to individuals under title XVI of the Social Security Act, for unanticipated costs incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

For making benefit payments under title XVI of the Social Security Act for the first quarter of fiscal year 2009, $14,800,000,000, to remain available until expended.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including the hire of two passenger motor vehicles, and not to exceed $15,000 for official reception and representation expenses, not more than $9,522,953,000 may be expended, as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act, from any one or all of the trust funds referred to therein: Provided, That not less than $2,000,000 shall be for the Social Security Advisory Board: Provided further, That unobligated balances of funds provided under this paragraph at the end of fiscal year 2008 not needed for fiscal year 2008 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 this information technology and telecommunications infrastructure: Provided further, That reimbursement to the trust funds under this heading for expenditures for official time for employees of the Social Security Administration pursuant to section 7131 of title 5, United States Code, and for facilities or support services for labor organizations pursuant to policies, regulations, or procedures referred to in section 7135(b) of such title shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury, with interest, from amounts in the general fund not otherwise appropriated, as soon as possible after such expenditures are made.

From funds provided under the first paragraph, not less than $263,970,000 shall be available for conducting continuing disability reviews under titles II and XVI of the Social Security Act and for conducting redeterminations of eligibility under title XVI of the Social Security Act.

In addition to amounts made available above, and subject to the same terms and conditions, $213,000,000, for additional continuing disability reviews and redeterminations of eligibility.

In addition, $135,000,000 to be derived from administration fees in excess of $5.00 per supplementary payment collected pursuant to section 1616(d) of the Social Security Act or section 212(b)(3) of Public Law 93–66, which shall remain available until expended. To the extent that the amounts collected pursuant to such sections in fiscal year 2008 exceed $135,000,000, the amounts shall be available in fiscal year 2009 only to the extent provided in advance in appropriations Acts.

In addition, up to $1,000,000 to be derived from fees collected pursuant to section 303(c) of the Social Security Protection Act (Public Law 108–203), which shall remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $27,000,000, together with not to exceed $68,047,000, to be transferred and expended as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act from the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund.

In addition, an amount not to exceed 3 percent of the total provided in this appropriation may be transferred from the ''Limitation on Administrative Expenses'', Social Security Administration, to be merged with this account, to be available for the time and purposes for which this account is available: Provided, That notice of such transfers shall be transmitted promptly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

TITLE V

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 501. The Secretaries of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education are authorized to transfer unexpended balances of prior appropriations to accounts corresponding to current appropriations provided in this Act. Such transferred balances shall be used for the same purpose, and for the same periods of time, for which they were originally appropriated.

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. (a) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships, for publicity or propaganda purposes, for the preparation, distribution, or use of any kit, pamphlet, booklet, publication, radio, television, or video presentation designed to support or defeat legislation pending before the Congress or any State legislature, except in presentation to the Congress or any State legislature itself.

(b) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or expenses of any grant or contract recipient, or agent acting for such recipient, related to any activity designed to influence legislation or appropriations pending before the Congress or any State legislature.

SEC. 504. The Secretaries of Labor and Education are authorized to make available not to exceed $28,000 and $20,000, respectively, from funds available for salaries and expenses under titles I and III, respectively, for official reception and representation expenses; the Director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed $5,000 from the funds available for ''Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, Salaries and expenses''; and the Chairman of the National Mediation Board is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed $5,000 from funds available for ''National Mediation Board, Salaries and expenses''.

SEC. 505. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no funds appropriated in this Act

shall be used to carry out any program of distributing sterile needles or syringes for the hypodermic injection of any illegal drug.

SEC. 506. When issuing statements, press releases, requests for proposals, bid solicitations and other documents describing projects or programs funded in whole or in part with Federal money, all grantees receiving Federal funds included in this Act, including but not limited to State and local governments and recipients of Federal research grants, shall clearly state—

(1) the percentage of the total costs of the program or project which will be financed with Federal money;

(2) the dollar amount of Federal funds for the project or program; and

(3) percentage and dollar amount of the total costs of the project or program that will be financed by non-governmental sources.

SEC. 507. (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 expended for health benefits coverage that includes coverage of abortion.

(c) The term ''health benefits coverage'' means the package of services covered by a managed care provider or organization pursuant to a contract or other arrangement.

SEC. 508. (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 physical illness, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself, that would, as certified by a physician, place the woman in danger of death unless an abortion is performed.

(b) Nothing in the preceding section shall be construed as prohibiting the expenditure by a State, locality, entity, or private person of State, local, or private funds (other than a State's or locality's contribution of Medicaid matching funds).

(c) Nothing in the preceding section shall be construed as restricting the ability of any managed care provider from offering abortion coverage or the ability of a State or locality to contract separately with such a provider for such coverage with State funds (other than a State's or locality's contribution of Medicaid matching funds).

(d)(1) None of the funds made available in this Act may be made available to a Federal agency or program, or to a State or local government, if such agency, program, or government subjects any institutional or individual health care entity to discrimination on the basis that the health care entity does not provide, pay for, provide coverage of, or refer for abortions.

(2) In this subsection, the term ''health care entity'' includes an individual physician or other health care professional, a hospital, a provider-sponsored organization, a health maintenance organization, a health insurance plan, or any other kind of health care facility, organization, or plan.

SEC. 509. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for—

(1) the creation of a human embryo or embryos for research purposes; or

(2) research in which a human embryo or embryos are destroyed, discarded, or knowingly subjected to risk of injury or death greater than that allowed for research on fetuses in utero under 45 CFR 46.204(b) and section 498(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 289g(b)).

(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, that is derived by fertilization, parthenogenesis, cloning, or any other means from one or more human gametes or human diploid cells.

SEC. 510. (a) 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 schedules of controlled substances established under section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) except for normal and recognized executive-congressional communications.

(b) The limitation in subsection (a) shall not apply when there is significant medical evidence of a therapeutic advantage to the use of such drug or other substance or that federally sponsored clinical trials are being conducted to determine therapeutic advantage.

SEC. 511. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to promulgate or adopt any final standard under section 1173(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320d–2(b)) providing for, or providing for the assignment of, a unique health identifier for an individual (except in an individual's capacity as an employer or a health care provider), until legislation is enacted specifically approving the standard.

SEC. 512. 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 section 4212(d) of title 38, United States Code, regarding submission of an annual report to the Secretary of Labor concerning employment of certain veterans; and

(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. 513. 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.

SEC. 514. None of the funds made available by this Act to carry out the Library Services and Technology Act may be made available to any library covered by paragraph (1) 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 paragraph (4) of such section.

SEC. 515. None of the funds made available by this Act to carry out part D of title II of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 may be made available to any elementary or secondary school covered by paragraph (1) of section 2441(a) of such Act, as amended by the Children's Internet Protection Act and the No Child Left Behind Act, unless the local educational agency with responsibility for such covered school has made the certifications required by paragraph (2) of such section.

SEC. 516. (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 2008, 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 renames offices;

(6) reorganizes programs or activities; or

(7) contracts out or privatizes any functions or activities presently performed by Federal employees;

unless the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming or of an announcement of intent relating to such reprogramming, whichever occurs earlier.

(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 2008, 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 existing programs, activities, or projects as approved by Congress;

unless the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming or of an announcement of intent relating to such reprogramming, whichever occurs earlier.

SEC. 517. (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 political issues 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 scientific information that is deliberately false or misleading.

SEC. 518. 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, project, and activity level any funding allocations for fiscal year 2008 that are different than those specified in this Act, the accompanying detailed table in the committee report, or the fiscal year 2008 budget request.

SEC. 519. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to carry out the evaluation of the Upward Bound program described in the absolute priority for Upward Bound Program participant selection and evaluation published by the Department of Education in the Federal Register on September 22, 2006 (71 Fed. Reg. 55447 et seq.).

SEC. 520. None of the funds in this Act may be used to employ workers described in section 274A(h)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

SEC. 521. 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, and cooperative agreements exceeding $100,000 in value and awarded by the Department on a non-competitive basis during each quarter of fiscal year 2008, but not to include grants awarded on a formula basis. Such report shall include the name of the contractor or grantee, the amount of funding, and the governmental purpose. Such report shall be transmitted to the Committees within 30 days after the end of the quarter for which the report is submitted.

SEC. 522. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Departments, agencies, and commissions funded under this Act, shall establish and maintain on the homepages of their Internet websites—

(1) a direct link to the Internet websites of their Offices of Inspectors General; and

(2) a mechanism on the Offices of Inspectors General website by which individuals may anonymously report cases of waste, fraud, or

abuse with respect to those Departments, agencies, and commissions.

SEC. 523. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act 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 certification, been notified of any unpaid 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 and is not in default, or the assessment is the subject of a non-frivolous administrative or judicial proceeding.

SEC. 524. Section 1848(l)(2)(A) of the Social Security Act, as amended by section 6 of the TMA, Abstinence Education, and QI Programs Extension Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–90), is amended by striking ''$1,350,000,000'' and inserting ''$1,200,000,000, but in no case shall expenditures from the Fund in fiscal year 2008 exceed $650,000,000'' in the first sentence.

SEC. 525. Iraqi and Afghan aliens granted special immigrant status under section 101(a)(27) of the Immigration and Nationality Act shall be eligible for resettlement assistance, entitlement programs, and other benefits available to refugees admitted under section 207 of such Act for a period not to exceed 6 months.

SEC. 526. None of the funds appropriated 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 Social Security Administration to administer Social Security benefit payments, under any agreement between the United States and Mexico establishing totalization arrangements between the social security system established by title II of the Social Security Act and the social security system of Mexico, which would not otherwise be payable but for such agreement.

SEC. 527. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be expended or obligated by the Commissioner of Social Security, for purposes of administering Social Security benefit payments under title II of the Social Security Act, to process claims for credit for quarters of coverage based on work performed under a social security account number that was not the claimant's number which is an offense prohibited under section 208 of the Social Security Act.

This Division may be cited as the ''Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008''.

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, facilities, and real property for the Army as currently authorized by law, including personnel in the Army Corps of Engineers and other personal services necessary for the purposes of this appropriation, and for construction and operation of facilities in support of the functions of the Commander in Chief, $3,950,383,000, to remain available until September 30, 2012: Provided, That of this amount, not to exceed $321,983,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services, and host nation support, 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: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated for ''Military Construction, Army'' under Public Law 110–5, $8,690,000 are hereby rescinded.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

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, $2,220,784,000, to remain available until September 30, 2012: Provided, That of this amount, not to exceed $113,017,000 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: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated for ''Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps'' under Public Law 108–132, $5,862,000; under Public Law 108–324, $2,069,000; and under Public Law 110–5, $2,626,000 are hereby rescinded.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

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, $1,159,747,000, to remain available until September 30, 2012: Provided, That of this amount, not to exceed $43,721,000 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: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated for ''Military Construction, Air Force'' under Public Law 108–324, $5,319,000; and under Public Law 110–5, $5,151,000 are hereby rescinded.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER AND RESCISSION 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, $1,609,596,000, to remain available until September 30, 2012: Provided, That such amounts of this appropriation as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense 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 or fund to which transferred: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated, not to exceed $155,569,000 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: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated for ''Military Construction, Defense-Wide'' under Public Law 110–5, $10,192,000 are hereby rescinded.

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, $536,656,000, to remain available until September 30, 2012.

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, $287,537,000, to remain available until September 30, 2012.

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, $148,133,000, to remain available until September 30, 2012.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY RESERVE

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the reserve components of the Navy and Marine Corps as authorized by chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, $64,430,000, to remain available until September 30, 2012.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE RESERVE

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Air Force Reserve as authorized by chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, $28,359,000, to remain available until September 30, 2012: Provided, That of the funds appropriated for ''Military Construction, Air Force Reserve'' under Public Law 109–114, $3,069,000 are hereby rescinded.

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM

For the United States share of the cost of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program for the acquisition and construction of military facilities and installations (including international military headquarters) and for related expenses for the collective defense of the North Atlantic Treaty Area as authorized by section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, $201,400,000, to remain available until expended.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For expenses of family housing for the Army for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension, and alteration, as authorized by law, $424,400,000, to remain available until September 30, 2012: Provided, That of the funds appropriated for ''Family Housing Construction, Army'' under Public Law 110–5, $4,559,000 are hereby rescinded.

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, $731,920,000.

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, $293,129,000, to remain available until September 30, 2012.

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, $371,404,000.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For expenses of family housing for the Air Force for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension, and alteration, as authorized by law, $327,747,000, to remain available until September 30, 2012: Provided, That of the funds appropriated for ''Family Housing Construction, Air Force'' under Public Law 108–132, $15,000,000 are hereby rescinded.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

For expenses of family housing for the Air Force for operation and maintenance, including debt payment, leasing, minor construction, principal and interest charges, and insurance premiums, as authorized by law, $688,335,000.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE

For expenses of family housing for the activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments) for operation and maintenance, leasing, and minor construction, as authorized by law, $48,848,000.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND

For the Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund, $500,000, 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.

CHEMICAL DEMILITARIZATION CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE

For expenses of construction, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the destruction of the United States stockpile of lethal chemical agents and munitions in accordance with section 1412 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 (50 U.S.C. 1521), and for the destruction of other chemical warfare materials that are not in the chemical weapon stockpile, as currently authorized by law, $104,176,000, to remain available until September 30, 2012, which shall be only for the Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives program.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT 1990

For deposit into the Department of Defense Base Closure Account 1990, established by section 2906(a)(1) of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (10 U.S.C. 2687 note), $295,689,000, to remain available until expended.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT 2005

For deposit into the Department of Defense Base Closure Account 2005, established by section 2906A(a)(1) of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (10 U.S.C. 2687 note), $8,040,401,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Department of Defense shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress 14 days prior to obligating an amount for a construction project that exceeds or reduces the amount identified for that project in the most recently submitted budget request for this account by 20 percent or $2,000,000, whichever is less: Provided further, That the previous proviso shall not apply to projects costing less than $5,000,000, except for those projects not previously identified in any budget submission for this account and exceeding the minor construction threshold under 10 U.S.C. 2805.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

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, 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.

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 used for advances to the Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation, for the construction of access roads as authorized by section 210 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 Naval Facilities Engineering Command, except: (1) where there is a determination of value by a Federal court; (2) purchases negotiated 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) provide 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 transfer or relocate any activity 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 American steel producers, fabricators, and manufacturers 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 fiscal year may 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 architect and engineer contracts estimated by the Government to exceed $500,000 for projects to be accomplished in Japan, in any North Atlantic Treaty Organization member country, or in countries bordering the Arabian Sea, unless such contracts are awarded to United States firms or United States firms in joint venture with host nation firms.

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 Sea, 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 United States contractor exceeds 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 Marshallese contractor.

SEC. 113. The Secretary of Defense is to inform the appropriate committees of both Houses of Congress, including the Committees on Appropriations, of the plans and scope 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. Not more than 20 percent of the funds made available in this title which are limited for obligation during the current fiscal year shall be obligated during the last two months of the fiscal year.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 115. Funds appropriated to the Department of Defense for construction in prior years shall be available for construction authorized for each such military department by the authorizations enacted into law during the current session of Congress.

SEC. 116. For military construction or family housing projects that are being completed with funds otherwise expired or lapsed for obligation, expired or lapsed funds may be used to pay the cost of associated supervision, inspection, overhead, engineering and design on those projects and on subsequent claims, if any.

SEC. 117. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any funds made available to a military department or defense agency for the construction of military projects may be 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 fourth fiscal year after the fiscal year for which funds for such project 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 cost of such project is increased pursuant to law.

SEC. 118. (a) The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, by February 15 of each year, an annual report, in unclassified and, if necessary classified form, on actions taken by the Department of Defense and the Department of State during the previous fiscal year to encourage host countries to assume a greater share of the common defense burden of such countries and the United States.

(b) The report under subsection (a) shall include a description of—

(1) attempts to secure cash and in-kind contributions from host countries for military construction projects;

(2) attempts to achieve economic incentives offered by host countries to encourage private investment for the benefit of the United States Armed Forces;

(3) attempts to recover funds due to be paid to the United States by host countries for assets deeded or otherwise imparted to host countries upon the cessation of United States operations at military installations;

(4) the amount spent by host countries on defense, in dollars and in terms of the percent of gross domestic product (GDP) of the host country; and

(5) for host countries that are members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), the amount contributed to NATO by host countries, in dollars and in terms of the percent of the total NATO budget.

(c) In this section, the term ''host country'' means other member countries of NATO, Japan,

South Korea, and United States allies bordering the Arabian Sea.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 119. In addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense, proceeds deposited to the Department of Defense Base Closure Account established by section 207(a)(1) of the Defense Authorization Amendments and Base Closure and Realignment Act (10 U.S.C. 2687 note) pursuant to section 207(a)(2)(C) of such Act, may be transferred to the account established by section 2906(a)(1) of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (10 U.S.C. 2687 note), to be merged with, and to be available for the same purposes and the same time period as that account.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 120. Subject to 30 days prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, such additional amounts as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense may be transferred to: (1) the Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund from amounts 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 of military unaccompanied housing in ''Military Construction'' 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: Provided, That appropriations made available to the Funds shall be available to cover the costs, as defined in section 502(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of direct loans or loan guarantees issued by the Department of Defense pursuant to the provisions of subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, pertaining to alternative means of acquiring and improving military family housing, military unaccompanied housing, and supporting facilities.

SEC. 121. (a) Not later than 60 days before issuing any solicitation for a contract with the private sector for military family housing the Secretary of the military department concerned shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress the notice described in subsection (b).

(b)(1) A notice referred to in subsection (a) is a notice of any guarantee (including the making of mortgage or rental payments) proposed to be made by the Secretary to the private party under the contract involved in the event of—

(A) the closure or realignment of the installation for which housing is provided under the contract;

(B) a reduction in force of units stationed at such installation; or

(C) the extended deployment overseas of units stationed at such installation.

(2) Each notice under this subsection shall specify the nature of the guarantee involved and assess the extent and likelihood, if any, of the liability of the Federal Government with respect to the guarantee.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 122. In addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense, amounts may be transferred from the accounts established by sections 2906(a)(1) and 2906A(a)(1) of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (10 U.S.C. 2687 note), to 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. Any amounts transferred shall be merged with and be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the fund to which transferred.

SEC. 123. Notwithstanding this or any other provision of law, funds made available in this title for operation and maintenance of family housing shall be the exclusive source of funds for repair and maintenance of all family housing units, including general or flag officer quarters: Provided, That not more than $35,000 per unit may be spent annually for the maintenance and repair of any general or flag officer quarters without 30 days prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, except that an after-the-fact notification shall be submitted if the limitation is exceeded solely due to costs associated with environmental remediation that could not be reasonably anticipated at the time of the budget submission: Provided further, That the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) is to report annually to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress all operation and maintenance expenditures for each individual general or flag officer quarters for the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 124. Whenever the Secretary of Defense or any other official of the Department of Defense is requested by the subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives or the subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate to respond to a question or inquiry submitted by the chairman or another member of that subcommittee pursuant to a subcommittee hearing or other activity, the Secretary (or other official) shall respond to the request, in writing, within 21 days of the date on which the request is transmitted to the Secretary (or other official).

SEC. 125. Amounts contained in the Ford Island Improvement Account established by subsection (h) of section 2814 of title 10, United States Code, are appropriated and shall be available until expended for the purposes specified in subsection (i)(1) of such section or until transferred pursuant to subsection (i)(3) of such section.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 126. None of the funds made available in this title, or in any Act making appropriations for military construction which remain available for obligation, may be obligated or expended to carry out a military construction, land acquisition, or family housing project at or for a military installation approved for closure, or at a military installation for the purposes of supporting a function that has been approved for realignment to another installation, in 2005 under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note), unless such a project at a military installation approved for realignment will support a continuing mission or function at that installation or a new mission or function that is planned for that installation, or unless the Secretary of Defense certifies that the cost to the United States of carrying out such project would be less than the cost to the United States of cancelling such project, or if the project is at an active component base that shall be established as an enclave or in the case of projects having multi-agency use, that another Government agency has indicated it will assume ownership of the completed project. The Secretary of Defense may not transfer funds made available as a result of this limitation from any military construction project, land acquisition, or family housing project to another account or use such funds for another purpose or project without the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress. This section shall not apply to military construction projects, land acquisition, or family housing projects for which the project is vital to the national security or the protection of health, safety, or environmental quality: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees within seven days of a decision to carry out such a military construction project.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 127. 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 appropriations will not be necessary for the liquidation of obligations or for making authorized adjustments to such appropriations for obligations incurred during the period of availability of such appropriations, unobligated balances of such appropriations may be transferred into the appropriation ''Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Construction, 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. 128. None of the funds in this title shall be used for any activity related to the construction of an Outlying Landing Field in Washington County, North Carolina.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS

(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 107 and chapters 11, 13, 18, 51, 53, 55, and 61 of title 38, United States Code; pension benefits to or on behalf of veterans as authorized by chapters 15, 51, 53, 55, and 61 of title 38, United States Code; and burial benefits, the Reinstated Entitlement Program for Survivors, emergency and other officers' retirement pay, adjusted-service credits and certificates, payment of premiums due on commercial life insurance policies guaranteed under the provisions of title IV of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. App. 541 et seq.) and for other benefits as authorized by sections 107, 1312, 1977, and 2106, and chapters 23, 51, 53, 55, and 61 of title 38, United States Code, $41,236,322,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $28,583,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be reimbursed to ''General operating expenses'' and ''Medical administration'' for necessary expenses in implementing the provisions of chapters 51, 53, and 55 of title 38, United States Code, the funding source for which is specifically provided as the ''Compensation and pensions'' appropriation: Provided further, That such sums as may be earned on an actual qualifying patient basis, shall be reimbursed to ''Medical care collections fund'' to augment the funding of individual medical facilities for nursing home care provided to pensioners as authorized.

READJUSTMENT BENEFITS

For the payment of readjustment and rehabilitation benefits to or on behalf of veterans as authorized by chapters 21, 30, 31, 34, 35, 36, 39, 51, 53, 55, and 61 of title 38, United States Code, $3,300,289,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That expenses for rehabilitation program services and assistance which the Secretary is authorized to provide under subsection (a) of section 3104 of title 38, United States Code, other than under paragraphs (1), (2), (5), and (11) of that subsection, shall be charged to this account.

VETERANS INSURANCE AND INDEMNITIES

For military and naval insurance, national service life insurance, servicemen's indemnities, service-disabled veterans insurance, and veterans mortgage life insurance as authorized by title 38, United States Code, chapters 19 and 21, $41,250,000, to remain available until expended.

VETERANS HOUSING BENEFIT PROGRAM FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct and guaranteed loans, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the program, as authorized by subchapters I through III of chapter 37 of title 38, United

States Code: 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 during fiscal year 2008, within the resources available, not to exceed $500,000 in gross obligations for direct loans are authorized for specially adapted housing loans.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, $154,562,000.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the cost of direct loans, $71,000, as authorized by chapter 31 of title 38, United States Code: 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 funds made available under this heading are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed $3,287,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct loan program, $311,000, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for ''General operating expenses''.

NATIVE AMERICAN VETERAN HOUSING LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program authorized by subchapter V of chapter 37 of title 38, United States Code, $628,000.

GUARANTEED TRANSITIONAL HOUSING LOANS FOR HOMELESS VETERANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the administrative expenses to carry out the guaranteed transitional housing loan program authorized by subchapter VI of chapter 20 of title 38, United States Code, not to exceed $750,000 of the amounts appropriated by this Act for ''General operating expenses'' and ''Medical administration'' may be expended.

VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

MEDICAL SERVICES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for furnishing, as authorized by law, inpatient and outpatient care and treatment to beneficiaries of the Department of Veterans Affairs and veterans described in section 1705(a) of title 38, United States Code, including care and treatment in facilities not under the jurisdiction of the Department, and including medical supplies and equipment, food services, and salaries and expenses of healthcare employees hired under title 38, United States Code, and aid to State homes as authorized by section 1741 of title 38, United States Code; $29,104,220,000, plus reimbursements, of which not less than $2,900,000,000 shall be expended for specialty mental health care and not less than $130,000,000 shall be expended for the homeless grants and per diem program: Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading, not to exceed $1,350,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2009: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall establish a priority for the provision of medical treatment for veterans who have service-connected disabilities, lower income, or have special needs: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall give priority funding for the provision of basic medical benefits to veterans in enrollment priority groups 1 through 6: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs may authorize the dispensing of prescription drugs from Veterans Health Administration facilities to enrolled veterans with privately written prescriptions based on requirements established by the Secretary: Provided further, That the implementation of the program described in the previous proviso shall incur no additional cost to the Department of Veterans Affairs: Provided further, That for the Department of Defense/Department of Veterans Affairs Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund, as authorized by section 8111(d) of title 38, United States Code, a minimum of $15,000,000, to remain available until expended, for any purpose authorized by section 8111 of title 38, United States Code.

MEDICAL ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses in the administration of the medical, hospital, nursing home, domiciliary, construction, supply, and research activities, as authorized by law; administrative expenses in support of capital policy activities; and administrative and legal expenses of the Department for collecting and recovering amounts owed the Department as authorized under chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code, and the Federal Medical Care Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 2651 et seq.): $3,517,000,000, plus reimbursements, of which $250,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2009.

MEDICAL FACILITIES

For necessary expenses for the maintenance and operation of hospitals, nursing homes, and domiciliary facilities and other necessary facilities of the Veterans Health Administration; for administrative expenses in support of planning, design, project management, real property acquisition and disposition, construction, and renovation of any facility under the jurisdiction or for the use 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 employees and purchase of materials; for leases of facilities; and for laundry services, $4,100,000,000, plus reimbursements, of which $350,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2009: Provided, That $325,000,000 for non-recurring maintenance provided under this heading shall be allocated in a manner not subject to the Veterans Equitable Resource Allocation.

MEDICAL AND PROSTHETIC RESEARCH

For necessary expenses in carrying out programs of medical and prosthetic research and development as authorized by chapter 73 of title 38, United States Code, $480,000,000, plus reimbursements, to remain available until September 30, 2009.

NATIONAL CEMETERY ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of the National Cemetery Administration for operations and maintenance, not otherwise provided for, including uniforms or allowances therefor; cemeterial expenses as authorized by law; purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for use in cemeterial operations; and hire of passenger motor vehicles, $195,000,000, of which not to exceed $20,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2009.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary operating expenses of the Department of Veterans Affairs, not otherwise provided for, including administrative expenses in support of Department-Wide capital planning, management and policy activities, uniforms, or allowances therefor; not to exceed $25,000 for official reception and representation expenses; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services, and the Department of Defense for the cost of overseas employee mail, $1,605,000,000: Provided, That expenses for services and assistance authorized under paragraphs (1), (2), (5), and (11) of section 3104(a) of title 38, United States Code, that the Secretary of Veterans Affairs determines are necessary to enable entitled veterans: (1) to the maximum extent feasible, to become employable and to obtain and maintain suitable employment; or (2) to achieve maximum independence in daily living, shall be charged to this account: Provided further, That the Veterans Benefits Administration shall be funded at not less than $1,327,001,000: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, not to exceed $75,000,000 shall be available for obligation until September 30, 2009: Provided further, That from the funds made available under this heading, the Veterans Benefits Administration may purchase (on a one-for-one replacement basis only) up to two passenger motor vehicles for use in operations of that Administration in Manila, Philippines.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS

For necessary expenses for information technology systems and telecommunications support, including developmental information systems and operational information systems; including pay and associated cost for operations and maintenance associated staff; for the capital asset acquisition of information technology systems, including management and related contractual costs of said acquisitions, including contractual costs associated with operations authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, $1,966,465,000, to be available until September 30, 2009: Provided, That none of these funds may be obligated until the Department of Veterans Affairs submits to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, and such Committees approve, a plan for expenditure that: (1) meets the capital planning and investment control review requirements established by the Office of Management and Budget; (2) complies with the Department of Veterans Affairs enterprise architecture; (3) conforms with an established enterprise life cycle methodology; and (4) complies with the acquisition rules, requirements, guidelines, and systems acquisition management practices of the Federal Government: Provided further, That within 30 days of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a reprogramming base letter which provides, by project, the costs included in this appropriation.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, to include information technology, in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), $80,500,000, of which $5,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2009.

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECTS

For constructing, altering, extending, and improving any of the facilities, including parking projects, under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department of Veterans Affairs, or for any of the purposes set forth in sections 316, 2404, 2406, 8102, 8103, 8106, 8108, 8109, 8110, and 8122 of title 38, United States Code, including planning, architectural and engineering services, construction management services, maintenance or guarantee period services costs associated with equipment guarantees provided under the project, services of claims analysts, offsite utility and storm drainage system construction costs, and site acquisition, where the estimated cost of a project is more than the amount set forth in section 8104(a)(3)(A) of title 38, United States Code, or where funds for a project were made available in a previous major project appropriation, $1,069,100,000, to remain available until expended, of which $2,000,000 shall be to make reimbursements as provided in section 13 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (41 U.S.C. 612) for claims paid for contract disputes: Provided, That except for advance planning activities, including needs assessments which may or may not lead to capital investments, and other capital asset management related activities, including portfolio development and management activities, and investment strategy studies funded through the advance planning fund and the planning and design activities funded through the design fund, including needs assessments which may or may not lead to capital investments, none of the funds appropriated under

this heading shall be used for any project which has not been approved by the Congress in the budgetary process: Provided further, That funds provided in this appropriation for fiscal year 2008, for each approved project shall be obligated: (1) by the awarding of a construction documents contract by September 30, 2008; and (2) by the awarding of a construction contract by September 30, 2009: 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 further, That none of the funds appropriated in this or any other Act may be used to reduce the mission, services, or infrastructure, including land, of the 18 facilities on the Capital Asset Realignment for Enhanced Services (CARES) list requiring further study, as specified by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, without prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECTS

For constructing, altering, extending, and improving any of the facilities, including parking projects, under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department of Veterans Affairs, including planning and assessments of needs which may lead to capital investments, architectural and engineering services, maintenance or guarantee period services costs associated with equipment guarantees provided under the project, services of claims analysts, offsite utility and storm drainage system construction costs, and site acquisition, or for any of the purposes set forth in sections 316, 2404, 2406, 8102, 8103, 8106, 8108, 8109, 8110, 8122, and 8162 of title 38, United States Code, where the estimated cost of a project is equal to or less than the amount set forth in section 8104(a)(3)(A) of title 38, United States Code, $630,535,000, to remain available until expended, along with unobligated balances of previous ''Construction, minor projects'' appropriations which are hereby made available for any project where the estimated cost is equal to or less than the amount set forth in such section: Provided, That funds in this account shall be available for: (1) repairs to any of the nonmedical facilities under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department which are necessary because of loss or damage caused by any natural disaster or catastrophe; and (2) temporary measures necessary to prevent or to minimize further loss by such causes.

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF STATE EXTENDED CARE FACILITIES

For grants to assist States to acquire or construct State nursing home and domiciliary 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, $165,000,000, to remain available until expended.

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF STATE VETERANS CEMETERIES

For grants to assist States in establishing, expanding, or improving State veterans cemeteries as authorized by section 2408 of title 38, United States Code, $39,500,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 201. Any appropriation for fiscal year 2008 for ''Compensation and pensions'', ''Readjustment benefits'', and ''Veterans insurance and indemnities'' may be transferred as necessary to any other of the mentioned appropriations: Provided, That before a transfer may take place, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall request from 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.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 202. Amounts made available for fiscal year 2008, in this Act or any other Act, under the ''Medical services'', ''Medical Administration'', and ''Medical facilities'' accounts may be transferred among the accounts to the extent necessary to implement the restructuring of the Veterans Health Administration accounts: Provided, That before a transfer may take place, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall request from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress the authority to make the transfer and an approval is issued.

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 both; and uniforms or allowances therefore, as authorized by sections 5901 through 5902 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 204. No appropriations in this title (except the appropriations for ''Construction, major projects'', and ''Construction, minor projects'') shall be available for the purchase of any site for or toward the construction of any new hospital or home.

SEC. 205. No appropriations in this title shall be available for hospitalization or examination of any persons (except beneficiaries entitled to such hospitalization or examination under the laws providing such benefits to veterans, and persons receiving such treatment under sections 7901 through 7904 of title 5, United States Code, or the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.)), unless reimbursement of the cost of such hospitalization or examination is made to the ''Medical services'' account at such rates as may be fixed by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

SEC. 206. Appropriations available in this title for ''Compensation and pensions'', ''Readjustment benefits'', and ''Veterans insurance and indemnities'' 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 2007.

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 from trust fund accounts they shall be payable only from ''Compensation and pensions''.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 208. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during fiscal year 2008, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall, from the National Service Life Insurance Fund (38 U.S.C. 1920), the Veterans' Special Life Insurance Fund (38 U.S.C. 1923), and the United States Government Life Insurance Fund (38 U.S.C. 1955), reimburse the ''General operating expenses'' account 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 2008 that are available for dividends in that program after claims have been paid and actuarially determined reserves have been set aside: Provided further, That if the cost of administration of such an insurance program exceeds the amount of surplus earnings accumulated in that program, reimbursement shall be made only to the extent of such surplus earnings: Provided further, That the Secretary shall determine the cost of administration for fiscal year 2008 which is properly allocable to the provision of each such insurance program and to the provision of any total disability income insurance included in that insurance program.

SEC. 209. Amounts deducted from enhanced-use lease proceeds to reimburse an account for expenses incurred by that account during a prior fiscal year for providing enhanced-use lease services, may be obligated during the fiscal year in which the proceeds are received.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 210. Funds available in this title or funds for salaries and other administrative expenses shall also be available to reimburse the Office of Resolution Management of the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Office of Employment Discrimination Complaint Adjudication under section 319 of title 38, United States Code, for all services provided at rates which will recover actual costs but not exceed $32,067,000 for the Office of Resolution Management and $3,148,000 for the Office of Employment and Discrimination Complaint Adjudication: 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 ''General operating expenses'' for use by the office that provided the service.

SEC. 211. No appropriations in this title shall be available to enter into any new lease of real property if the estimated annual rental is more than $300,000 unless the Secretary submits a report which the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress approve within 30 days following the date on which the report is received.

SEC. 212. No funds of the Department of Veterans Affairs shall be available for hospital care, nursing home care, or medical services provided to any person under chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code, for a non-service-connected disability described in section 1729(a)(2) of such title, unless that person has disclosed to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in such form as the Secretary may require, current, accurate third-party 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 charges for such care or services from any person who does not make such disclosure as required: Provided further, That any amounts so recovered for care or services provided in a prior fiscal year may be obligated by the Secretary during the fiscal year in which amounts are received.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 213. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, at the discretion of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, proceeds or revenues derived from enhanced-use leasing activities (including disposal) may be deposited into the ''Construction, major projects'' and ''Construction, minor projects'' accounts and be used for construction (including site acquisition and disposition), alterations, and improvements of any medical facility under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department of Veterans Affairs. Such sums as realized are in addition to the amount provided for in ''Construction, major projects'' and ''Construction, minor projects''.

SEC. 214. Amounts made available under ''Medical services'' are available—

(1) for furnishing recreational facilities, supplies, and equipment; and

(2) for funeral expenses, burial expenses, and other expenses incidental to funerals and burials for beneficiaries receiving care in the Department.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 215. Such sums as may be deposited to the Medical Care Collections Fund pursuant to section 1729A of title 38, United States Code, may be transferred to ''Medical services'', to remain available until expended for the purposes of that account.

SEC. 216. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall allow veterans who are eligible under existing Department of Veterans Affairs medical care requirements and who reside in Alaska to obtain medical care services from medical facilities supported by the Indian Health Service or tribal organizations. The Secretary shall: (1) limit the

application of this provision to rural Alaskan veterans in areas where an existing Department of Veterans Affairs facility or Veterans Affairs-contracted service is unavailable; (2) require participating veterans and facilities to comply with all appropriate rules and regulations, as established by the Secretary; (3) require this provision to be consistent with Capital Asset Realignment for Enhanced Services activities; and (4) result in no additional cost to the Department of Veterans Affairs or the Indian Health Service.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 217. 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 these accounts.

SEC. 218. None of the funds available to the Department of Veterans Affairs, in this Act, or any other Act, may be used to replace the current system by which the Veterans Integrated Services Networks select and contract for diabetes monitoring supplies and equipment.

SEC. 219. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to implement any policy prohibiting the Directors of the Veterans Integrated Service Networks from conducting outreach or marketing to enroll new veterans within their respective Networks.

SEC. 220. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a quarterly report on the financial status of the Veterans Health Administration.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 221. Amounts made available under the ''Medical services'', ''Medical Administration'', ''Medical facilities'', ''General operating expenses'', and ''National Cemetery Administration'' accounts for fiscal year 2008, may be transferred to or from the ''Information technology systems'' account: Provided, That before a transfer may take place, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall request from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress the authority to make the transfer and an approval is issued.

SEC. 222. Amounts made available for the ''Information technology systems'' account may be transferred between projects: Provided, That no project may be increased or decreased by more than $1,000,000 of cost prior to submitting a request to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress to make the transfer and an approval is issued, or absent a response, a period of 30 days has elapsed.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 223. Any balances in prior year accounts established for the payment of benefits under the Reinstated Entitlement Program for Survivors shall be transferred to and merged with amounts available under the ''Compensation and pensions'' account, and receipts that would otherwise be credited to the accounts established for the payment of benefits under the Reinstated Entitlement Program for Survivors program shall be credited to amounts available under the ''Compensation and pensions'' account.

SEC. 224. PROHIBITION ON DISPOSAL OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS LANDS AND IMPROVEMENTS AT WEST LOS ANGELES MEDICAL CENTER, CALIFORNIA. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs may not declare as excess to the needs of the Department of Veterans Affairs, or otherwise take any action to exchange, trade, auction, transfer, or otherwise dispose of, or reduce the acreage of, Federal land and improvements at the Department of Veterans Affairs West Los Angeles Medical Center, California, encompassing approximately 388 acres on the north and south sides of Wilshire Boulevard and west of the 405 Freeway.

(b) SPECIAL PROVISION REGARDING LEASE WITH REPRESENTATIVE OF THE HOMELESS.—Notwithstanding any provision of this Act, section 7 of the Homeless Veterans Comprehensive Services Act of 1992 (Public Law 102–590) shall remain in effect.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 8162(c)(1) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''or section 225(a) of the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008'' after ''section 421(b)(2) of the Veterans' Benefits and Services Act of 1988 (Public Law 100–322; 102 Stat. 553)''; and

(2) by striking ''that section'' and inserting ''such sections''.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section, including the amendment made by this section, shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2008 and each fiscal year thereafter.

SEC. 225. The Department shall continue research into Gulf War Illness at levels not less than those made available in fiscal year 2007, within available funds contained in this Act.

SEC. 226. (a) Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Department of Veterans Affairs shall establish and maintain on the homepage of the Internet website of the Office of Inspector General a mechanism by which individuals can anonymously report cases of waste, fraud, or abuse with respect to the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(b) Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall establish and maintain on the homepage of the Internet website of the Department of Veterans Affairs a direct link to the Internet website of the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

SEC. 227. (a) Upon a determination by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs that such action is in the national interest, and will have a direct benefit for veterans through increased access to treatment, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs may transfer not more than $5,000,000 to the Secretary of Health and Human Services for the Graduate Psychology Education Program, which includes treatment of veterans, to support increased training of psychologists skilled in the treatment of post-traumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain injury, and related disorders.

(b) The Secretary of Health and Human Services may only use funds transferred under this section for the purposes described in subsection (a).

(c) The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall notify Congress of any such transfer of funds under this section.

SEC. 228. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or any other Act for the Department of Veterans Affairs may be used in a manner that is inconsistent with—

(1) section 842 of the Transportation, Treasury, Housing and Urban Development, the Judiciary, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109–115; 119 Stat. 2506); or

(2) section 8110(a)(5) of title 38, United States Code.

SEC. 229. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs may carry out a major medical facility lease in fiscal year 2008 in an amount not to exceed $12,000,000 to implement the recommendations outlined in the August, 2007 Study of South Texas Veterans' Inpatient and Specialty Outpatient Health Care Needs.

(INCLUDING RECISSION OF FUNDS)

SEC. 230. Of the amounts made available for ''Veterans Health Administration, Medical Services'' in Public Law 110–28, $66,000,000 are rescinded. For an additional amount for ''Departmental Administration, Construction, Major Projects'', $66,000,000, to be available until expended. Amounts in this section are designated as emergency requirements and necessary to meet emergency needs pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of section 204 of S. Con. Res. 21 (110th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2008.

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 in foreign countries; purchase (one-for-one replacement basis only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $7,500 for official reception and representation expenses; and insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries, when required by law of such countries, $44,600,000, to remain available until expended.

FOREIGN CURRENCY FLUCTUATIONS ACCOUNT

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of the American Battle Monuments Commission, $11,000,000, to remain available until expended, for purposes authorized by section 2109 of title 36, United States Code.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR VETERANS CLAIMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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, $22,717,000, of which $1,210,000 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

CEMETERIAL EXPENSES, ARMY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as authorized by law, for maintenance, operation, and improvement of Arlington National Cemetery and Soldiers' and Airmen's Home National Cemetery, including the purchase of two passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, and not to exceed $1,000 for official reception and representation expenses, $31,230,000, to remain available until expended. In addition, such sums as may be necessary for parking maintenance, repairs and replacement, to be derived from the Lease of Department of Defense Real Property for Defense Agencies account.

Funds appropriated under this Act 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.

ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME

TRUST FUND

For expenses necessary for the Armed Forces Retirement Home to operate and maintain the Armed Forces Retirement Home—Washington, District of Columbia and the Armed Forces Retirement Home—Gulfport, Mississippi, to be paid from funds available in the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund, $55,724,000.

GENERAL FUND PAYMENT, ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME

For payment to the ''Armed Forces Retirement Home'', $800,000, to remain available until expended.

TITLE IV

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. 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. 402. Such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2008 pay raises for programs funded by this Act shall be absorbed within the levels appropriated in this Act.

SEC. 403. 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 official 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.

SEC. 404. No part of any funds appropriated in this Act shall be used by an agency of the executive branch, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships, for publicity or propaganda purposes, and for the preparation, distribution or use of any kit, pamphlet, booklet, publication, radio, television, or film presentation designed to support or defeat legislation pending before Congress, except in presentation to Congress itself.

SEC. 405. All departments and agencies funded under this Act are encouraged, 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.

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 or any other appropriations Act.

SEC. 407. Unless stated otherwise, all reports and notifications required by this Act shall be submitted to the Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

SEC. 408. The Director of the Congressional Budget Office shall, not later than February 1, 2008, submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report projecting annual appropriations necessary for the Department of Veterans Affairs to continue providing necessary health care to veterans for fiscal years 2009 through 2012.

SEC. 409. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act may be used for any action that is related to or promotes the expansion of the boundaries or size of the Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site, Colorado.

SEC. 410. (a) In this section:

(1) The term ''City'' means the City of Aurora, Colorado.

(2) The term ''deed'' means the quitclaim deed—

(A) conveyed by the Secretary to the City; and

(B) dated May 24, 1999.

(3) The term ''non-Federal land'' means—

(A) parcel I of the Fitzsimons Army Medical Center, Colorado; and

(B) the parcel of land described in the deed.

(4) The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior.

(b)(1) In accordance with paragraph (2), to allow the City to convey by donation to the United States the non-Federal land to be used by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for the construction of a veterans medical facility.

(2) In carrying out paragraph (1), with respect to the non-Federal land, the Secretary shall forego exercising any rights provided by the—

(A) deed relating to a reversionary interest of the United States; and

(B) any other reversionary interest of the United States.

This Division may be cited as the ''Military Construction and Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008''.

And the Senate agreed to the same.

DAVID R. OBEY,
NITA M. LOWEY,
ROSA L. DELAURO,
JESSE L. JACKSON,
PATRICK J. KENNEDY,
LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD,
BARBARA LEE,
TOM UDALL,
MICHAEL M. HONDA,
BETTY MCCOLLUM,
TIM RYAN,
JOHN P. MURTHA,
CHET EDWARDS,
Managers on the Part of the House.

TOM HARKIN,
DANIEL K. INOUYE,
HERB KOHL,
PATTY MURRAY,
MARY LANDRIEU,
RICHARD J. DURBIN,
JACK REED,
FRANK R. LAUTENBERG,
ROBERT C. BYRD,
ARLEN SPECTER,
THAD COCHRAN,
LARRY CRAIG,
KAY BAILEY HUTCHISON,
(Only if the Milcon/VA conference report is separated from the LHHS conference report),
TED STEVENS,
(Only if the Milcon/VA conference report is separated from the LHHS conference report),
RICHARD SHELBY,
PETE DOMENICI,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 3043) making appropriations for the Department of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement to the House and Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report.

This conference agreement includes the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008 as Division A; and the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008 as Division B.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS, 2008

In implementing this conference agreement, the Departments and agencies should be guided by the language and instructions set forth in House Report 110–231 and Senate Report 110–107 accompanying the bill, H.R. 3043.

In the cases where the language and instructions in either report specifically address the allocation of funds, each has been reviewed by the conferees and those that are jointly concurred in have been endorsed in this joint statement.

In the cases in which the House or the Senate reports direct the submission of a report, such report is to be submitted to both the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

The conferees note that section 516 sets forth the reprogramming requirements and limitations for the Departments and agencies funded through this Act, including the requirement to make a written request to the Committees 15 days prior to reprogramming, or to the announcement of intent to reprogram, funds in excess of 10 percent, or $500,000, whichever is less, between programs, projects and activities.

Finally, the conferees request that statements on the effect of this appropriation Act on the Departments and agencies funded in this Division be submitted to the Committees within 45 days of enactment of this Act, pursuant to section 518. The conferees expect that these statements will provide sufficient detail to show the allocation of funds among programs, projects and activities, particularly in accounts where the final appropriation is different than that of the budget request. Furthermore, the conferees request the statements to also include the effect of the appropriation on any new activities or major initiatives discussed in the budget justifications accompanying the fiscal year 2008 budget.

REDUCING THE NEED FOR ABORTIONS

The conference agreement includes nearly $615 million over the fiscal year 2007 funding level for the initiative in the House bill to reduce the need for abortions in America through both prevention and support programs. Key increases are provided for Healthy Start, Family Planning, Abstinence Education, Child Care, and Community Services Block Grant to increase services to prevent unintended pregnancies, encourage women to carry their pregnancies to term, and provide support for new parents who have economic difficulties. New approaches include a young parents training initiative in the Department of Labor, first time motherhood grants under the Health Resources and Services Administration, and a teen pregnancy prevention demonstration within the Centers for Disease Control.

The Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008, put in place by this bill, incorporates the following agreements of the managers:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

The conference agreement includes $3,618,940,000 for Training and Employment Services, instead of $3,530,530,000 as proposed by the House and $3,587,138,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the amount appropriated, $1,772,000,000 is an advance appropriation for fiscal year 2009 as proposed by the House and the Senate.

The conference agreement includes $1,471,903,000 for Dislocated Worker Assistance as proposed by the House and the Senate. The conferees override the formula that provides that 80 percent of the funds provided will be used for State formula grants and 20 percent in a National Reserve Account. For program year 2008 the conferees provide $1,189,811,000 for the State formula grants and $282,092,000 for the National Reserve Account.

The conference agreement provides that $6,300,000 in National Reserve Account funds shall be available upon enactment for the purposes of grants, to be awarded within 30 days of enactment, for the continuation of national or multi-state training and employment programs. These grants are to be awarded to the AFL–CIO Working for America Institute and AFL–CIO Appalachian Council, as proposed by the Senate, and the National Center on Education and the Economy, as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement provides that up to $125,000,000 within the National Reserve Account may be used to carry out the Community-Based Job Training Grant initiative as proposed by the House, instead of $150,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The

conference agreement continues bill language which provides that this amount is to be allocated from national emergency grant funds available under section 132(a)(2)(A) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, notwithstanding the limitation otherwise imposed under section 171(d), as provided by the Senate. The House contained no similar provision. The conference agreement includes a general provision requiring these grants to be awarded competitively.

The conferees are in agreement that no funds from the dislocated worker national reserve account or other pilot and demonstration resources be used for career advancement accounts or the predecessor proposal for personal reemployment accounts prior to a specific authorization of such activities, as proposed by the House. The Senate contained no similar provision.

For Native Americans, the conference agreement includes $55,039,000, instead of $56,381,000 as proposed by the House and $53,696,000 as proposed by the Senate.

For Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers, the conference agreement includes a total of $82,740,000 instead of $83,740,000 as proposed by the House and $79,752,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within the total, $77,265,000 is for State service area grants. The amount provided also includes $4,975,000 for housing grants and $500,000 for other discretionary purposes, as described in the Senate report. The House bill included $5,000,000 for housing and the Senate bill provided $4,950,000 for housing and $500,000 for other discretionary purposes. The conference agreement includes bill language proposed by the House providing that no less than 70 percent of formula funds be used for employment and training services and bill language proposed by the Senate which prohibits the Department from restricting the provision of ''related assistance'' services by grantees. These provisions ensure that the program primarily addresses the employment and training needs of the target population while also allowing grantees to provide related services that are often critical to the stabilization and availability of the farm labor workforce.

For YouthBuild, the conference agreement includes $62,500,000, instead of $60,000,000 as proposed by the House and $65,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. This will provide sufficient funds for an additional competitive grant round in program year 2008.

For Pilots, Demonstrations and Research, the conference agreement includes $50,569,000 instead of $28,140,000 as proposed by the House and $30,650,000 as proposed by the Senate. Included in this amount is $5,000,000 for a new demonstration program of competitive grants to address the employment and training needs of young parents as proposed by the House and detailed in House Report 110–231. The House provided $10,000,000 for this purpose. The Senate had no similar provision.

For the remaining amount provided for Pilots, Demonstrations and Research, the conference agreement includes a modification of bill language as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes the following projects in the following amounts:

Project	Total funding
Adelante Development Center, Albuquerque, NM for employment and training services	200,000
Agudath Israel of America Community Services, Inc., Brooklyn, NY for its Fresh Start job training and counseling program	450,000
Alu Like, Inc., Honolulu, HI, for training and education	100,000
Arc of Blackstone Valley, Pawtucket, RI for a workforce development initiative	325,000
Barnabus Uplift, Des Moines, IA, for job training and supportive services	425,000
Bellingham Technical College, Bellingham, WA for a Process Technology Workforce Development Project	215,000
Bismarck State College, Bismarck, ND for an instrumentation and control training program for the energy industry	1,000,000
Brockton Area Private Industry Council, Inc., Brockton, MA, for workforce development programs	170,000
Brookdale Community College, Lincroft, NJ for workforce training programs through its Center for Excellence in Technology, Telecommunications and Economic Development	250,000
Capital IDEA, Austin, TX for workforce development services for disadvantaged adults	250,000
Capps Workforce Training Center, Moorhead, MS, for Workforce Training	350,000
Catholic Charities, Chicago, IL, for vocational training and support programs at the Saint Leo Residence for Veterans	500,000
Center for Employment Training, San Jose, CA for its building trades program for out-of-school youth	350,000
Center for Working Families, Long Beach, CA for job training and placement in demand industries	140,000
Central Carolina Tech College, Sumter, SC for training in healthcare professions	400,000
Central Maine Community College, Auburn, ME for a training program in precision metalworking and machine tool technology	200,000
Chinese-American Planning Council, New York, NY for counseling, vocational training, job placement, and ESL services	200,000
City College of San Francisco, San Francisco, CA for a health care workforce training initiative through the Welcome Back Center	350,000
City of Alexandria, VA for an automotive industry workforce development and training initiative	350,000
City of Baltimore, MD for the Park Heights Partnership for Jobs	500,000
City of Milwaukee, WI for a project to train youth in construction trades	250,000
City of Palmdale, Palmdale, CA for a business resource network to enhance worker skills development	150,000
City of Suffolk, VA for training programs at the Suffolk Workforce Development Center	250,000
City of West Palm Beach, FL for training programs for at-risk youth	375,000
Clarian Health Partners, Indianapolis, IN for workforce development in the health care industry	245,000
College of Southern Maryland, La Plata, MD, for its Partnership for the Advancement of Construction and Transportation Training Project	300,000
Community Agricultural Vocational Institute, Yakima, WA, for training of agricultural workers	250,000
Community College of Allegheny College, Pittsburgh, PA, for job training programs	75,000
Community Learning Center, Fort Worth, TX for expansion of the Advanced Manufacturing Training Partnership Program	500,000
Community Solution for Clackamas County, Oregon City, Oregon, to expand the Working for Independence (WFI) program in Clackamas County	127,000
Community Transportation Association of America, Washington, DC, for the Joblinks program	400,000
Compton CareerLink, Compton, CA for job training and placement in demand industries	200,000
Cook Inlet Tribal Council, Inc., Anchorage, AK, for the Alaska's People program to provide job training and employment counseling	500,000
Crowder College, Neosho, MO, to expand technical education programs for workforce development	656,000
Des Moines Area Community College, Arkeny, IA for workforce recruitment and training to address area skill shortages	275,000
Des Moines Area Community College, Des Moines, IA, for Project Employment	250,000
East Los Angeles Community Union, Los Angeles, CA for a workforce training initiative	300,000
Easter Seals Arc of Northeast Indiana, Inc., Fort Wayne, IN for the Production and Worker Training Services program	100,000
Eastern Michigan University, Ypsilanti, MI, for re-training of displaced workers	340,000
Eastern Technology Council, Wayne, PA, for job training programs	75,000
Edgar Campbell Foundation, Philadelphia, PA for counseling, job placement and work readiness programs	400,000
Employment & Economic Development Department of San Joaquin County, Stockton, CA for a work experience program for at-risk youth	175,000
Essex County Community Organization, Lynn, MA for its E-Team Machinist Training Program	300,000
Fort Lewis College, Durango, CO, for the development of entrepreneurship programs to enhance regional development	127,000
Foundation for an Independent Tomorrow, Las Vegas, NV, for job training, vocational education, and related support	150,000
Foundation of the Delaware County Chamber, Media, PA for workforce development and job readiness services	192,000
Goodwill Industries of Southeastern Wisconsin, Inc., Milwaukee, WI, to provide training, employment and supportive services, including for individuals with disabilities	210,000
Goodwill of Southern Nevada, North Las Vegas, NV for workforce development programs	350,000
Greater Akron Chamber, Akron, OH for a summer apprenticeship program for youth	300,000
Groden Center, Providence, RI for job readiness training for adults with Asperger's Syndrome	150,000
Guam Community College, Mangilao, Guam for skilled craft training	400,000
Hamilton County Government, Chattanooga, TN for training activities related to manufacturing processes	850,000
Harrisburg Area Community College, Harrisburg, PA, for job training programs	75,000
Home of Life Community Development Corp., Chicago, IL for a financial services training and placement program	240,000
Homecare Workers Training Center, Los Angeles, CA for nurse assistant training	125,000
Idaho Women Work! at Eastern Idaho Technical College, Idaho Falls, ID, to continue and expand the Recruiting for the Information Technology Age (RITA) initiative in Idaho	100,000
International Fellowship of Chaplains, Inc., Saginaw, MI for the Road to Hope training program in Seneca County, OH	200,000
Iowa Policy Project for a study on temporary and contingent workers	350,000
Iowa Valley Community College, Marshalltown, IA for job training activities	250,000
Ivy Tech Community College of Indiana—Columbus Region, Indianapolis, IN for the Center for Cybersecurity for workforce development	150,000
Ivy Tech Community College of Indiana Lafayette, Indianapolis, IN for job training programs at the Center for Health Information Technology	140,000
Kansas City Kansas Community College, Kansas City, KS for workforce training and placement for the retail and hospitality industries	320,000
Kent State University/Trumbull County, Warren, OH for regional training through the Northeast Ohio Advanced Manufacturing Institute	250,000
Linking Employment, Abilities and Potential, Cleveland, Ohio, for training and skill development services for individuals with disabilities in coordination with the local workforce investment system	180,000
Louisiana Delta Community College, Monroe, LA for a job training initiative	250,000
Louisiana National Guard, Carville, LA for the Job Challenge Program	150,000
MAGLEV Inc., McKeesport, PA, for a training program in advanced precision fabrication	90,000
Manufacturing Association of Central New York, Syracuse, NY for a workforce training project	250,000
Massachusetts College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences, Manchester, NH for training of nurses, physician assistants, and pharmacists	319,500
Massachussets League of Community Health Centers, East Boston, MA, for a health-care workforce development program	170,000
Maui Community College Remote Rural Hawaii Job Training Project, HI, for the Remote Rural Hawaii Job Training project	2,400,000
Maui Community College Training and Educational Opportunities, HI, for training and education	1,000,000
Maui Economic Development Board, HI, for high tech training	475,000
Maui Economic Development Board, HI, for the rural computer utilization training program	300,000
McHenry County Community College, Woodstock, IL for employer-identified occupational training	400,000
Memphis, Tennessee, for a prisoner re-entry program	200,000
Minot State University, Minot, ND for the Job Corps Executive Management Program	750,000
Mission Language and Vocational School, San Francisco, CA for a training program in health-related occupations	250,000
Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, MS, for the Mississippi Integrated Workforce Performance System	400,000
Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, MS, for training development and delivery system at the Distributed Learning System for Workforce Training Program	200,000

Project	Total funding
Mississippi Technology Alliance, Ridgeland, MS, for the Center for Innovation and Entrepreneurial Services	150,000
Mississippi Valley State University, Itta Bena, MS, for training and development programs at the Automated Identification Technology (AIT)/Automatic Data Collection (ADC)	200,000
Moreno Valley, CA, to provide vocational training for young adults, as well as the development of an internship with local businesses to put the trainees' job skills to use upon graduation	125,000
National Council of La Raza in Washington, DC, to provide technical assistance on Hispanic workforce issues including capacity building, language barriers, and health care job training	400,000
Neighborhood First Program, Inc., Bristol, PA for services for at-risk youth	125,000
Neumann College, Aston, PA, for the Partnership Advancing Training for Careers in Health program	75,000
NewLife Academy of Information Technology, East Liverpool, OH for training for information technology careers	240,000
North Side Industrial Development Corporation, Pittsburgh, PA, for job training programs	75,000
North West Pasadena Development Corp., Pasadena, CA for job training for low-income individuals	125,000
Northcott Neighborhood House, Milwaukee, WI for construction industry training for youth	70,000
Northwest Washington Electrical Industry Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee, Mount Vernon, WA, for expanded training capability, including the acquisition of training equipment, to meet the need for skilled electrical workers	150,000
Northwest Wisconsin Concentrated Employment Program, Inc., Ashland, WI, for workforce development training in Northwest Wisconsin	255,000
Oakland Community College, Bloomfield Hills, MI to lead a consortium on workforce development for emerging business sectors	600,000
Opportunity, Inc., Highland Park, IL for workforce development activities	350,000
Our Piece of the Pie, Hartford, CT for education and employment services for out-of-school youth	500,000
Pacific Mountain Workforce Consortium, Tumwater, WA, for training of qualified foresters and restoration professionals in Lewis County	140,000
Parish of Rapides Career Solutions Center, Alexandria, LA for a job training initiative	200,000
Pennsylvania Women Work!, Pittsburgh, PA, for job training programs	90,000
Philadelphia Shipyard Development Corporation, Philadelphia, PA for on-the-job training in shipbuilding technology	435,000
Philadelphia Veterans Multi-Service & Education Center, Philadelphia, PA, for veterans job training	75,000
Piedmont Virginia Community College, Charlottesville, VA for the Residential Construction Academy	100,000
Pittsburgh Airport Area Chamber of Commerce Enterprise Foundation, Pittsburgh, PA, for workforce development	75,000
Poder Learning Center, Chicago, IL for immigrant neighborhood education and job development services	200,000
Port Jobs, in partnership with South Seattle Community College, Seattle, WA, for training of entry-level airport workers	100,000
Portland Community College, Portland, OR, to support the Center for Business and Industry	85,000
Precision Manufacturing Institute, Meadville, PA for high-technology training programs	338,000
Project ARRIBA, El Paso, TX, for workforce development in the West Texas region	100,000
Project One Inc., Louisville, KY for summer job activities for disadvantaged youth	150,000
Project QUEST, Inc., San Antonio, TX for workforce development services to low-income residents	75,000
PRONTO of Long Island, Inc., Bayshore, NY for a vocational training initiative	100,000
Rhodes State College, Lima, Ohio, for equipment, curriculum development, training and internships for high-tech engineering technology programs	150,000
Rural Enterprises of Oklahoma, Inc., Durant, OK, for entrepreneurship training programs	100,000
Saint Leonard's Ministries, Chicago, IL, for job training and placement for ex-offenders	260,000
San Jose, CA, for job training for the homeless	330,000
Santa Ana, CA, for the Work Experience and Literacy Program	760,000
Santa Maria El Mirador, Santa Fe, NM, to provide an employment training program	700,000
Schoenbaum Family Enrichment Center, Charleston, WV, for its Enterprise Development Initiative	250,000
Schuylkill Intermediate Unit 29, MarLin, PA for a workforce training program	190,000
South Bay Workforce Investment Board, Hawthorne, CA for its Bridge-to-Work program	400,000
Southeast Missouri State University, Cape Girardeau, MO for equipment and training	450,000
Southern University at Shreveport, Shreveport, LA for healthcare worker training activities	100,000
Southside Virginia Community College, Alberta, VA for the Heavy Equipment Training Program	300,000
Southwest Washington Workforce Development Council, Vancouver, WA, to create and sustain a partnership between business, education and workforce leaders in Southwest Washington	150,000
Southwestern Oklahoma State University, Weatherford, OK for workforce development in the manufacturing sector	250,000
St. Louis Agency on Training and Employment, St. Louis, MO for a summer jobs program for youth	550,000
STRIVE/East Harlem Employment Service, Inc., NY, for the Core job training program	500,000
Towson University, Towson, MD for education and training services for careers in homeland security	275,000
Twin Cities Rise!, Minneapolis, MN, for job training initiatives	255,000
United Auto Workers Region 9, Local 624, New York, for incumbent worker training	300,000
United Mine Workers of America, Washington, PA for the UMWA Career Center's mine worker training and reemployment programs	750,000
University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS, for Workforce Training in Marine Composite	500,000
University of West Florida, Pensacola, FL to provide teacher training to veterans	284,500
Urban League of Lancaster County, Inc., Lancaster, PA, for job training programs	75,000
Vermont Department of Labor, Montpelier, VT, for job training of female inmates in Vermont as they prepare to reenter the workforce	600,000
Vermont Healthcare and Information Technology Education Center, Williston, VT, for advanced manufacturing training of displaced workers	200,000
Vermont Healthcare and Information Technology Education Center, Williston, VT, for health care training of displaced workers	615,000
Vermont Technical College and Vermont Workforce Development Council, Randolph Center, VT, to provide job training to displaced workers in Vermont	540,000
Veteran Community Initiatives, Inc., Johnstown, PA for employment services and support programs for veterans	500,000
Vincennes University, Vincennes, IN for heavy equipment operator training for the mining industry	375,000
Washington Workforce Association, Vancouver, WA, for job shadowing, internships, and scholarships to prepare students for high-demand occupations	400,000
Washington, Ozaukee, Waukesha Workforce Development Inc., Pewaukee, WI, for advanced manufacturing and technology training	380,000
Watts Labor Community Action Committee, Los Angeles, CA for job training and placement in demand industries	200,000
Wayne County, NY Planning Department, Lyons, NY for workforce development programs in Central New York	250,000
West Los Angeles College, Culver City, CA for a craft and technican training program	540,000
Wisconsin Community Action Program, Madison, WI, for job training assistance of low-income individuals	275,000
Wisconsin Regional Training Partnership, Milwaukee, WI, to assess, prepare, and place job-ready candidates in construction, manufacturing, and other skilled trades and industries	255,000
Women Work and Community, Augusta, ME for a women's workforce training and development program	500,000
Workforce Connections, Inc., La Crosse, WI, to develop and implement strategic workforce development activities in Western Wisconsin	125,000
Workforce Resource, Inc., Menomonee, WI, for employment assistance	210,000
Wrightco Technologies, Inc, Claysburg, PA, to provide job training, retraining and vocational educational programs	90,000

The conference agreement consolidates the Responsible Reintegration of Youthful Offenders and Prisoner Reentry programs into a program of Reintegration of Ex-Offenders, as proposed by the House. The conference agreement provides $78,694,000, instead of $68,746,000 as proposed by the House and a total of $68,642,000 as proposed by the Senate in two individual programs. Within this amount, the conference agreement provides that no less than $59,000,000 be used for programming for youth. The conference agreement also provides that a total of $50,000,000 be available from resources in both fiscal years 2007 and 2008 for a youth mentoring initiative. The $50,000,000 provided is for competitive grants to local educational agencies or community-based organizations to develop and implement mentoring strategies in schools identified as persistently dangerous. The conferees intend that $33,000,000 provided in this Act, along with $17,000,000 in funds made available under the fiscal year 2007 appropriation for youthful offenders, be available for this purpose and direct that the solicitation of grant agreements be issued on a timeline that provides for the incorporation of both the fiscal year 2007 and fiscal year 2008 contributions to the enhanced effort to assist persistently dangerous schools in mentoring efforts to prevent youth violence in high crime areas.

For the Denali Commission, the conference agreement provides $6,875,000 as proposed by the Senate for job training services. The House did not include funds for this activity.

The conference agreement does not include the $49,000,000 undistributed reduction in training and employment services as proposed by the House. The Senate bill had no similar provision.

The conference agreement includes a rescission of $245,000,000 in prior year Workforce Investment Act unexpended balances for the Youth, Adult and Dislocated Worker formula programs. The House bill contained a $335,000,000 rescission of prior year training and employment service balances, while the Senate bill had no similar provision. The conferees direct the Secretary to target the rescission within each funding stream so that the first funds subject to recapture are those program year 2005 and 2006 funds carried in to program year 2007 that are in excess of 30 percent of funds available in program year 2006 as of June 30, 2007. To arrive at the total amount within each funding stream, the balance of the rescission should be based on each State's remaining unexpended fiscal year 2005 and 2006 balances as of June 30, 2007, after adjusting those balances by any excess carryout identified in the first calculation. In addition, within each funding stream, the conferees direct that the Secretary ensure that the amounts rescinded within each State shall be from funds reserved for Statewide activities, and funds related to each local area, in proportion to the extent to which these balances, respectively, contributed to the amount to be rescinded in the State. Consistent with these specifications, the conferees direct the Secretary to carry out the rescission in a manner that will minimize burdens on States and local areas. To achieve that goal, the conferees further direct that it is intended that the requirements of sections 128, 133 and 134(a)(3)(B) of WIA relating to cost limits and to the applicable percentages of funds that may be used for Statewide activities, rapid response, and allocations to local areas, be applied by the Secretary only with respect to the initial allotments received by the State from fiscal year 2005 and 2006 funds and that those requirements are not intended to be applied based on the amounts remaining available to the States after this rescission has been carried out.

COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS

The conference agreement includes $530,900,000 for Community Service Employment for Older Americans as proposed by the House, instead of $483,611,000 as proposed by the Senate. This amount covers the second increment of the Federal minimum wage increase, from $5.85 to $6.55 an hour, for program participants.

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

The conference agreement includes $3,377,506,000 for State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations, instead of $3,382,614,000 as proposed by the House and $3,386,632,000 as proposed by the Senate. The detailed table at the end of this joint statement reflects the activity distribution agreed to by the conferees.

The conference agreement includes language not included in the House or Senate bills that allows the Secretary of Labor to make payments on behalf of the States for matching Unemployment Insurance (UI) claims information against the information in the National Directory of New Hires to prevent, detect, and collect improper UI payments. States are required to reimburse the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) for the reasonable costs incurred in providing the information. Allowing the Secretary to aggregate such amounts and provide a payment to HHS covering the costs of all States will not affect the share of UI administrative funds available to each State, but will provide a more cost-effective means through which the required reimbursements are to be paid.

For Employment Service grants to States, the conference agreement includes $715,883,000 as proposed by the Senate, instead of $725,883,000 as proposed by the House. This includes $22,883,000 in general funds and $693,000,000 from the Unemployment Trust Fund. For Employment Service National Activities, the conference agreement includes $32,766,000 as proposed by the House instead of $34,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. This includes $12,740,000 for foreign labor certification programs.

For workforce information, national electronic tools and one-stop system building, the conference agreement provides $52,985,000 as proposed by the House, instead of $55,985,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this amount, the conferees direct that workforce information grants to the States be funded at no less than $32,430,000 as proposed by the House.

For Work Incentive Grants, the conference report provides $14,649,000 instead of $9,757,000 as proposed by the House and $19,541,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees direct the Department to ensure that all States that wish to participate in this program receive funding for new or continuation grants to support their disability navigator programs.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement includes $176,662,000 for Program Administration, instead of $170,500,000 as proposed by the House and $185,505,000 as proposed by the Senate. The detailed table at the end of this joint statement reflects the activity distribution agreed to by the conferees. Within the amount for employment security activities, the conference agreement includes not less than $43,500,000 to improve the timeliness and quality of processing applications under the foreign labor certification program.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $142,925,000 for the Employee Benefits Security Administration, as proposed by the House instead of $143,262,000 as proposed by the Senate. The detailed table at the end of this joint statement reflects the activity distribution agreed to by the conferees. The conferees request a briefing on the schedule for the completion of the EFAST2 system prior to the announcement of the availability of funds for its development and regular progress reports on this project. The conferees are also in agreement that EBSA should devote resources to the issuance of regulations on meaningful and uniform reporting of 401(k) fees and that a national education program on 401(k) investment options, fees and conflict of interest be created as described in House Report 110–231.

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION FUND

The conference agreement includes $411,151,000 for the administrative expenses of the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, as proposed by both the House and the Senate. The conference agreement includes language in the House bill providing for workload driven increases in management fees based on increases in assets received by the Corporation as a result of new plan terminations, after approval by the Office of Management and Budget and notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $437,508,000 for the Employment Standards Administration, salaries and expenses, instead of $436,508,000 as proposed by the House and $438,508,000 as proposed by the Senate. The detailed table at the end of this joint statement reflects the activity distribution agreed to by the conferees.

For the enforcement of wage and hour standards, the conference agreement provides $183,365,000, instead of $182,365,000 as proposed by the House and $184,365,000 as proposed by the Senate. The additional $1,000,000 is provided for accelerating start-up of a system to resolve claims of injury caused by asbestos exposure. If the authority for an asbestos claims program is not enacted by June 30, 2008, these additional funds may be used to support wage and hour enforcement in low wage industries.

The conference agreement includes a rescission of $102,000,000 in unobligated funds collected pursuant to section 286(v) of the Immigration and Nationality Act. The House and the Senate proposed a rescission of $70,000,000; however, information received from the Department of Labor indicates that receipts in this account allow a higher amount to be rescinded while still ensuring that the $5,500,000 the Department estimates it will use in fiscal year 2008 under current authority remains available.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, ENERGY EMPLOYEES

OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Within the total provided, the conference agreement includes a proviso transferring $4,500,000 to the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health for use by the Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health. While both the House and the Senate included this provision, the House report specified that the amount be in addition to $55,358,000 identified for transfer to the Department of Health and Human Services. The conferees clarify that the $4,500,000 for the Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health is a part of the total transfer amount. The Board is a key component of the administration of the program at NIOSH and the conferees expect that it will be funded at the level provided for in the conference agreement.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $500,568,000 for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), instead of $503,516,000 as proposed by the House and $498,445,000 as proposed by the Senate. The detailed table at the end of this joint statement reflects the activity distribution agreed to by the conferees.

For Federal Enforcement, the conference agreement includes $190,128,000 as proposed by the House, instead of $188,005,000 as proposed by the Senate, and for Federal Compliance Assistance, the conference agreement includes $72,659,000 as proposed by the Senate, instead of $75,566,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees believe that it is important to rebuild the Federal enforcement capacity of OSHA and that the agency should collect data needed to evaluate the effectiveness of voluntary compliance programs before additional investments are made to support this approach.

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House requiring the Secretary of Labor to provide detailed reports on the development and issuance of certain occupational safety and health standards that have remained on the OSHA regulatory agenda without completion. The Senate had a similar provision in its report, but not in the bill.

The conferees are concerned that the Department has failed to make sufficient progress on its comprehensive plan to address ergonomic injuries and requests that a report be provided to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 30 days of enactment of this Act detailing the specific steps it will take to complete the issuance of all 16 industry guidelines. In addition to a timetable for the completion of the industry guidelines, the report should contain OSHA's plans for increased enforcement on ergonomic and musculoskeletal injuries.

The conferees are also concerned by OSHA's lack of action to ensure that health care workers and emergency responders will be adequately protected in the event of an influenza pandemic. The conferees note that the Department believes that in order to issue an emergency standard to protect these workers, the United States needs to be in the midst of an influenza pandemic and urges reconsideration of the standard-setting actions that can be taken on an emergency or expedited basis. Within 30 days of enactment of this Act, the conferees request a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the timeline for developing and issuing a standard.

The conferees are also concerned by the inadequate response to the serious health hazards posed by industrial exposure to the chemical diacetyl, a butter flavoring agent used in microwave popcorn and other foods. Despite documented cases of a debilitating and potentially fatal lung disease, OSHA has not moved swiftly enough to protect workers from this hazard. The conferees urge OSHA to reconsider its decision concerning an emergency standard, and direct that at a minimum a permanent standard should be developed on an expedited basis. Within 30 days of enactment of this Act, the conferees expect OSHA to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing its anticipated timeline for issuing such a

standard, as well as providing the details of a national emphasis program that will extend enforcement activities to all food manufacturing and flavoring plants where diacetyl is used.

MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $339,893,000 for the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA), instead of $340,028,000 as proposed by the Senate or $313,478,000 as proposed by the House. The detailed table at the end of this joint statement reflects the activity distribution agreed to by the conferees.

The conferees are disturbed that MSHA has fallen significantly short of its obligation to complete 100 percent of regular inspections of coal mines, as required by law. In 2006, almost 5 of every 100 regular inspections nationally were not completed. In some districts, the rates were close to 15 or 20 of every 100 inspections that were not completed. The conferees find these results unacceptable.

The conference agreement provides MSHA with an increase of $37,024,000 over fiscal year 2007 resources to ensure that MSHA can carry out its legal obligations to regularly inspect our nation's coal mines. Together with increased funding for standards development, educational policy and development, and technical support, the conferees believe that the additional funds provided are sufficient to ensure that MSHA completes all of its inspection responsibilities, as well as complies with other statutory requirements of this Act and the MINER Act.

The conferees direct that, not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, MSHA provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed operating plan describing how these funds will be utilized and the specific outcomes that will be achieved. The conferees concur with Senate Report 110–107 regarding the priority use of these additional funds and expect MSHA to adhere to these when preparing the required operating plan.

Within the amount provided for MSHA Program Administration, the conference agreement includes $2,200,000 for a national project award to the United Mine Workers of America for classroom and simulated rescue training for mine rescue teams, and $1,215,000 for the Wheeling Jesuit University National Technology Transfer Center.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $566,804,000 for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), instead of $576,118,000 as proposed by the House and $560,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The detailed table at the end of this joint statement reflects the activity distribution agreed to by the conferees.

The conference agreement includes $185,796,000 for Prices and Cost of Living, instead of $192,599,000 as proposed by the House and $178,992,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees expect that the increase above fiscal year 2007 will be used for continuous updating of the housing and geographic area samples of the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The conference agreement does not include $450,000 as proposed by the House to begin the development of a methodology to determine cost of living by State. The Senate did not include a similar provision.

Included in the amount for Compensation and Working Conditions is $1,000,000 to conduct focused research studies on work-related injuries and illnesses as proposed by the Senate, instead of $1,225,000 as proposed by the House for this purpose.

The conferees are interested in ascertaining the impact of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) on employment in the United States. When NAFTA was debated in the U.S. Congress, there were estimates that implementation of the agreement would result in the net creation of 200,000 new U.S. jobs, and that job losses in the United States as a consequence of NAFTA would be concentrated in low-skill sectors. The conferees direct the Department of Labor, through BLS, to issue a report within 365 days of enactment of this Act, assessing the number of U.S. jobs, on an industry-by-industry basis, that were created as a consequence of NAFTA, and the number of U.S. jobs, on an industry-by-industry basis, that were lost as a consequence of NAFTA. The study should encompass the period from the date of implementation of NAFTA to December 31, 2007. Neither the House nor Senate report contained similar language.

OFFICE OF DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $27,712,000 for the Office of Disability Employment Policy (ODEP), as proposed by the House and the Senate. The conferees intend that at least 80 percent of these funds shall be used to design and implement research and technical assistance grants and contracts to develop policy that reduces barriers to employment for youth and adults with disabilities.

The conferees are concerned by the lack of available information regarding the extent to which effective disability employment policy developed by the ODEP has been implemented within the Department of Labor and by other Federal agencies whose programs provide services to all job seekers and workers, including those with disabilities. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Labor, working through the Assistant Secretary for Disability Employment Policy, to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate. This report shall be provided to the Committees and published on the Department's web site no later than June 30, 2008.

The conferees expect this report to identify and recommend policies the ODEP has developed during its history that have been or should be implemented within the Department of Labor or by other relevant Federal agencies. Further, the report should describe the cause-and-effect relationship that these policies have had on reducing barriers to employment for adults and youth with disabilities. The conferees also request that the report summarize how funds have been spent by ODEP since its inception. The conferees expect the report to show how ODEP has utilized its resources, including on staff expertise, grants, and contracts, to develop policy to reduce barriers to employment.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $305,174,000 for Departmental Management, salaries and expenses, instead of $272,595,000 as proposed by the House and $313,218,000 as proposed by the Senate. The undistributed reductions in both the House and Senate bills are not included. The detailed table at the end of this joint statement reflects the activity distribution agreed to by the conferees.

The conference agreement includes $82,516,000 as proposed by the Senate for the International Bureau of Labor Affairs (ILAB), instead of $72,516,000 as proposed by the House. Within this amount, the conference agreement contains $5,000,000 as proposed in the House bill to implement model programs to address worker rights through technical assistance in countries with which the United States has trade preference programs and directs that this activity be carried out through a cooperative agreement with an international organization that has experience in working to assure adherence to a set of core labor standards through work with governments, employers and labor. The Senate had no similar provision. The conferees' recommendation for ILAB also includes $41,000,000 for the U.S. contribution to the International Program for the Elimination of Child Labor and $24,000,000 for bilateral assistance to improve access to basic education in international areas with a high rate of abusive and exploitative child labor. The Senate provided $42,610,000 and $26,770,000 respectively for these activities. The House had no similar provisions.

The conferees are deeply concerned about the recent discovery of abusive and exploitative child labor by a subcontractor based in India embroidering women's garments for a major U.S. apparel company. These children, some as young as ten, were forced from their parents, denied wages, forced to work long hours, and forced to live in squalor. Official Indian government estimates indicate that there are around 12 million children working in hazardous conditions. However, non-governmental organizations working on eradicating child labor believe that there are close to 60 million child laborers, including approximately 10 million child bonded laborers. While this major U.S. apparel company has 90 inspectors that travel around the world trying to ensure that their codes of conduct are not violated, it is a difficult and daunting task given the high prevalence of exploitative child labor and the non-existence of an industry wide monitoring system for the garment industry in India. Therefore, the conferees direct the Department to work with the International Labor Organization in an effort to implement standards similar to those used in the Cambodian and Bangladeshi garment industries to ensure that U.S. consumer products are not made by abusive child labor in violation of local and international standards.

The conference agreement provides $20,000,000 for information technology systems, instead of $18,000,000 as proposed by the House and $22,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. These funds support information technology, architecture, infrastructure, equipment and software utilized by multiple agencies within the Department. he conferees support the use of a portion of such funds for the acquisition of a Financial Management System for the Department of Labor. he President's request to Congress included $12,000,000 as a direct appropriation to the Working Capital Fund for this initiative.

The conference agreement includes $95,050,000 for the Office of the Solicitor, instead of $94,937,000 as proposed by the House and $95,162,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees intend that the increased funding level support no less than an increase of 19 FTEs over the fiscal year 2007 staffing level for enforcement support for the Mine Safety and Health Administration, as specified by the Senate report. The House had no similar language.

For the Women's Bureau, the conference agreement includes $10,300,000 as proposed by the Senate, instead of $10,500,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees encourage continued funding for national networks for women's employment that advance women in the workplace through education and advocacy.

OFFICE OF JOB CORPS

The conference agreement funds this program within the Office of the Secretary as proposed by the House and the Senate. This reflects the current organizational status of

the program, and the funds for the administration of this program are included in this account instead of within program administration for the Employment and Training Administration, as indicated in the detailed table at the end of this joint statement.

The conference agreement includes $1,650,516,000 for the Office of Job Corps, instead of $1,649,476,000 as proposed by the House and $1,659,872,000 as provided by the Senate. Within the total, $1,507,684,000 is provided for continuing operations of the program, as proposed by the House, instead of $1,516,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. For renovation and construction of Job Corps centers, the conference agreement includes $113,960,000, instead of $112,920,000 as proposed by the House and $115,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement does not include the designation of funds for a competition to increase child care development centers on Job Corps campuses as proposed by the House, and instead designates the $13,960,000 above the request for renovation and construction for the continued development of new Job Corps centers that have been awarded and are not yet completed. The conferees request that the Department of Labor include an analysis of the future funding needs of all new centers in development and a progress report on the timeline for opening new centers in its fiscal year 2009 budget justification, as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes bill language proposed by the Senate requiring that none of the funds in the Act be used to reduce student training slots below 44,791 in program year 2008. This slot level and the funds provided will support the maintenance of student training services at existing Job Corps centers, as well as provide for new centers scheduled to open in program year 2008. The House bill contained a similar provision.

VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

The conference agreement contains $228,198,000 for Veterans Employment and Training, as proposed by the House instead of $231,198,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees encourage the Department to direct additional funds to the Transition Assistance Program, which will ensure that the increasing demand for services is met. The conferees also expect the Department to increase enforcement activities to ensure that veterans' rights under the Uniformed Service Employment and Re-Employment Rights Act and Veterans Employment Opportunities Act are being protected.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conference agreement includes $78,658,000 for the Office of Inspector General as proposed by the House instead of $79,658,000 as proposed by the Senate.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

JOB CORPS SALARIES

The conference agreement includes language that prohibits the use of funds for the Job Corps program to pay the salary of any individual, either as direct costs or any proration as an indirect cost, at a rate in excess of Executive Level I, as proposed by the Senate. The House included a similar provision in the Job Corps account.

ONE PERCENT TRANSFER AUTHORITY

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement includes a provision limiting the authority to transfer funds between a program, project or activity and requiring a 15 day advance notification of any such request. Both the House and Senate bills contained similar provisions.

TRANSIT SUBSIDIES

The conference agreement includes a provision requiring the Secretary of Labor to issue a monthly transit subsidy at the full amount of $110 for eligible employees in the National Capital Region, as proposed by the House. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

OPERATING PLAN

The conference agreement includes a provision prohibiting the obligation of funds for demonstration, pilot, multiservice, research and multistate projects under section 171 of the Workforce Investment Act prior to the submission of a report on the planned use of such funds, as proposed by the House. The Senate had a similar provision requiring an operating plan for the use of such funds. The conferees expect that the operating report on the use of such funds will be provided not later than July 1, 2008, and direct the Department to continue to submit quarterly reports to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees on the status of awards made for pilot, demonstration, multiservice, research, and multistate projects under section 171 of the Workforce Investment Act. These quarterly reports shall be submitted no later than 45 days after the end of each quarter and shall include a list of all awards made during the quarter, and for each award, the grantee or contractor, the amount of the award, the funding source for the award, whether the award was made competitively or by sole source and, if sole source, the justification, the purpose of the award and expected outcomes.

DENALI COMMISSION

The conference agreement includes a provision, as proposed by the Senate that authorizes such sums as may be necessary to the Denali Commission to conduct job training where Denali Commission projects will be constructed. The House bill contained no similar provision.

GRANTS USING H–1B VISA REVENUE

The conference agreement includes a provision proposed by the House that prohibits the use of the funds available to the Department under section 414(c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act for other than training in the occupations and industries for which employers are using the visas to hire foreign workers that generate these funds. The conferees expect that these activities will include industry career ladder programs and understand that there are some related activities that enhance or facilitate training programs that are part of a coordinated industry approach. The conference agreement provides that this limitation shall not apply to multiyear grants that have already been awarded under competitive solicitations issued prior to April 15, 2007. The conferees understand one additional round of Workforce Innovation in Regional Economic Development (WIRED) grants that would qualify under this limitation was awarded in June 2007. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

HEALTH COVERAGE TAX CREDIT GAP-FILLER GRANTS

The conference agreement does not include a provision included in the House bill authorizing up to $20,000,000 in revenue available to the Department under section 414 (c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act to be used for ''gap-filler'' grants to trade-impacted workers awaiting certification for the Health Coverage Tax Credit. The Senate bill contained no similar provision. The conferees expect the Department of Labor to make grants available to States from the Dislocated Worker National Reserve for this purpose and to increase outreach to trade-impacted workers to inform them of their eligibility for the Health Coverage Tax Credit.

COMPETITIVE GRANTS

The conference report includes a provision prohibiting Community-Based Job Training grants and grants authorized under section 414(c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act from being awarded on a non-competitive basis. Both the House and Senate bills included similar provisions.

ADMINISTRATIVE COST DEFINITION AND REDESIGNATION OF LOCAL AREAS

The conference agreement includes a provision requiring that the Secretary of Labor take no action to amend the definition established in 20 CFR 667.220 for functions and activities under title I of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 or to modify the procedure for designation of local areas as specified in that Act until such time as legislation reauthorizing the Act is enacted, as proposed by the Senate. The House bill contained a similar provision.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

The conference agreement includes a provision as proposed by the House requiring the Secretary of Labor to promulgate a final regulation on personal protective equipment no later than November 30, 2007. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) made a commitment in Federal court to issue a final rule by this date. The Senate addressed this issue in report language.

MINE SAFETY REGULATIONS

The conference agreement includes language requiring specific dates by which the Secretary of Labor propose, and subsequently finalize, mine safety regulations regarding belt haulage entries and rescue chambers in coal mines, and makes additional requirements for review of mine ventilation plans. The Senate bill included a similar provision, while the House bill did not include such a provision.

SALARIES AND BONUSES

The conference agreement includes a provision proposed by the Senate that prohibits grantees from using funds appropriated for the Employment and Training Administration to pay the salary and bonuses of an individual at a rate in excess of Executive Level II. The House bill contained no similar provision.

MINE SAFETY FUNDING

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate providing additional funding for necessary expenses for the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA). Funding for MSHA activities are included under the heading for this agency. The House bill contained no similar provision.

NIOSH FIRE FIGHTER PROGRAM

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate providing that $5,000,000 be available in Title I for the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) to carry out the Fire Fighter Fatality Investigation and Preventions Program. Funding for this activity is included within the funds made available to NIOSH in Title II. The House bill contained no similar provision.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES

The conference agreement includes $7,260,468,000 for health resources and services, of which $7,235,468,000 is provided as budget authority and $25,000,000 is made available from the Public Health Service policy evaluation set-aside, instead of

$7,086,709,000 as proposed by the House and $6,888,810,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funds for the individual HRSA programs are displayed in the table at the end of the statement of managers. Funding levels that were in disagreement but not displayed on the table are discussed in this statement.

The conference agreement includes bill language providing $317,684,000 for construction and renovation (including equipment) of health care and other facilities and other health-related activities. The Senate included bill language providing $191,235,000 for this purpose; the House bill did not include funding for projects in bill language. These funds are to be used for the following projects in the following amounts:

Project	Total funding
A.O. Fox Memorial Hospital, Oneonta, NY for facilities and equipment	250,000
Access Community Health Network, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment for Chicago sites	225,000
Addison County Dental Care, Middlebury, VT, for equipment and facility upgrades	150,000
Adirondack Medical Center, Saranac Lake, NY for facilities and equipment	500,000
Adrian College, Adrian, MI for nurse training programs, including facilities and equipment	500,000
Adventist Glen Oaks Hospital, Glendale Heights, IL for facilities and equipment	200,000
Adventist Health, Roseville, CA for expansions to the clinical information system, including purchase of equipment	350,000
AIDS Resource Center Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI, to provide health care and case management services	125,000
Alamo Community College System, San Antonio, TX for facilities and equipment	440,000
Alaska Addictions Rehabilitation Services, Inc., Wasilla, AK for facilities and equipment	150,000
Alaska Family Practice Residency Program, Anchorage, AK, to support its family practice residency programs	1,000,000
Alaska Native Medical Center, Anchorage, AK, for equipment	750,000
Alaska Psychiatric Institute, Juneau, AK, for the Telebehavioral Health Project in Alaska	400,000
Albany Medical Center, Albany, NY, for the establishment of the Patient Safety Center	500,000
Albuquerque Indian Health Center, New Mexico, for renovations and equipment	85,000
Alderson-Broaddus College, Philippi, WV for facilities and equipment for the nursing program	125,000
Alegent Health Care System, Omaha, NE, for a community-based Electronic Medical Records System	100,000
Alice Hyde Medical Center, Malone, NY for facilities and equipment	350,000
Alleghany Memorial Hospital, Sparta, NC for an electronic health records initiative, including equipment	150,000
Allegheny General Hospital, Pittsburgh, PA, for equipment	169,500
Allegheny Singer Research Institute, Pittsburgh, PA, for equipment	90,000
Alle-Kiski Medical Center, Natrona Heights, PA for facilities and equipment	375,000
Allen Memorial Hospital, Moab, Utah, for construction, renovation, and equipment	50,000
Alliance for NanoHealth, Houston, TX for facilities and equipment	650,000
AltaMed Health Services Corp., Los Angeles, CA for facilities and equipment	275,000
American Oncologic Hospital, Fox Chase Cancer Center, Philadelphia, PA for facilities and equipment	500,000
American Samoa, Pago Pago, AQ for facilities and equipment for the LBJ Medical Center	640,000
Amite County Medical Services, Liberty, MS for facilities and equipment	135,000
Anchorage Neighborhood Health Center, Anchorage, AK, for construction, renovation, and equipment	339,000
AnMed Health, Anderson, SC, for renovation and equipment	84,750
Arc of Northern Virginia, Falls Church, VA, for equipment and software to create a Resource Navigator System for individuals with developmental disabilities in the Commonwealth of Virginia	150,000
Armstrong County Memorial Hospital, Kittanning, PA, for equipment	90,000
Arnold Palmer Hospital, Orlando, FL for facilities and equipment	200,000
Ashland County Oral Health Services, Ashland, OH for facilities and equipment	100,000
Asian Americans for Community Involvement, San Jose, CA for facilities and equipment for a community health clinic	378,000
Association for Utah Community Health, Salt Lake City, UT for health information technology for community health centers represented by the Association throughout the State	796,650
Atchison Hospital Association, Atchison, KS, for renovation and equipment	300,000
Atlantic Health Systems, Florham Park, NJ for an electronic disease tracking system	500,000
Avis Goodwin Community Health Center, Dover, NH for facilities and equipment in Somerworth, NH	400,000
Avista Adventist Hospital, Louisville, CO for health information systems	320,000
Bad River Tribe of Lake Superior Chippewa, Odanah, WI for facilities and equipment for a health clinic	500,000
Ball Memorial Hospital, Muncie, IN, for facilities and equipment	100,000
Baltimore City Health Department, Baltimore, MD for facilities and equipment for mobile units	320,000
Baltimore Medical System, Baltimore, MD for facilities and equipment for a community health care facility	320,000
Baptist Health Medical Center—Heber Springs, Heber Springs, AR for facilities and equipment	75,000
Barnert Hospital, Paterson, NJ for facilities and equipment	320,000
Barnes-Kasson County Hospital, Susquehanna, PA for obstetrical care	150,000
Barnes-Kasson County Hospital, Susquehanna, PA, for renovation and equipment	90,000
Barre Family Health Center, Barre, MA for facilities and equipment	275,000
Bay Area Medical Clinic, Marinette, WI for facilities and equipment	200,000
BayCare Health System, Clearwater, FL for upgrades to medical information systems	350,000
Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX, for construction, renovation, and equipment at the Vannie E. Cook, Jr. Children's Cancer and Hematology Clinic	175,000
Baylor Research Institute, Dallas, TX for facilities and equipment	352,000
Bayonne Medical Center, Bayonne, NJ for health information technology	500,000
Baystate Health Systems, Springfield, MA for facilities and equipment	320,000
Bear River Health Department, Logan, Utah, for the Medical Reserve Corps Program	50,000
Beaumont Hospital, Royal Oak, MI for a Core Molecular Laboratory, including facilities and equipment	500,000
Beaver Valley Hospital, Beaver, Utah, for renovation and equipment	50,000
Beebe Medical Center, Lewes, DE, for construction, renovation and equipment	170,000
Belmont University, Nashville, TN for facilities and equipment for the Health Science Center	140,000
Beloit Area Community Health Center, Beloit, WI, for construction, renovation and equipment	425,000
Bemidji State University, Bemidji, MN for a nurse training program	250,000
Benedictine Hospital, Kingston, NY for health information systems	200,000
Benefis Healthcare Foundation, Great Falls, MT, for health information technology	320,000
Benefis Healthcare, Great Falls, MT for facilities and equipment	500,000
Berea Health Ministry Rural Health Clinic, Inc., Berea, KY for facilities and equipment for a rural diabetes clinic	50,000
Billings Clinic, Billings, MT, for a Rural Clinical Information System	280,000
Billings Clinic, Billings, MT, for construction, renovation and equipment of a cancer center	320,000
Billings Clinic, Billings, MT, for the Diabetes Center to prevent and treat diabetes	300,000
Bloomington Hospital Foundation, Bloomington, IN for health information systems	200,000
Bloomsburg Hospital, Bloomsburg, PA for facilities and equipment	343,000
Blount Memorial Hospital, Maryville, TN for purchase of equipment	150,000
Boone County Senior Citizen Service Corporation, Columbia, MO, for equipment and technology for the Alzheimer's Disease Demonstration Center on the Bluff's campus	847,000
Boone Hospital Center, Columbia, MO for facilities and equipment	200,000
Boriken Neighborhood Health Center, New York, NY for facilities and equipment	150,000
Boscobel Area Health Care, Boscobel, WI for facilities and equipment	405,000
Boston Health Care for the Homeless Program, Boston, MA, for the construction of a health care facility	145,000
Boston Medical Center, Boston, MA for facilities and equipment for the J. Joseph Moakley Medical Services Building	1,000,000
Boston University Medical School, Boston, MA for facilities and equipment for biomedical research related to amyloidosis	250,000
Boys Town National Research Hospital, Omaha, NE, for construction, renovation and equipment	720,000
Brackenridge Hospital, Austin, TX, for construction, renovation, and equipment	175,000
Bridge Community Health Clinic, Wausau, WI for facilities and equipment	500,000
Bridgeport Hospital, Bridgeport, CT for facilities and equipment	350,000
Brockton Hospital, Brockton, MA, for equipment	170,000
Brockton Neighborhood Health Center, Brockton, MA for facilities and equipment	320,000
Brookside Community Health Center, San Pablo, CA for facilities and equipment	350,000
Brunswick County, Bolivia, NC for facilities and equipment for a senior center	250,000
Bryan W. Whitfield Hospital, Demopolis, AL for facilities and equipment	140,000
Bureau County Health Clinic, Princeton, IL to expand rural health services, including purchase of equipment	150,000
Cactus Health Services, Inc., Sanderson, TX for primary health care services in rural communities in Terrell and Pecos Counties	175,000
California Hospital Medical Center, Los Angeles, CA for facilities and equipment	400,000
California State University, Bakersfield, CA for nurse training programs, including purchase of equipment	200,000
Camillus House, Inc., Miami, FL for facilities and equipment	200,000
Canonsburg General Hospital, Canonsburg, PA for purchase of equipment	350,000
Cape Cod Free Clinic and Community Health Center, Mashpee, MA for facilities and equipment	175,000
Capital Park Family Health Center, Columbus, OH for facilities and equipment	200,000
Cardinal Stritch University, Milwaukee, WI for a nursing training program	100,000
Carilion Health System, Roanoke, VA, for renovation and equipment	125,000
Caring Health Center, Inc., Springfield, MA, for equipment needed to expand urgent care and oral health programs	210,000
Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA, for equipment and renovation	127,125
Carolinas HealthCare System, Charlotte, NC for facilities and equipment	400,000
Carroll County Regional Medical Center, Carrollton, KY for facilities and equipment	300,000
Carroll County Youth Service Bureau, Westminster, MD for facilities and equipment for the Outpatient Mental Health Clinic	350,000
Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH, for equipment	84,750
Center for Health Equity, Louisville, KY for facilities and equipment	250,000

Project	Total funding
Central Carolina Allied Health Center, Sumter, SC, for construction, renovation, and equipment	211,875
Central Wyoming College, Riverton, WY for facilities and equipment at the Virtual Medical Skills Center for Training Nurses in Rural Health Care	200,000
CentroMed, San Antonio, TX for facilities and equipment	400,000
Champlain Valley Physician's Hospital, Plattsburgh, NY for facilities and equipment	1,500,000
Charles A. Dean Memorial Hospital, Greenville, ME for facilities and equipment	250,000
Charles Drew Health Center, Inc., Omaha, NE, for construction, renovation and equipment	1,000,000
Chatham County Safety Net Collaborative, Savannah, GA for purchase of equipment	300,000
Cherry Street Health Services, Grand Rapids, MI for an electronic health records initiative, including equipment	200,000
Chester County Hospital, West Chester, PA, for construction	90,000
Children's Friend and Family Services, Salem, MA for facilities and equipment	250,000
Children's Hospital of KidsPeace, Orefield, PA, for construction and equipment	90,000
Children's Hospitals and Clinics of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, to provide pediatric palliative care education and consultation services to clinicians and providers	252,125
Children's Home of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA for facilities and equipment	320,000
Children's Hospital and Clinics of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN for facilities and equipment	315,000
Children's Hospital and Health System, Milwaukee, WI for purchase of equipment	350,000
Children's Hospital at Albany Medical Center, Albany, NY for facilities and equipment	320,000
Children's Hospital Boston, Boston, MA, for the development of comprehensive pediatric electronic medical records system	185,000
Children's Hospital Medical Center of Akron, Akron, OH for facilities and equipment	375,000
Children's Hospital of Orange County, Mission Viejo, CA for purchase of equipment	150,000
Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA, for equipment	127,125
Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, for construction	127,125
Children's Hospital of The King's Daughters (CHKD) Health Systems, Norfolk, VA, to purchase and equip a Mobile Intensive Care Transport Vehicle for the critically ill neonatal and pediatric populations	125,000
Children's Hospital of The King's Daughters, Norfolk, VA for pediatric facilities and equipment	550,000
Childrens Hospital of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI, for construction, renovation and equipment	170,000
Children's Hospital, Aurora, CO, for equipment	169,500
Children's Hospital, Denver, CO for facilities and equipment	320,000
Children's Institute, Pittsburgh, PA, for construction and program expansion	90,000
Children's Medical Center, Dallas, Dallas, TX, for construction, renovation, and equipment	175,000
Children's Medical Center, Dayton, OH for CARE House, including facilities and equipment	200,000
Children's Memorial Hospital, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment	525,000
Children's National Medical Center, Washington, DC for facilities and equipment for emergency preparedness	500,000
Children's Specialized Hospital, Mountainside, NJ for facilities and equipment	500,000
Chippewa Valley Hospital, Durand, WI for facilities and equipment	295,000
Chiricahua Community Health Centers, Inc., Elfrida, AZ for facilities and equipment for the Bisbee/Naco Chiricahua community health center in Bisbee, AZ and the Douglas/El Frida Medical and Dental Border Healthcare Clinic in Douglas, AZ	400,000
CHOICE Regional Health Network, Olympia, WA, for construction, renovation and equipment	300,000
Christian Health Care Center of New Jersey, Wyckoff, NJ for facilities and equipment	200,000
Christian Sarkine Autism Treatment Center, Indianapolis, IN for facilities and equipment	200,000
Christiana Care Health System, Wilmington, DE, for construction, renovation and equipment	425,000
Christus Santa Rosa's Children's Hospital, San Antonio, TX for facilities and equipment	375,000
Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center, Cincinnati, OH for purchase of equipment	500,000
Citrus County Board of County Commissioners, Inverness, FL for facilities and equipment	150,000
City of Austin, TX for facilities and equipment for the Travis County Hospital District	290,000
City of Chesapeake, VA for an infant mortality and chronic disease prevention program, including equipment	100,000
City of Oakland, CA for facilities and equipment for a new youth center to house health services programs	500,000
City of Stockton, CA for facilities and equipment for a health care facility	450,000
City of Stonewall, OK for facilities and equipment	360,000
Clarion Health Center, Clarion, PA for purchase of equipment	290,000
Clearfield Hospital, Clearfield, PA, for equipment	90,000
Cleveland Clinic Huron Hospital, East Cleveland, OH for facilities and equipment	300,000
Cobb County Government, Marietta, GA for a senior health center, including facilities and equipment	325,000
Coffeyville Regional Medical Center, Coffeyville, KS for facilities and equipment	350,000
Coles County Council on Aging, Mattoon, IL for facilities and equipment	200,000
College Misericordia, Dallas, PA for facilities and equipment for the NEPA Assistive Technology Research Institute	310,000
College of Saint Scholastica, Duluth, MN, to implement a rural health and technology demonstration project	254,250
Collier County, Naples, FL to develop a health care access network for the under- and uninsured, including information technology upgrades	342,000
Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO for purchase of equipment	300,000
Columbia Memorial Hospital, Hudson, NY for health information systems	150,000
Columbus Children's Hospital, Columbus, OH for a telehealth project	100,000
Columbus Children's Hospital, Columbus, OH for purchase of equipment	300,000
Communi Care, Inc., Columbia, SC for health information systems, facilities, and equipment	285,000
Community Action Agency of Southern New Mexico, Las Cruces, NM, for the Access to Healthcare Initiative	297,000
Community College of Aurora, Aurora, CO for facilities and equipment	350,000
Community College of Rhode Island, Lincoln, RI, for equipment and laboratory facilities for health care education	210,000
Community Dental Services, Albuquerque, NM for facilities and equipment	500,000
Community Health Care, Tacoma, WA for facilities and equipment	425,000
Community Health Center of Southeast Kansas, Pittsburg, KS, for renovation and equipment	350,000
Community Health Center of the Black Hills, Rapid City, SD, for facilities and equipment	339,750
Community Health Centers in Iowa	1,750,000
Community Health Centers of Arkansas, North Little Rock, AR, for an infrastructure development program	600,000
Community Health Centers of the Rutland Region, Bomoseen, VT, for equipment	100,000
Community Health Works, Forsyth, GA for rural health care outreach	50,000
Community Home, Health & Hospice, Longview, WA, to implement a home health telemonitoring system	250,000
Community Hospital of Bremen, Bremen, IN for facilities and equipment	125,000
Community Hospital TeleHealth Consortium, Lake Charles, LA for a telehealth initiative	300,000
Community Medical Center, Missoula, MT, for construction, renovation and equipment	280,000
Community Medical Centers, Stockton, CA for facilities and equipment for Gleason House	225,000
Comprehensive Community Action Program (CCAP), Cranston, RI for facilities and equipment for dental care	190,000
Connecticut Hospice, Inc., Branford, CT for health information systems	300,000
Cook Children's Medical Center, Fort Worth, TX for facilities and equipment	775,000
Cooperative Education Service Agency 11 Rural Health Dental Clinic, Turtle Lake, WI for dental services	225,000
Cooperative Telehealth Network, Portneuf Medical Center, Pocatello, ID, to provide and improve distance healthcare access in southeast Idaho	350,000
Counseling Services of Addison County, Middlebury, VT, to implement an electronic medical record	200,000
County of Modoc Medical Center, Alturas, CA for purchase of equipment	150,000
County of Peoria, Peoria, IL, for facilities and equipment	250,000
County of San Diego, CA Public Health Services for the purchase of equipment	286,000
Crousee Hospital, Syracuse, NY for purchase of equipment and improvement of electronic medical information	300,000
Crowder College-Nevada Campus, Nevada, MO for facilities and equipment for the Moss Higher Education Center	200,000
Crozer-Chester Medical Center, Upland, PA for facilities and equipment	325,000
Crumley House Brain Injury Rehabilitation Center, Limestone, TN, for brain injury programs	100,000
Culpeper Regional Hospital, Culpeper, VA, for facility design, engineering and construction to expand the Emergency Department	200,000
Cumberland Medical Center, Crossville, TN for facilities and equipment	240,000
Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center, Lebanon, NH for facilities and equipment	275,000
Defiance College, Defiance, Ohio, for training autism caregivers	175,000
Delaware Technical and Community College, Dover, DE for purchase of equipment	250,000
Delta Dental of Iowa, Ankeny, IA, for a dental loan repayment program	150,000
Delta Dental of South Dakota, Pierre, SD, to provide mobile dental health services	200,000
Denver Health and Hospital Authority, Denver, CO for facilities and equipment	450,000
Des Moines University and Broadlawns Medical Center, Des Moines, IA for a mobile clinic	200,000
Desert Hot Springs, Downey, CA, to construct a primary and urgent care medical clinic	80,000
Detroit Primary Care Access, Detroit, MI for health care information technology	375,000
Dixie County, Cross City, FL for facilities and equipment for the primary care facility	75,000
Dodge County Hospital, Eastman, GA for facilities and equipment	100,000
Drew County Memorial Hospital, Monticello, AR for facilities and equipment	440,000
DuBois Regional Medical Center, DuBois, PA for purchase of equipment and electronic medical records upgrades	217,750
East Carolina University, Greenville, NC for the Metabolic Institute, including facilities and equipment	350,000
East Orange General Hospital, East Orange, NJ, for facilities and equipment	635,000
East Tennessee Children's Hospital, Knoxville, TN for facilities and equipment	300,000
East Tennessee State University College of Pharmacy, Johnson City, TN for facilities and equipment	250,000
Easter Seals Iowa, for construction and enhancement of a health care center	300,000
Easter Seals Metropolitan Chicago, Chicago, IL, for their therapeutic School and Center for Autism Research	550,000
Easter Seals of Mahoning, Trumbull, and Columbiana Counties, Youngstown, OH for facilities and equipment	200,000
Eastern Oklahoma State College, Wilburton, OK, for health information systems and pharmacy technology programs	100,000
Eastern Shore Rural Health System Onley Community Health Center, Nassawadox, VA, for construction, renovation and equipment	120,000

Project	Total funding
Ed Roberts Campus in Berkeley, CA, for construction, renovations and equipment	250,000
Eddy County, NM, for a regional substance abuse rehabilitation center, including facilities and equipment	150,000
Edgemoor Hospital, Santee, CA for purchase of equipment	150,000
Eisenhower Medical Center, Rancho Mirage, CA for facilities and equipment	150,000
El Proyecto del Barrio, Arleta, CA for facilities and equipment at the Azusa Health Center, Azusa, CA	490,000
El Proyecto del Barrio, Winnetka, CA for health information systems	240,000
Elizabeth City State University, Elizabeth City, NC for facilities and equipment for a science education building	390,000
Elliot Health System, Manchester, NH, for a backup and support system for continuity of services	200,000
Emerson Hospital, Concord, MA for facilities and equipment	200,000
Englewood Hospital and Medical Center, Englewood, NJ for facilities and equipment	175,000
Ephrata Community Hospital, Ephrata, PA, for equipment	90,000
Excela Health, Mt. Pleasant, PA for facilities and equipment	350,000
Fairfield Medical Center, Lancaster, OH for facilities and equipment	397,000
Fairview Southdale Hospital, Edina, MN for purchase of equipment	150,000
Family and Children's Aid, Danbury, CT for facilities and equipment for the Harmony Center	275,000
Family Behavioral Resources, Greensburg, PA for community health outreach activities	150,000
Family Center of the Northern Neck, Inc., White Stone, VA for obstetric care services, including facilities and equipment	200,000
Family Health Center of Southern Oklahoma, Tishomingo, OK for facilities and equipment	190,000
Family Health Centers of San Diego, Inc., San Diego, CA, for construction, renovation and equipment	80,000
Family HealthCare Network, Visalia, CA for electronic medical records upgrades	200,000
Family Medicine Spokane, Spokane, WA for rural training assistance	150,000
Fenway Community Health Center, Boston, MA, for construction, renovation and equipment	210,000
Fish River Rural Health, Eagle Lake, ME, for construction, renovation, and equipment	100,000
Fletcher Allen Health Care, Burlington, VT, for construction, renovation and equipment	400,000
Florida Hospital College of Health Sciences, Orlando, FL for facilities and equipment	150,000
Florida Institute of Technology, Melbourne, FL for facilities and equipment for the Autism Research and Treatment Center	2,500,000
Florida Southern College, Lakeland, FL for purchase of equipment to support nursing programs	400,000
Floyd Valley Hospital, Le Mars, IA for facilities and equipment	100,000
Fort Wayne, IN, for training of emergency medical personnel, including equipment purchase	165,000
Fox Chase Cancer Center, Philadelphia, PA, for equipment	127,125
Franklin County Medical Center, Preston, ID, for construction, renovation, and equipment	250,000
Free Clinic of the Greater Menomonie Area, Inc, Menomonie, WI, for equipment	85,000
Free Clinics of Iowa in Des Moines, to support a network of free clinics	350,000
Freeman Health System, Joplin, MO for purchase of equipment	400,000
Fulton County Medical Center, McConnellsburg, PA for facilities and equipment	263,750
Gardner Family Health Network, Inc., San Jose, CA for facilities and equipment	300,000
Garfield Memorial Hospital, Panguitch, Utah, for construction, renovation, and equipment of the emergency room and adjacent clinic	84,750
Gaston College, Health Education Institute, Dallas, NC for nurse training programs, including facilities and equipment	150,000
Gateway to Care, Houston, TX for health information technology	225,000
Geisinger Health System, Danville, PA, for construction and equipment	169,500
Generations, Inc, Camden, NJ, for construction of a medical center	380,000
Georgia Southern University, Statesboro, GA, for rural health outreach and training	84,700
Gertrude A. Barber Center, Erie, PA for the Autism Early Identification Diagnostic and Treatment Center, including purchase of equipment	162,000
Glen Rose Medical Center, Glen Rose, TX for facilities and equipment	330,000
Glendale Adventist Medical Center, Glendale, CA for facilities and equipment	375,000
Glens Falls Hospital, Glens Falls, NY for facilities and equipment	400,000
Glory House, Sioux Falls, SD, to construct a methamphetamine treatment center	150,000
Good Samaritan Regional Medical Center, Pottsville, PA, for medical outreach	90,000
Good Shepherd Rehabilitation Hospital, Allentown, PA, for equipment	90,000
Grady Health Systems, Atlanta, GA for electronic medical records upgrades	334,700
Grandview Hospital, Dayton, OH for facilities and equipment	250,000
Greater Hudson Valley Family Health Center,Inc., Newburgh, NY for facilities and equipment	125,000
Greater New Bedford Community Health Center, New Bedford, MA for health information systems	350,000
Greene County, Waynesburg, PA, for a telemedicine initiative	90,000
Griffin Hospital, Derby, CT for facilities and equipment	400,000
Gritman Medical Center, Moscow, ID for facilities and equipment	500,000
Gundersen Lutheran Health System, West Union, IA for a mobile health unit	250,000
Gundersen Lutheran Hospital, La Crosse, WI, for a health information technology system	170,000
Gunderson Lutheran, Decorah, IA for a Remote Fetal Monitoring Program, including purchase of equipment	300,000
Halifax Regional Health System, South Boston, VA for an electronic health records initiative, including equipment	400,000
Hamilton Community Health Network, Flint, MI for health care information technology	320,000
Hamot Medical Center, Erie, PA, for construction and equipment	90,000
Hampton University, Hampton, VA for health professions training	400,000
Harris County Hospital District, Houston, TX for facilities and equipment	250,000
Harris County Hospital District, Houston, TX for facilities and equipment	500,000
Harris County Hospital District, Houston, TX for facilities and equipment for an outpatient physical and occupational therapy center	200,000
Harris County Hospital District, Houston, TX for facilities and equipment for the diabetes program	415,000
Harris Methodist Erath County Hospital, Stephenville, TX for facilities and equipment	140,000
Hatzoloh EMS, Inc., Monsey, NY for purchase of ambulances	200,000
Hawkeye Community College, Waterloo, IA for facilities and equipment for a health center	375,000
Hazleton General Hospital, Hazleton, PA, for equipment	90,000
Healing Tree Addiction Treatment Solutions, Inc., Sterling, CO for facilities and equipment	150,000
HEALS Dental Clinic, Huntsville, AL for facilities and equipment	75,000
HealthCare Connection, Cincinnati, OH for an electronic health records initiative, including equipment	250,000
HealthEast Care System, St. Paul, MN for health information systems	500,000
HealthHUB, South Royalton, VT, for equipment and facilities	100,000
Heartland Community Health Clinic, Peoria, IL for facilities and equipment	300,000
Heartland Partnership, Peoria, IL, for construction of a cancer research laboratory	400,000
Hektoen Institute for Medical Research Beloved Community Wellness Program, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment	400,000
Helen DeVos Children's Hospital, Grand Rapids, MI for facilities and equipment	100,000
Helene Fuld College of Nursing, NY, for construction, renovation and equipment	100,000
Henry Ford Health System, Flint, MI, for training in advanced techniques	295,000
Henry Mayo Newhall Memorial Hospital, Valencia, CA for facilities and equipment	200,000
Heritage Valley Health System, Beaver, PA, for construction	90,000
Hidalgo Medical Services Inc., Lordsburg, NM, for construction, renovation, and equipment for a Community Health Center in Silver City, New Mexico	750,000
Highland Community Hospital, Picayune, MS for health information systems	440,000
Highlands County, Sebring, FL for facilities and equipment for the veterans service office	425,000
Hilo Medical Center, HI, for a medical robotics training lab	100,000
Holy Cross Hospital, Chicago, IL, for equipment	1,000,000
Holy Cross Hospital, Silver Spring, MD, for equipment	375,000
Holy Name Hospital, Teaneck, NJ for facilities and equipment	175,000
Holy Redeemer Health System, Huntingdon Valley, PA, for construction	90,000
Holy Rosary Healthcare, Miles City, MT, for a tele-radiology program	175,000
Holy Spirit Hospital, Camp Hill, PA, for equipment	90,000
Holyoke Hospital, Holyoke, MA, for equipment	185,000
Home Nursing Agency, Altoona, PA, for telehealth services, including purchase of equipment	100,000
Hood River County, Hood River, OR, for construction of an integrated health care facility	295,000
Hormel Foundation, Austin, MN for facilities and equipment for the cancer research center	425,000
Hospice Care Plus, Berea, KY, for construction, renovation, and equipment	127,125
Hospice of Northwest Ohio Toledo Center, Toledo, OH for health information systems	125,000
Hospice of the Western Reserve, Cleveland, OH for a pediatric care program	150,000
Hospital for Special Surgery, New York, NY, for expansion and modernization of its clinical facilities	500,000
Houston County Hospital District, Crockett, TX for facilities and equipment	200,000
Howard Community College, Columbia, MD for facilities and equipment for radiologic technology	300,000
Hudson Alpha Institute for Biotechnology, Huntsville, AL for facilities and equipment	325,000
Hudson Headwaters Health Network, Inc., Glens Falls, NY for health information systems	100,000
Humility of Mary Health Partners, Youngstown, OH for health information technology	200,000
Humphreys County Memorial Hospital, Belzoni, MS for facilities and equipment	175,000
Hunterdon Medical Center, Flemington, NJ for facilities and equipment	645,000
Hunter's Hope Foundation, Orchard Park, NY, including purchase of equipment	600,000
Huntridge Teen Center and Nevada Dental Association, Las Vegas, NV, to purchase equipment and coordinate care for the Huntridge Dental Clinic	275,000
Huntsville Hospital, Huntsville, AL for facilities and equipment	200,000
Hurley Medical Center, Flint, MI for health information systems	320,000
Idaho State University, Pocatello, ID for the Advanced Clinical Simulation Laboratory, including facilities and equipment	250,000

Project	Total funding
Illinois Masonic Medical Center, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment	250,000
Illinois Primary Health Care Association, Springfield, IL for health information systems for clinic sites across the State	600,000
India Community Center, Milpitas, CA for facilities and equipment for the medical clinic	300,000
Indiana Regional Medical Center, Indiana, PA, for services expansion	90,000
Indiana University Bloomington, IN for facilities and equipment for the School of Nursing	75,000
Indiana University School of Medicine, Gary, IN for facilities and equipment for the Northwest Indiana Health Research Institute	525,000
Indiana University School of Medicine, Indianapolis, IN for facilities and equipment	150,000
Indiana University Southeast, New Albany, IN for facilities and equipment for the School of Nursing	75,000
Inland Behavioral Health Services, Inc., San Bernardino, CA for facilities and equipment	500,000
Inova Health System, Falls Church, VA, for construction, renovation, and equipment	100,000
Institute for Family Health, New Paltz, NY for health information systems across all eight academic health centers	100,000
Institute for Research and Rehabilitation, Houston, TX for purchase of equipment	200,000
INTEGRIS Health, Oklahoma City, OK for a telemedicine demonstration	200,000
INTEGRIS Health, Oklahoma City, OK, for statewide digital radiology equipment	100,000
Intermountain Healthcare, Salt Lake City, UT for an electronic health records initiative, including equipment	170,000
Iowa Caregivers Association, for training and support of certified nurse assistants	300,000
Jackson Medical Mall Foundation, Jackson, MS, for construction, renovation, and equipment	150,000
Jackson State University, Jackson, MS, for Southern Institute for Mental Health Research and Training	250,000
Jameson Hospital, New Castle, PA for facilities and equipment	304,000
Jasper Memorial Hospital, Monticello, GA for facilities and equipment	40,000
Jefferson County, AL for the Senior Citizens' Centers, including facilities and equipment	300,000
Jefferson Regional Medical Center Nursing School, Pine Bluff, AR for facilities and equipment	1,000,000
Jefferson Regional Medical Center, Pittsburgh, PA, for equipment	90,000
Jenkins County GA Hospital, Millen, GA for facilities and equipment	275,000
Jewish Renaissance Medical Center, Perth Amboy, NJ, for construction, renovation and equipment	190,000
John Wesley Community Health Institute, Bell Gardens, CA for facilities and equipment for the Bell Gardens Health Center	150,000
Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD, to expand the Critical Event Preparedness and Response program	250,000
Johnson Memorial Hospital, Stafford Springs, CT for facilities and equipment	250,000
Johnston Memorial Hospital, Smithfield, NC for facilities and equipment	320,000
Kalamazoo Valley Community College, Kalamazoo, MI for purchase of equipment	350,000
Kane Community Hospital, Kane, PA, for equipment	90,000
Kansas State University, Manhattan, KS, for equipment for the Midwest Institute for Comparative Stem Cell Biology	500,000
Kennedy Krieger Institute, Baltimore, MD, for medical equipment	250,000
Kennedy Krieger Institute, Baltimore, MD for facilities and equipment for the International Center for Spinal Cord Injury facility	450,000
Kenosha Community Health Center, Kenosha, WI, for construction, renovation and equipment	170,000
Kent State University Stark Campus, North Canton, OH for facilities and equipment	500,000
Kent State University, Ashtabula, OH for facilities and equipment	400,000
Kilmichael Hospital, Kilmichael, MS for facilities and equipment	175,000
Kirkwood Community College, Cedar Rapids, IA for facilities, equipment and curriculum for an advanced medical simulation instruction center	225,000
Knox Community Hospital, Mount Vernon, OH for facilities and equipment	275,000
Kootenai Medical Center, Sandpoint, ID, to continue providing and improving distance healthcare access in north Idaho	250,000
La Clinica de la Raza, Oakland, CA for facilities and equipment for the San Antonio Neighborhood Health Center	300,000
La Rabida Children's Hospital, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment	225,000
Lake Erie College of Osteopathic Medicine, Erie, PA for the Drug Information Center	500,000
Lakeland Community College, Kirtland, OH for a health information training program, including facilities and equipment	100,000
Lakeshore Foundation, Birmingham, AL, for construction, renovation, and equipment	508,500
Lamar University, Beaumont, TX for the Community and University Partnership Service, including facilities and equipment	150,000
Lamoille Community Health Services, Morrisville, VT, for rural outreach activities	75,000
Lanai Women's Center, Lanai City, HI for facilities and equipment	140,000
Lane County, Eugene, Oregon, for construction, renovation, and equipment of the Springfield Community Health Center	127,000
Laurens County Health Care System, Clinton, SC for an electronic health records initiative, including equipment	100,000
Lawrence Hospital Center, Bronxville, NY for facilities and equipment	225,000
Le Bonheur Children's Medical Center, Memphis, TN, for construction, renovation, and equipment	400,000
Le Mars Dialysis Center, LeMars, IA, for construction, renovation and equipment	200,000
League Against Cancer, Miami, FL for purchase of equipment	200,000
Legacy Health System, Portland, Oregon, for telemedicine equipment	84,700
Lehigh Valley Hospital and Health Network, Allentown, PA, for construction	90,000
Lewis and Clark Community College, Godfrey, IL, to purchase and equip a mobile health clinic to serve rural areas	295,000
Liberty County, FL, Bristol, FL for facilities and equipment for a medical facility	350,000
Liberty Regional Medical Center, Hinesville, GA for facilities and equipment	200,000
LifeBridge Health of Baltimore, MD, to implement the Computerized Physician Order Entry Initiative	425,000
Limestone Community Care, Inc. Medical Clinic, Elkmont, AL for facilities and equipment	75,000
Lincoln Community Health Center, Durham, NC for facilities and equipment	200,000
Lincoln Medical and Mental Health Center, Bronx, NY for facilities and equipment	225,000
Lodi Memorial Hospital, Lodi, CA for a telehealth project	175,000
Loretto, Syracuse, NY for facilities and equipment for elderly health care and skilled nursing programs	250,000
Los Angeles Orthopaedic Hospital, Los Angeles, CA for facilities and equipment in the Lowman Center	275,000
Lou Ruvo Alzheimer's Institute, Las Vegas, NV, for construction, renovation, and equipment	339,000
Louisville Metro Department of Public Works, Louisville, KY for facilities and equipment for a mobile health unit	250,000
Lourdes Medical Center of Burlington County, Willingboro, NJ for purchase of equipment	150,000
Lowell Community Health Center, Lowell, MA for facilities and equipment	240,000
Loyola University Health System, Maywood, IL for facilities and equipment	400,000
Lucile Packard Children's Hospital, Palo Alto, CA for facilities and equipment	320,000
Madison Center, South Bend, IN for facilities and equipment for a clinic for attention deficit hyperactivity disorder	150,000
Madison Community Health Center, Madison, WI, for equipment	275,000
Madison County Memorial Hospital, Rexburg, ID for facilities and equipment	250,000
Madison County, Virginia City, MT for facilities and equipment	300,000
Madison St. Joseph Health Center, Madisonville, TX for facilities and equipment	120,000
Magee Rehabilitation Hospital, Philadelphia, PA, for equipment	90,000
Magee-Women's Research Institute and Foundation, Pittsburgh, PA, for equipment	90,000
Maine Center for Marine Biotechnology, Gulf of Maine Research Institute, Portland, ME for facilities and equipment	140,000
Maine Coast Memorial Hospital, Ellsworth, ME, for construction, renovation, and equipment	147,500
Maine Primary Care Association, Augusta, ME for health information systems in community health centers across the State	190,000
Maliheh Free Clinic, Salt Lake City, Utah, for renovation and equipment	50,000
Manchester Memorial Hospital, Manchester, CT for facilities and equipment	300,000
Marana Health Center, Marana, AZ for facilities and equipment	125,000
Marcus Daly Memorial Hospital, Hamilton, MT, for construction, renovation and equipment	240,000
Marcus Institute, Atlanta, GA, for equipment	184,700
Marian Community Hospital, Carbondale, PA, for equipment	90,000
Marias Medical Center, Shelby, MT for purchase of equipment	200,000
Marquette General Hospital, Marquette, MI for facilities and equipment	450,000
Marquette University, Milwaukee, WI, for a dental health outreach program	210,000
Marshall University, WV, for the Bioengineering and Biomanufacturing Institute	1,575,000
Marshall University, WV, for the construction of a patient care and clinical training site in Southwestern West Virginia	2,925,000
Marshall University, WV, for the Virtual Colonoscopy Outreach Program	1,420,000
Marshalltown Medical and Surgical Center, Marshalltown, IA for high resolution medical imaging, including purchase of equipment	400,000
Mary Scott Nursing Center, Dayton, OH for facilities and equipment	500,000
Maryland Hospital Association, Elkridge, MD, for the Nursing Career Lattice Program	450,000
Maryland State Dental Association, Columbia, MD for facilities and equipment for mobile dental care units	150,000
Maryville University, St. Louis, MO for facilities and equipment at the Center for Science and Health Professions	200,000
Mason County Board of Health, Maysville, KY for facilities and equipment	400,000
Massachusetts College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences, Worcester, MA for health information technology systems	350,000
Maui Community Health Center, HI, for construction, renovation and equipment	800,000
Maui Economic Development Board, HI, for the Lanai Women's Initiative	100,000
Maury Regional Hospital, Columbia, TN for facilities and equipment	400,000
McKinley County, New Mexico, Gallup, NM, for construction, renovation, and equipment of the dialysis center	960,000
Meadville Medical Center, Meadville, PA, for construction and equipment	90,000
Medical Education Development Consortium, Scranton, PA, for construction	847,500
Meharry Medical College, Nashville, TN for facilities and equipment	500,000
Memorial Hermann Baptist Beaumont Hospital, Beaumont, TX for facilities and equipment	200,000
Memorial Hermann Healthcare System, Houston, TX for facilities and equipment	200,000
Memorial Hermann Southwest Hospital, Houston, TX for facilities and equipment	140,000

Project	Total funding
Memorial Hospital of Laramie County, Cheyenne, WY, for design of the Comprehensive Community Cancer Center	360,000
Memorial Hospital, York, PA, for information technology equipment	90,000
Memphis Bioworks Foundation, Memphis, TN, for construction, renovation, and equipment at the research park	400,000
Mendocino Coast District Hospital, Fort Bragg, CA for facilities and equipment	500,000
Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin, Keshena, WI for facilities and equipment for the Family Wellness Center	400,000
Mercy College of Northwest Ohio, Toledo, OH for facilities and equipment for the continuing professional education division	200,000
Mercy Fitzgerald Hospital, Darby, PA, for equipment	90,000
Mercy Health Foundation, Durango, CO for facilities and equipment for a community health clinic	300,000
Mercy Health Partners, Scranton, PA, for equipment	90,000
Mercy Hospital Grayling, Grayling, MI for facilities and equipment	125,000
Mercy Hospital of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA, for equipment	90,000
Mercy Hospital, Baltimore, MD, for equipment	750,000
Mercy Hospital, Buffalo, NY for facilities and equipment	200,000
Mercy Medical Center, Redding, CA for facilities and equipment	200,000
Mercy Medical Center, Springfield, MA, for equipment	190,000
Mercy Medical Center-House of Mercy, Des Moines, IA for facilities and equipment related to substance abuse	500,000
Mercy Memorial Hospital, Monroe, MI for facilities and equipment	200,000
Mercy Ministries Health Center, Laredo, TX for a mobile health unit	200,000
Mercy Suburban Hospital, Norristown, PA for facilities and equipment	450,000
Methodist Hospital of Southern California, Arcadia, CA for facilities and equipment	700,000
Methodist Hospital, Houston, Texas, for renovation and equipment	424,000
Methodist Hospital, Houston, TX for purchase of equipment	375,000
Metro Health, Cleveland, OH, for The Northeast Ohio Senior Health and Wellness Center	84,750
Metropolitan Hospital, New York, NY for facilities and equipment	100,000
MetroWest Medical Center Framingham Union Hospital, Framingham, MA for facilities and equipment for interpreting services	100,000
Miami Beach Community Health Center, Miami Beach, FL for facilities and equipment	150,000
Mid Valley Hospital, Peckville, PA, for equipment, construction and renovation	90,000
Middle Tennessee State University, Murfreesboro, TN for facilities and equipment for the school of nursing	250,000
Middlesex Community College, Lowell, MA for facilities and equipment for the health education programs	200,000
Middletown Regional Hospital, Middletown, OH for facilities and equipment for the Greentree Science Academy in Franklin, OH	100,000
Mid-Ohio FoodBank, Columbus, OH for facilities and equipment	200,000
Miles Community College, Miles City, MT for the Pathways to Careers in Healthcare initiative	350,000
Minot State University, Minot, ND, to monitor and treat individuals with autism spectrum disorder in rural areas with limited access to health professionals	420,000
Mission Hospitals, Asheville, NC for facilities and equipment	200,000
Mississippi Primary Health Care Association, Jackson, MS,	400,000
Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, MS, for the Tissue Engineering Research Center	250,000
Missouri Delta Medical Center, Sikeston, MO for purchase of equipment	200,000
Monongahela Valley Hospital, Monongahela, PA, for equipment	90,000
Monroe Clinic, Monroe, WI for health care information technology	300,000
Monroe County Hospital, Forsyth, GA for facilities and equipment	45,000
Montefiore Medical Center, Bronx, NY for health information systems	140,000
Montgomery Area Nontraditional Equestrians, Pike Road, AL for construction of facilities to serve the disabled	100,000
Monticello, Utah, to provide preventive screening for Monticello Mill Legacy	84,750
Morehead State University, Morehead, KY to improve rural health	300,000
Morris Heights Health Center, Inc., Bronx, NY for facilities and equipment	125,000
Morton Hospital and Medical Center, Taunton, MA for facilities and equipment	350,000
Moses Taylor Hospital, Scranton, PA, for equipment	90,000
Mount Nittany Medical Center, State College, PA for facilities and equipment	251,750
Mount Sinai Medical Center, Miami Beach, FL, for construction, renovation and equipment	340,000
Mount Vernon Hospital, Mount Vernon, NY for facilities and equipment	300,000
Mount Wachusett Community College, Gardner, MA for facilities and equipment	525,000
Mountain State University, Beckley, WV, for the construction of the Allied Health Technology Tower	3,240,000
Muhlenberg Community Hospital, Greenville, KY for facilities and equipment	150,000
Myrna Brind Center of Integrative Medicine, Philadelphia, PA, to develop three models of integrative programs of clinical excellence	90,000
National Jewish Medical and Research Center, Denver, CO, for facilities and equipment	500,000
Naugatuck Valley Community College, Waterbury, CT for facilities and equipment for the nursing program	100,000
Nebraska Hospital Association Research and Education Foundation, Lincoln, NE for a telehealth demonstration, including purchase of equipment	475,000
Nevada Rural Hospital Partners, Reno, NV, to expand and enhance a rural telemedicine project	450,000
New Hampshire Community Health Centers, Concord, NH, for construction, renovation, and equipment	400,000
New Orleans Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness, New Orleans, LA, for equipment and supplies for a mobile medical hospital	1,000,000
New York College of Osteopathic Medicine, Old Westbury, NY for disease management and patient advocacy programs, including purchase of equipment	430,000
New York Presbyterian Hospital, New York, NY for facilities and equipment	500,000
New York-Presbyterian Hospital, NY, for cardiac care telemetry	600,000
Newark Beth Israel Medical Center, Newark, NJ for facilities and equipment	290,000
Newark-Wayne Community Hospital, Newark, NY for facilities improvements and digital health care equipment	750,000
Newport Hospital, Newport, RI for facilities and equipment	300,000
Newton Memorial Hospital, Newton, NJ for purchase of equipment	150,000
Niagara Falls Memorial Medical Center, Niagara Falls, NY for facilities and equipment	500,000
Noble Hospital, Westfield, MA, for construction, renovation and equipment	170,000
Norman Regional Health System, Norman, OK for telehealth and electronic medical records initiatives	640,000
North Country Children's Clinic, Inc., Watertown, NY, for construction and renovation	500,000
North Dakota State University, Fargo, ND, to expand a statewide telepharmacy project	850,000
North General Hospital, New York, NY, for construction, renovation and equipment	700,000
Northcentral Montana Healthcare Alliance, Great Falls, MT, for health information technology	175,000
NorthEast Ohio Neighborhood Health Services, Inc., Cleveland, OH for facilities and equipment	300,000
Northeast Wisconsin Technical College, Green Bay, WI for a mobile health clinic	175,000
Northeastern Pennsylvania Technology Institute, Scranton, PA, to connect the eighteen regional hospitals with state and federal medical experts during incident response and recovery	90,000
Northern Dutchess Hospital, Rhinebeck, NY for health information technology systems	200,000
Northern Larimer County Health District, Fort Collins, CO, for the Acute Mental Health and Detoxification Facility	85,000
Northern Maine Community College, Presque Isle, ME, for construction, renovation, and equipment	107,500
Northern Virginia Urban League, Alexandria, VA, for services and equipment to promote healthy pregnancy outcomes in the Northern Virginia region	150,000
Northern Westchester Hospital, Mount Kisco, NY for facilities and equipment	100,000
Northland Medical Center, Princeton, MN for purchase of equipment	350,000
Northwest Colorado Visiting Nurse Association, Inc., Steamboat Springs, CO, to construct and equip a community health clinic	125,000
Northwest Community Health Care, Pascoag, RI for facilities and equipment	450,000
Northwest Hospital and Medical Center, Seattle, WA, for a Community Health Education and Simulation Center	1,000,000
Northwest Hospital Intermediate Care Unit, Randallstown, MD for facilities and equipment	125,000
Northwest Hospital, Baltimore, MD, for equipment	375,000
Northwest Kidney Centers, Seattle, WA for facilities and equipment	290,000
Northwest Nazarene University, Nampa, ID for facilities and equipment	450,000
Northwest Research and Education Institute, Billings, MT, to create a continuing medical education program	280,000
Northwestern Memorial Hospital, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment for Prentice Women's Hospital	375,000
NYU School of Medicine, NY, NY, for the Basic Research and Imaging Program	900,000
Oakland University School of Nursing, Rochester, MI for facilities and equipment	350,000
Oaklawn Adult Group Home, Goshen, IN for facilities and equipment	150,000
Oakwood Healthcare System Foundation, Dearborn, MI for facilities and equipment for the Western Wayne Family Health Center	200,000
Ocean Beach Hospital, Ilwaco, WA for a telepharmacy program	550,000
Oconee Memorial Hospital, Seneca, SC, to design, develop, and implement a community-wide health information exchange system	84,750
Ohio State University Comprehensive Cancer Center, Columbus, OH for James Cancer Survivorship Center for construction of facilities	234,750
Ohio University, Athens, Ohio, for the Appalachian Healthcare Screening Program	200,000
Ohio Valley General Hospital, McKees Rocks, PA, for equipment	90,000
Oklahoma Foundation for Kidney Disease, Oklahoma City, OK, for telehealth applications	85,750
Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation (OMRF), Oklahoma City, OK, for construction, renovation, and equipment of a Biotech Research Tower	100,000
Oklahoma State University, Center for Health Sciences, Tulsa, OK, for mobile health clinics	100,000
Oklahoma University College of Medicine—Tulsa, Tulsa, OK for facilities and equipment	150,000
Olympic Community Action Program, Port Angeles, WA for facilities and equipment for the OlyCAP Oral Health Center	50,000
Orange County Government, Orlando, FL, for health information technology equipment	169,500
Oregon Coast Community College, Newport, OR for facilities and equipment for health professions education	134,700
Osceola County Health Department, Poinciana, FL for facilities and equipment	200,000
Osceola Medical Center, Osceola, WI for facilities and equipment	150,000
Ottumwa Regional Health Center, Ottumwa, IA, for construction, renovation and equipment	400,000
Our Lady of Lourdes Medical Center, Camden, NJ, for facilities and equipment	600,000
Our Lady of Lourdes Memorial Hospital, Binghamton, NY for facilities and equipment	350,000
Owensboro Medical Center, Owensboro, KY, for construction, renovation, and equipment	127,125

Project	Total funding
Palisades Medical Center, North Bergen, NJ for facilities and equipment	275,000
Palmetto Health Foundation, Columbia, SC for facilities and equipment	1,000,000
Parkland Health Center, Farmington, MO for facilities and equipment	200,000
Passavant Area Hospital, Jacksonville, IL for facilities and equipment	250,000
Pattie A. Clay Regional Medical Center, Richmond, KY for facilities and equipment	250,000
Pee Dee Healthy Start, Florence, SC for programs to improve maternal and child health	88,000
Peninsula Hospital Center, New York, NY for health information systems	320,000
Penn State Milton S. Hershey Medical Center/College of Medicine, Hershey, PA, for construction	169,500
People, Inc., Williamsville, NY for electronic health records upgrades	400,000
Peralta Community College, Oakland, CA for facilities and equipment for the nursing program at Highland Hospital	300,000
Person Memorial Hospital, Roxboro, NC for facilities and equipment	340,000
Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine, Philadelphia, PA, for equipment	90,000
Phoebe Putney Memorial Hospital, Albany, GA, to partner with Dougherty County School System to implement a pilot program to promote healthy lifestyles in school children	84,700
Phoenix Children's Hospital, Phoenix, AZ for health information systems	300,000
Piedmont Access to Health Services, Inc. (PATHS), Danville, VA, for construction, renovation and equipment	145,000
Pinnacle Health System, Harrisburg, PA, for construction	90,000
Pioneer Valley Life Sciences Institute, Springfield, MA, for the construction of biomedical research facilities	380,000
Placer County, Auburn, CA for construction of the Children's Health Center/Emergency Shelter	400,000
Pocono Medical Center, East Stroudsburg, PA, for construction	90,000
Pointe Coupee Better Access Community Health, New Roads, LA for facilities and equipment	350,000
Ponce Center of Autism, Municipality of Ponce, PR for facilities and equipment at the Autism Center	225,000
Powell County Medical Center, Deer Lodge, MT for facilities and equipment	100,000
Powell Valley Health Care, Powell, WY for electronic information technology	400,000
Prairie Star Health Center, Hutchinson, KS for facilities and equipment	200,000
Preston Memorial Hospital, Kingwood, WV for information technology equipment	300,000
Primary Care Association of HI, for construction, renovation, equipment, disability services and outreach at the State's health centers	1,000,000
Project Access Spokane, Spokane, WA for healthcare delivery to low income residents	200,000
ProMedica Continuing Care Service Corporation, Adrian, MI for a telemedicine initiative	163,000
Provena Saint Joseph Hospital, Elgin, IL for facilities and equipment	300,000
Providence Community Health Centers, Providence, RI, for construction	255,000
Providence Health System, Anchorage, AK to improve services in underserved regions	200,000
Providence Medical Center, Kansas City, KS, for telehealth upgrades	350,000
Providence Telehealth Network Rural Outreach Program, Spokane, WA, for equipment	250,000
Putnam Hospital Center, Carmel, NY for facilities and equipment	200,000
Quebrada Health Center, Municipality of Camuy, PR for purchase of equipment	125,000
Quincy Valley Medical Center, Quincy, WA for facilities and equipment	150,000
Rancho Santiago Community College District, Santa Ana, CA for facilities and equipment for a medical education complex in Garden Grove, CA	240,000
Rapid City Area School District 51/4, Rapid City, SD, for construction, renovation, and equipment for a school-based health clinic	84,750
Reading Hospital and Medical Center, West Reading, PA, for equipment	90,000
Reading Hospital School of Nursing, West Reading, PA for nurse training programs including facilities and equipment	200,000
Redevelopment Authority of the County of Washington, Washington, PA, for construction and renovation at Washington Hospital	90,000
Reformed Presbyterian Woman's Association, Pittsburgh, PA for facilities and equipment for a skilled nursing facility	320,000
Regional Children's Hospital, Johnson City, TN for facilities and equipment	100,000
Rhode Island Quality Institute, Providence, RI for health information technology in conjunction with Rhode Island mental health organizations	900,000
Rice University, Houston, TX, for equipment for the Collaborative Research Center	375,000
Rio Arriba County, Espanola, NM for facilities and equipment for the Health Commons	750,000
Riverside County Regional Medical Center, Moreno Valley, CA for facilities and equipment	600,000
Riverside County Regional Medical Center, Moreno Valley, CA for facilities and equipment	140,000
Riverside Health System, Newport News, VA for the Patient Navigator Program	150,000
Riverside Healthcare, Kankakee, IL, for a computerized physician order entry system	295,000
Rochester General Hospital, Rochester, NY, for heart failure equipment and training	250,000
Roosevelt Hospital, New York, NY for facilities and equipment	390,000
Roper/Saint Francis Healthcare, Charleston, SC, for the expansion initiative for construction, renovation, and equipment	169,500
Rosebud Inter-facility Transport, Rosebud, SD, for purchase of emergency vehicles and equipment	200,000
Rosebud Sioux Tribe, Rosebud, SD for facilities and equipment	800,000
Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Buffalo, NY for facilities and equipment	440,000
Rural Health Technology Consortium for facilities and equipment	200,000
Rural Wisconsin Health Cooperative, Sauk City, WI, for health information technology	190,000
Rush University Medical Center, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment for the Center for Advanced Medical Response	225,000
Sac and Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa for a Tribal Health Care Clinic	625,000
Sacred Heart Hospital of Allentown, Allentown, PA, for equipment	90,000
Saginaw Valley State University, University Center, MI for purchase of equipment	350,000
Saint Agnes Hospital, Baltimore, MD, for equipment	750,000
Saint Alphonsus Regional Medical Center, Boise, ID, for rural emergency medical services training and equipment	250,000
Saint Anthony Hospital, Oklahoma City, OK, for construction, renovation, and equipment of a Level II Newborn Nursery	100,000
Saint Croix Regional Family Health Center, Princeston, ME, for construction, renovation, and equipment	137,500
Saint Francis Hospital, Grand Rapids, MI, for construction, renovation and equipment	255,000
Saint Francis University, Loretto, PA, for equipment	90,000
Saint Joseph's Hospital, Nashua, NH, for the Patient Focused Technology Initiative	589,000
Saint Joseph's Hospital, Phoenix, AZ, to purchase and equip a mobile prenatal clinic for the MoMobile program	423,750
Saint Louis Children's Hospital, St. Louis, MO, for construction, renovation, and equipment of the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit Expansion	847,000
Saint Luke's Episcopal Hospital, Houston, TX, for equipment for the Neuroscience Center	175,000
Saint Luke's Hospital, Allentown, PA, for construction and equipment	90,000
Saint Luke's Miners Memorial Hospital, Coaldale, PA, for equipment	90,000
Saint Mary Medical Center, Langhorne, PA, for health outreach programs	90,000
Saint Mary's Good Samaritan Hospital, Mount Vernon, IL, for equipment	450,000
Saint Mary's Health Care, Grand Rapids, MI for an electronic health records initiative, including equipment	150,000
Saint Mary's Hospital Incorporated, Waterbury, CT, for construction, renovation and equipment	550,000
Saint Mary's Medical Center, Lewiston, ME, for equipment	162,500
Saint Patrick Hospital and Health Sciences Center, Missoula, MT, to implement an electronic medical records system	320,000
Saint Peter's Hospital, Helena, MT, for construction, renovation and equipment	120,000
Saint Vincent Healthcare Foundation, Billings, MT, for a feasibility study on the establishment of the Montana Children's Hospital Network	600,000
Saint Vincent Regional Medical Center, Santa Fe, NM, for construction, renovation, and equipment	750,000
Sam Rogers Health Clinic, Kansas City, MO for facilities and equipment	320,000
San Antonio Hospital Foundation, Upland, CA for facilities and equipment	550,000
San Diego County, Santee, CA, to purchase equipment for Edgemoor Hospital renovation	420,000
San Francisco Medical Center Outpatient Improvement Programs, Inc., San Francisco, CA for facilities and equipment	450,000
San Luis Valley Regional Medical Center, Alamosa, CO, for health information technology	170,000
San Mateo County, Redwood City, CA for facilities and equipment for the San Mateo Medical Center Emergency Department	450,000
San Ysidro Health Center, San Ysidro, CA for facilities and equipment	100,000
Sandoval County, Bernalillo, NM for a telemedicine initiative, including purchase of equipment	200,000
Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital, Orange, CA for facilities and equipment	390,000
Schneck Medical Center, Seymour, IN for facilities and equipment	400,000
Scotland Memorial Hospital, Laurinburg, NC for facilities and equipment	300,000
Seattle Cancer Care Alliance, Seattle, WA for facilities and equipment	1,500,000
Sharon Regional Health System, Sharon, PA, for equipment	90,000
Sharp Rehabilitation Services, San Diego, CA for facilities and equipment	200,000
Shasta Community Health Center, Redding, CA for facilities and equipment	150,000
Shawano County Rural Health Initiative, Shawano, WI for rural health care	75,000
Shodair Children's Hospital, Helena, MT, for project Cancer Genetics	120,000
Sidney Health Center, Sidney, MT for purchase of equipment	300,000
Sierra Nevada Memorial Foundation, Grass Valley, CA for an electronic health records initiative	350,000
Sierra Vista Hospital, Truth or Consequences, NM, for construction, renovation, and equipment	750,000
Sistersville General Hospital, Sisterville, WV for facilities and equipment	250,000
Sixteenth Street Community Health Center, Milwaukee, WI, for renovations	275,000
Skagit Valley Hospital Cancer Care Center, Mount Vernon, WA for facilities and equipment	425,000
Soldiers & Sailors Memorial Hospital, Wellsboro, PA, for emergency department expansion	90,000
Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hospital, Wellsboro, PA for purchase of equipment	200,000
Somerset Hospital, Somerset, PA, for equipment	90,000
Somerset Medical Center, Somerville, NJ for electronic health records upgrades	500,000
South Broward Hospital District, Hollywood, FL for facilities and equipment	275,000
South Carolina HIV/AIDS Council, Columbia, SC for health outreach	185,000
South Carolina Office of Rural Health, Lexington, SC, for an electronic medical records system	169,500
South Dakota State University, Brookings, SD, for construction of a pharmacy education space	300,000

Project	Total funding
South Dakota State University, Brookings, SD, to construct the Center for Accelerated Design, Screen, and Development of Biomaterials	350,000
South Nassau Communities Hospital, Oceanside, NY for facilities and equipment	320,000
South Shore Hospital, South Weymouth, MA for facilities and equipment	400,000
South Sound Health Communication Network, Tacoma, WA, for a community Health Record Bank	200,000
Southampton Hospital, Southampton, NY for facilities and equipment	500,000
Southcentral Foundation, Anchorage, AK, to purchase equipment for the Primary Care Center in Anchorage, Alaska	1,000,000
Southeast Alabama Medical Center, Dothan, AL for facilities and equipment for the Southeast Regional Cancer Screening Program	350,000
Southeast Community College, Cumberland, KY for facilities and equipment for an allied health training center	100,000
Southern Methodist University, Dallas, TX for purchase of equipment	325,000
Southern Vermont Recreation Center Foundation, Springfield, VT for facilities and equipment for a medical rehabilitation unit	125,000
Southwest Tennessee Community College, Memphis, TN for facilities and equipment	320,000
St James Hospital and Health Centers, Chicago Heights, IL for facilities and equipment for the Olympia Fields campus	225,000
St. Agnes Hospital, Fresno, CA for purchase of equipment	160,000
St. Ambrose University, Davenport, IA for facilities and equipment	550,000
St. Anthony Community Hospital, Warwick, NY for facilities and equipment	100,000
St. Anthony Hospital, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment	440,000
St. Anthony Memorial Health Centers, Hammond, IN for facilities and equipment	275,000
St. Bernard Health Center, Inc., Chalmette, LA for facilities and equipment	1,350,000
St. Bernardine Medical Center, San Bernardino, CA for facilities and equipment	700,000
St. Camillus Health and Rehabilitation Center, Syracuse, NY for the brain injury program, including facilities and equipment	400,000
St. Catharine College, St. Catharine, KY for the allied health science program, including facilities and equipment	175,000
St. Charles Parish, LaPlace, LA for purchase of equipment	150,000
St. Clair Hospital, Pittsburgh, PA for facilities and equipment	500,000
St. Claire Regional Medical Center, Morehead, KY for facilities construction	200,000
St. Elizabeth Medical Center, Utica, NY for facilities and equipment	425,000
St. Francis Hospital, Escanaba, MI for facilities and equipment	125,000
St. Francis Medical Center, Trenton, NJ for facilities and equipment	250,000
St. James Parish Hospital, Lutcher, LA for facilities and equipment	440,000
St. John's North Shore Hospital, Harrison Township, MI for facilities and equipment	200,000
St. Joseph of the Pines, Southern Pines, NC for an electronic health records system	100,000
St. Joseph Regional Medical Center, South Bend, IN for health care information technology	300,000
St. Joseph's Hospital Mercy Care Services, Atlanta, GA for health information technology	400,000
St. Joseph's Hospital, Buckhannon, WV for facilities and equipment	100,000
St. Joseph's Hospital, Savannah GA for facilities and equipment	275,000
St. Joseph's Regional Medical Center, Paterson, NJ for health information technology	320,000
St. Joseph's/Candler Health System, Savannah, GA for purchase of equipment	250,000
St. Luke's Quakertown Hospital, Quakertown, PA for facilities and equipment	425,000
St. Luke's Regional Medical Center, Ltd. Boise, ID for purchase of equipment	500,000
St. Mary Medical Center Foundation, Langhorne, PA for facilities and equipment	100,000
St. Mary Medical Center, Apple Valley, CA for the electronic intensive care unit	500,000
St. Mary's Hospital Foundation, Grand Junction, CO for facilities and equipment for the Saccomanno Education Center	440,000
St. Mary's Hospital, Madison, WI for facilties and equipment	200,000
St. Mary's Medical Center, Huntington, WV for facilities and equipment for the Center for Education	450,000
St. Mary's Regional Medical Center, Reno, NV for facilities and equipment	400,000
St. Patrick Hospital and Health Sciences Center, Missoula, MT for an electronic medical records system	300,000
St. Peter's Hospital Foundation, Albany, NY for facilities and equipment for the St. Peter's Breast Center	320,000
St. Petersburg College, St. Petersburg, FL for facilities and equipment	500,000
St. Vincent Hospital, Billings, MT for facilities and equipment	400,000
St. Vincent's Charity Hospital, Cleveland, OH for facilities and equipment	450,000
St. Vincent's Medical Center, Bridgeport, CT for facilities and equipment	425,000
St. Xavier University, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment	200,000
Stamford Hospital, Stamford, CT for facilities and equipment	375,000
Stark Prescription Assistance Network, Canton, OH for facilities and equipment	150,000
State Fair Community College, Sedalia, MO for facilities and equipment	350,000
Stewart-Marchman Center, Inc., Daytona Beach, FL for facilities and equipment	150,000
Stone Soup Group, Anchorage, AK, to continue and expand services to Alaskans with autism in Alaska	200,000
Stony Point Ambulance Corps, Stony Point, NY for facilities and equipment	400,000
Straub Hospital Burn Center, HI, for health professions training in burn treatment	100,000
Summers County Commission, Hinton, WV for facilities and equipment for the Appalachian Regional Healthcare Hospital	280,000
Susquehanna Health System, Williamsport, PA, for equipment	90,000
Swedish Covenant Hospital, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment	250,000
Swedish Medical Center, Seattle, WA, for construction, renovation and equipment	200,000
Sylvan Grove Hospital, Jackson, GA for facilities and equipment	50,000
Tangipahoa Parish, Loranger, LA for facilities and equipment	100,000
Tarleton State University, Stephenville, TX for the Rural Nursing Education Program, including purchase of equipment	200,000
Tarrant County Infant Mortality Task Force, Ft. Worth, TX for education and outreach programs	100,000
Taylor Regional Hospital, Hawkinsville, GA for facilities and equipment	55,000
Temple Health and Bioscience Economic Development District, Temple, TX for facilities and equipment	350,000
Temple University Health System, Philadelphia, PA, for construction and renovation	169,500
Tennessee State University, Nashville, TN, for construction, renovation, and equipment of an animal research facility for biomedical research	200,000
Teton Valley Hospital and Surgicenter, Driggs, ID for purchase of equipment	250,000
Texas A&M University—Kingsville, Kingsville, TX for facilities and equipment for a research facility	240,000
Texas A&M University, College Station, TX, for equipment in the Michael E. DeBakey Institute	225,000
Texas Health Institute, Austin, TX, for equipment for an emergency communications demonstration project	200,000
Texas Institute for Genomic Medicine, College Station, TX for facilities and equipment	125,000
Texas Medical Center, Houston, TX, for the National Center for Human Performance	175,000
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center, El Paso and Lubbock, TX for facilities and equipment for the West Texas Center for Influenza Research, Education and Treatment	550,000
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center, Lubbock, TX for health professionals training, including facilities and equipment	100,000
The Idaho Caring Foundation, Inc., Boise, ID for oral health services for low-income children	300,000
The Ohio State University Medical Center, Columbus, OH for facilities and equipment	200,000
The Village Network Boys' Village Campus, Wooster, OH for facilities and equipment	500,000
Thomas Jefferson University Breast Cancer Center, Philadelphia, PA for facilities and equipment	469,500
Thomason General Hospital, El Paso, TX for facilities and equipment	400,000
Thundermist Health Center, Woonsocket, RI for health information technology	500,000
Tohono O'odham Nation, Sells, AZ for facilities and equipment for its diabetes and dialysis program	125,000
Toledo Children's Hospital, Toledo, OH for facilities and equipment for a palliative care program	100,000
Tomorrow's Child/Michigan SIDS, Lansing, MI for facilities and equipment	200,000
Toumey Health Care System, Sumter, SC, for equipment	84,750
Touro University, Henderson, NV, for construction and equipment for the Center for Autism Spectrum Disorders	600,000
Town of Argo, AL for facilities and equipment for the Senior Citizens' Center for Health and Wellness	100,000
Translational Genomics Research Institute, Phoenix, AZ for facilities and equipment	923,750
Transylvania Community Hospital, Inc., Brevard, NC for facilities and equipment	275,000
Trinitas Health Foundation, Elizabeth, NJ, for construction, equipment and renovation	150,000
Trinity County, Weaverville, CA, for renovation and equipment to Mountain Community Medical Services	80,000
Tulare District Hospital, Tulare, CA for an electronic medical record system	150,000
Tuomey Healthcare System, Sumter, SC for health information systems	250,000
Twin City Hospital, Dennison, OH for facilities and equipment	325,000
Tyrone Hospital, Tyrone, PA, for equipment	90,000
Union Hospital, Terre Haute, IN for health information technology	200,000
Uniontown Hospital, Uniontown, PA for facilities and equipment for the chest pain center	300,000
Unity Health Care, Washington, DC for health information systems	320,000
University Community Hospital/Pepin Heart Hospital, Tampa, FL for purchase of equipment	200,000
University Health System, San Antonio, TX for facilities and equipment	175,000
University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL for a telehealth initiative	100,000
University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL, for construction, renovation, and equipment	9,322,500
University of Alaska Statewide Office, Fairbanks, AK, for the Health Distance Education Program in Alaska	500,000
University of Alaska Statewide Office, Fairbanks, AK, to develop and implement a statewide health agenda in Alaska	750,000
University of Alaska/Anchorage, Anchorage, AK, for the Geriatric and Disabled Care Training Program in Anchorage, Alaska	250,000
University of Arizona Medical Center, Tucson, AZ for facilities and equipment	425,000
University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, Little Rock, AR for facilities and equipment	620,000
University of Arkansas Medical School Cancer Research Center, Little Rock, AR for facilities and equipment	400,000
University of California, Davis Health System, Sacramento, CA for facilities and equipment for the Center for Education	595,000
University of Chicago Hospitals, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment	225,000
University of Colorado, Denver, CO, for construction, renovation, and equipment	254,250

Project	Total funding
University of Delaware, Newark, DE, for the Delaware Biotechnology Institute	380,000
University of Georgia, Athens, GA, for construction, renovation, and equipment	84,700
University of Illinois College of Medicine, Peoria, IL for facilities and equipment	250,000
University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA for facilities and equipment for a public health research and education building	2,250,000
University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA for facilities and equipment for an advanced biomedical research institute	4,000,000
University of Kansas Research Center, Lawrence, KS for facilities and equipment	425,000
University of Kentucky Research Foundation, Lexington, KY, for equipment and renovation	1,500,000
University of Kentucky Research Foundation, Lexington, KY, for the Kentucky Oral Health Initiative	500,000
University of Louisville Research Foundation, Louisville, KY, to upgrade and expand cardiovascular facilities at the University of Louisville	8,424,375
University of Maryland School of Nursing, Baltimore, MD, for the Institute for Educators in Nursing and Health Professions	750,000
University of Massachusetts Memorial Medical Center, Worcester, MA for health information technology	900,000
University of Memphis, Memphis, TN for facilities and equipment for the community health building	320,000
University of Miami Miller School of Medicine, Miami, FL, for the Center for Patient Safety	425,000
University of Miami, Miami, FL for equipment at the Center for Research in Medical Education	150,000
University of Michigan Health System, Ann Arbor, MI for facilities and equipment for the C.S. Mott Children's and Women's Hospitals	450,000
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, for construction, renovation, and equipment	296,625
University of Mississippi Medical Center, Jackson, MS, for construction, renovation, and equipment at the Arthur C. Guyton Laboratory Building	3,000,000
University of Mississippi Medical Center, Jackson, MS, for equipment for the School of Dentistry	100,000
University of Mississippi School of Pharmacy, University, MS, for construction, renovation, and equipment	2,300,000
University of Mississippi, University, MS, for Phase II of the National Center for Natural Products Research	5,000,000
University of Mississippi, University, MS, for the Center for Thermal Pharmaceutical Processing	300,000
University of Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha, NE, for construction of a cancer floor	725,000
University of Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha, NE, for construction, renovation and equipment at the College of Nursing in Lincoln, Nebraska	100,000
University of Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha, NE, for the NEED-IT program for statewide lung cancer screenings	100,000
University of Nevada Health Sciences System, Las Vegas, NV, for construction and equipment	1,000,000
University of Nevada School of Medicine, Center for Molecular Medicine, Reno, NV, for the purchase of equipment and for construction	1,500,000
University of Nevada, Las Vegas, NV, for construction at the School of Public Health	700,000
University of New Mexico, Albquerque, NM, for construction, renovation, and equipment	3,750,000
University of North Alabama, Florence, AL for facilities and equipment for a science building	250,000
University of North Dakota School of Medicine and Health Services, Grand Forks, ND, for construction of a forensic facility	1,275,000
University of North Texas, Denton, TX for the center for Computational Epidemiology, including facilities and equipment	500,000
University of Northern Colorado, Greeley, CO to develop the National Center for Nursing Education, including facilities and equipment	450,000
University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, for equipment	169,500
University of Pittsburgh Cancer Institute, Pittsburgh, PA, for equipment	169,500
University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, Pittsburgh, PA, for equipment	90,000
University of South Alabama, Mobile, AL, for renovation and equipment	508,500
University of South Dakota Sanford School of Medicine, Vermillion, SD, for medical equipment	2,000,000
University of South Dakota, Vermillion, SD, for biomedical laboratory facilities and equipment	100,000
University of South Florida for the Tampa, FL Cancer Clinical Trials Project	550,000
University of Tennessee Health Science Center, Memphis, TN, for equipment at the regional biocontainment laboratory	250,000
University of Tennessee of Chattanooga, Chattanooga, TN for a low birth weight study	400,000
University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, for equipment	385,000
University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston, Galveston, TX, for equipment	200,000
University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, TX for facilities and equipment for the sickle cell program	500,000
University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, TX for purchase of equipment	200,000
University of Virginia Health System, Charlottesville, VA for a telehealth project for southwest VA	240,000
University of Wisconsin Superior, Superior, WI, for construction and equipment	170,000
University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh, Oshkosh, WI for facilities and equipment	200,000
Utah Navajo Health System, Inc., Montezuma Creek, UT for telehealth systems	140,000
Valley Baptist Health System, Harlingen, TX, for the Hispanic Stroke Care Center of Excellence for equipment	175,000
Valley Cooperative Health Care, Hudson, WI for health information systems	100,000
Vanguard University Nursing Center, Costa Mesa, CA for facilities and equipment	200,000
Vermont Information Technology Leaders, Inc, Montpelier, VT, for health information technology	500,000
Village of Kiryas Joel, NY, for equipment for a women's health center	150,000
Virginia Dental Health Foundation, Richmond, VA, for the Mission of Mercy project	100,000
Virginia Primary Care Association, Richmond, VA, for health information technology	140,000
Virtua Memorial Hospital Burlington County, Mount Holly, NJ for purchase of equipment	200,000
Visiting Nurse Association Healthcare Partners of Ohio, Cleveland, OH for telehealth	400,000
Wadsworth Rittman Hospital Foundation, Wadsworth, OH for facilities and equipment	400,000
Wake County, Raleigh, NC for facilities and equipment for Holly Hill Hospital	300,000
WakeMed Health & Hospitals, Raleigh, North Carolina, for the Emergency Operations and Regional Call Center	175,000
Washington State University, Seattle, WA, for construction and equipment at the College of Nursing	1,345,000
Washington County, GA Regional Medical Center, Sandersville, GA for facilities and equipment	250,000
Washington Hospital Center, Washington, DC for facilities and equipment	320,000
Washington Parish, Bogalusa, LA for health care centers, including facilities and equipment	100,000
Wayne Memorial Hospital, Honesdale, PA, for equipment	90,000
Wayne Memorial Hospital, Jesup, GA for facilities and equipment	550,000
Wayne Memorial Hospital, Jesup, GA, for construction, renovation, and equipment	84,700
Wentworth-Douglass Hospital, Dover, NH, for equipment	370,000
Wesley College, Dover, DE, for the expansion of the nursing program	170,000
West Jefferson Medical Center, Marrero, LA for facilities and equipment	440,000
West Shore Medical Center, Manistee, MI for facilities and equipment	150,000
West Side Community Health Services, St. Paul, MN for facilities and equipment	150,000
West Virginia University Hospital, Morgantown, WV for facilities and equipment	200,000
West Virginia University, for the construction and equipping of medical simulation research and training centers in Morgantown, Charleston and Martinsburg	2,835,000
West Virginia University, for the construction of a Multiple Sclerosis Center	3,645,000
Westerly Hospital, Westerly, RI, for construction, renovation and equipment	425,000
Western Kentucky University Research Foundation, Bowling Green, KY, for the Western Kentucky University Mobile Health Screening Unit	500,000
Western North Carolina Health System, Asheville, NC for health information technology	325,000
Western Pennsylvania Hospital, Pittsburgh, PA, for construction	90,000
Wetzel County Hospital, WV, for the expansion and remolding of the Emergency Department	900,000
Whidden Memorial Hospital, Everett, MA for facilities and equipment	375,000
White County Memorial Hospital, Monticello, IN for facilities and equipment	210,000
White Memorial Medical Center, Los Angeles, CA for facilities and equipment	400,000
White Plains Hospital Center, White Plains, NY for facilities and equipment	225,000
Whiteside County Department of Health, Rock Falls, IL for facilities and equipment	320,000
Whitman Walker Clinic of Northern Virginia, Arlington, VA, for construction, renovation and equipment	140,000
Whittemore Peterson Institute for Neuro-Immune Disease, Sparks, NV for facilities and equipment	200,000
Wills Eye Health System, Philadelphia, PA, for equipment	90,000
Wind River Community Health Center, Riverton, WY for facilities and equipment	250,000
Wing Memorial Hospital, Palmer, MA for facilities and equipment	320,000
Winneshiek Medical Center, Decorah, IA for purchase of medical equipment	280,000
Wistar Institute, Philadelphia, PA, for construction	90,000
Wolfson Children's Hospital, Jacksonville, FL for purchase of equipment	500,000
Woodhull Medical and Mental Health Center, Brooklyn, NY for equipment for a hospital-based radiologic technology school	330,000
Woodruff County Nursing Home, McCrory, AR for facilities and equipment	225,000
Wyoming County Community Hospital, Warsaw, NY for facilities and equipment	150,000
Wyoming Health Resources Network, Inc., Cheyenne, WY, to expand recruitment and retention of medical professionals in Wyoming	412,000
Wyoming Valley Health Care System-Hospital, Wilkes-Barre, PA, for equipment	90,000
YMCA of Central Stark County, Canton, OH for facilities and equipment	750,000
York Memorial Hospital, York, PA for facilities and equipment	92,000
Youth Crisis Center, Jacksonville, FL for facilities and equipment	300,000
Zucker Hillside Hospital, Glen Oaks, NY for facilities and equipment	490,000

The conference agreement does not include bill language proposed by the Senate earmarking $250,000 for the Center for Asbestos Related Disease (CARD) Clinic in Libby, Montana. The House bill did not contain similar language.

The conferees have included bill language proposed by the Senate identifying $40,000,000 for base grant adjustments for existing community health centers instead of $35,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes bill language contained in the Senate bill permitting funding appropriated for the free

clinics program to be used for relevant evaluations as well as for administrative expenses. The House bill included no similar provision.

The conference agreement includes bill language providing $12,000,000 for the National Cord Blood Inventory as proposed by the Senate. The House bill contained similar language appropriating $15,000,000 for the program.

The conference agreement includes bill language designating $44,055,000 for expenses associated with extending Federal Tort Claims Act protection to practitioners in community health centers as proposed by the Senate instead of $45,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes bill language providing $1,868,809,000 for Parts A and B of the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Modernization Act, to be available through September 30, 2010, instead of $1,865,800,000 as proposed by the House and $1,829,511,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes bill language similar to that proposed by the House limiting 2007 program year reductions in Ryan White Part A grants for metropolitan areas to 8.4 percent and for transitional areas to 13.4 percent. The Senate bill did not have a similar provision.

The conference agreement includes bill language designating $103,666,000 out of the funds provided for the maternal and child health block grant to be for special projects of regional and national significance (SPRANS). The Senate bill provided $95,936,920 for this purpose; the House provided $170,991,000.

The conference agreement designates in bill language $10,586,000 of funds provided for the block grant for Community Integrated Service Systems (CISS) activities as proposed by the Senate. The House did not designate funds for CISS grants in bill language.

The conference agreement includes bill language as proposed by the Senate providing $39,283,000 to the Denali Commission as a direct lump payment pursuant to P.L. 106–113. The House did not include funding for the Commission.

The conference agreement includes bill language providing $25,000,000 for the Delta Health Initiative and associated administrative expenses as proposed by the Senate. The House had no similar provision. The conference agreement includes bill language proposed by the Senate that identifies not less than $5,000,000 for general dentistry programs, not less than $5,000,000 for pediatric dentistry programs, and not less than $24,614,000 for family medicine programs.

The conference agreement does not include bill language proposed by the Senate that would modify the current rules for managing facility and equipment projects. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

The conferees support continued efforts to expand the community health centers program into areas of the country without access to a health center, but urge HRSA not to allocate new funding according to certain geographic areas, such as counties.

The conference agreement provides $14,200,000 for Native Hawaiian health care activities within the consolidated health centers program as proposed by the Senate. The House did not identify specific funding for Native Hawaiian activities.

The conference agreement provides $50,000,000 for competitive State health access grants, instead of $75,000,000 as proposed by the House, for the same purposes as indicated in the House report. The Senate had no similar provision.

The conferees restate the intention in the Senate report that National Health Service Corps recruitment funds should be used only to support multi-year, rather than single year, commitments.

The conference agreement provides $8,960,000 for allied health training programs, of which $5,000,000 is for grants to States authorized under section 340G of the Public Health Service Act to improve access to dental care, $1,980,000 is allocated to the chiropractic-medical school demonstration grants, and $1,980,000 is designated for the psychology training program. The Senate provided $7,960,000 for allied health programs and the House provided $3,960,000.

The conferees have included $6,700,000 for resources to help women preparing for childbirth and first-time parents. Within this amount, the conferees intend that $5,200,000 shall be for grants to States to increase public awareness of resources available to women preparing for childbirth and new parents through advertising campaigns and toll-free hotlines. The House provided $15,000,000 for this activity, which was not funded by the Senate. In addition, $1,500,000 shall be for grants to organizations to support and expand community-based doula activities, including technical assistance, as proposed by the Senate. The House had not funded this activity.

In addition, $5,000,000 of the SPRANS amount will be used to continue oral health demonstration programs and activities in the States, instead of $4,801,500 as proposed by the Senate. The House proposed $12,000,000 for oral health activities including these oral health demonstrations as well as State grants under section 340G of the Public Health Service Act. In addition to this SPRANS funding, the conferees have provided $5,000,000 for section 340G State grants within allied health.

The conference agreement also includes within the SPRANS set-aside $4,000,000 to continue epilepsy demonstrations instead of $5,800,000 as proposed by the House and $2,880,900 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes $4,000,000 within SPRANS to continue the sickle cell newborn screening program and its locally based outreach and counseling efforts, as proposed by the House. The Senate proposed $3,841,200 for this program.

The conference agreement provides $3,000,000 within the SPRANS set-aside to continue newborn and child screening for heritable disorders instead of $3,800,000 as proposed by the House and $1,920,600 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement provides $37,000,000 for a separate program for autism and other related developmental disorders, as proposed by the Senate. The House proposed $30,000,000 within the Maternal and Child Health block grant SPRANS set-aside for these activities. The conferees intend that no less than $6,000,000 be used to continue and expand the Leadership Education in Neurodevelopmental and Related Disabilities program. In addition, no less than $6,000,000 is provided for research on evidence-based practices for interventions for individuals with autism and other developmental disabilities, for development of guidelines for those interventions, and for information dissemination.

The conferees provide $1,000,000 for a fetal alcohol syndrome demonstration program instead of $990,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include funding for this activity.

The conferees identify $3,200,000 within traumatic brain injury funding for protection and advocacy services, instead of $3,400,000 identified in the Senate report. The House report did not have similar language.

The conferees are pleased that HRSA intends to allocate the maximum authorized level for the minority AIDS initiative within the Ryan White HIV programs.

The conferees intend that at least fifty percent of the increase within the Ryan White children, youth, women, and families programs be used to increase average grant award size.

The conferees are aware that HRSA has issued proposed regulations revising the requirements for the 340B drug purchasing program. While there are important elements in the regulations that target abuses of the program, the conferees believe there are legitimate concerns regarding the implementation of the proposed rule's definition of patient eligibility. The questions of eligibility and the means by which eligibility is determined are important and should be carefully considered. Therefore, the conferees urge HRSA to move quickly to implement the portions of the regulation that enjoy wide support and consider re-opening the patient eligibility question for an additional public comment period. The House and Senate included similar report language.

The conference agreement includes $38,538,000 for rural flexibility grants as proposed by the Senate rather than $63,538,000 as proposed by the House, and provides $15,000,000 within the total for the small rural hospital improvement grant program as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees concur with guidance in the Senate report about the 2006 Delta health initiative satisfying the requirements of the authorization provided in section 219. The House report did not contain similar language.

The conference agreement includes $2,500,000 for rural and community access to emergency devices, of which $200,000 shall be used to establish an information clearinghouse that provides information to increase public access to defibrillation in schools, as proposed by the Senate. The House provided $2,000,000 for this program, while the Senate provided $3,000,000. The conferees intend that funding for emergency devices be divided equally between urban and rural communities, as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees note that many rural hospitals are working to implement systems to transmit medical information electronically to help deliver efficient and effective health care services to their patients. The conferees hope that HRSA will continue to examine ways to help such hospitals implement digital technologies, such as picture archiving communications systems and other digital technologies.

The conference agreement includes $143,596,000 for program management instead of $142,191,000 as provided by the House and $145,000,000 as provided by the Senate. The conferees expect HRSA to use no more than one percent of the funds allocated for projects for agency administrative expenses.

VACCINE INJURY COMPENSATION PROGRAM TRUST FUND

The conference agreement provides $6,000,000 for administration for the Trust Fund instead of $3,528,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate. These funds are necessary to support the adjudication of an expected high volume of claims.

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

DISEASE CONTROL, RESEARCH, AND TRAINING

The conference agreement includes $6,288,289,000 for disease control, research, and training at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), instead of $6,138,253,000 as proposed by the House and $6,165,338,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition, $327,022,000 is made available under section 241 of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act, instead of $319,579,000 as proposed by the House and $269,664,000 as proposed by

the Senate. The detailed table at the end of this joint statement reflects the activity distribution agreed to by the conferees.

The conference agreement includes bill language designating $147,000,000 for equipment, construction, and renovation of facilities, instead of $10,500,000 as proposed by the House and $220,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes bill language to allow CDC to enter into a single contract or related contracts for the full scope of development and construction of facilities and that the solicitation and contract shall contain the clause ''availability of funds'' as proposed by the Senate. The House did not propose similar language. The level provided includes sufficient funds for the completion of building 24 and for other nationwide repairs and improvements.

The conference agreement includes bill language designating $52,500,000 to provide screening and treatment for first response emergency services personnel, residents, students, and others related to the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center. The conferees intend that this program be administered by the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH). The House had proposed $50,000,000 in CDC for first response emergency personnel only and the Senate had proposed $55,000,000 in the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund (PHSSEF) to be transferred to CDC for responders, residents, students and others.

The conference agreement includes bill language designating $116,550,000 for the National Center for Health Statistics surveys to be available through the evaluation set-aside authorized by section 241 of the PHS Act, instead of $120,000,000 as proposed by the House and $108,585,000 as proposed by the Senate. Also within the set-aside, the conference agreement includes $44,523,000 for Health Marketing instead of $39,173,000 as proposed by the House and $463,000 for health marketing evaluations as proposed by the Senate and $97,404,000 to carry out research activities within the National Occupational Research Agenda instead of $91,861,000 as proposed by the House and $92,071,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes bill language that not to exceed $19,414,000 may be available for making grants for the WISEWOMAN program to not less than 15 States, tribes, or tribal organizations. The Senate proposed $19,035,000 in this same manner and the House proposed $12,500,000 to not more than 15 States, tribes, or tribal organizations.

The conference agreement includes bill language that out of the funds made available for domestic HIV/AIDS testing, up to $30,000,000 shall be for States eligible for the Early Diagnosis Grant Program, authorized by section 2625 of the Public Health Service Act, as of December 31, 2007. Funding for these grants shall be distributed by March 31, 2008 based on standard criteria relating to a State's epidemiological profile and shall not exceed $1,000,000 for any one State. Any amounts that have not been obligated by March 31, 2008 shall be used to make grants to States and local public health departments for other HIV prevention activities. The House proposed that no funds appropriated may be used to implement the Early Diagnosis Grant Program and the Senate proposed to allow up to $30,000,000 for the program if States are eligible.

The conference agreement includes bill language providing that employees of the CDC or the Public Health Service, detailed to States, municipalities, or other organizations under authority of section 214 of the PHS Act or in overseas assignments shall be treated as non-Federal employees for reporting purposes only and shall not be included within any personnel ceiling applicable to the Agency as proposed by the Senate. The House included similar language but did not include employees in overseas assignments.

The conference agreement includes ongoing pandemic influenza and related activities in the CDC appropriation as proposed by the House. The Senate proposed to fund these activities in PHSSEF to be transferred to CDC.

The conferees note that in September 2007, CDC realigned its budget through a reprogramming and transfer of funds at the program, project, and activity level. The Secretary communicated his intent that the realignment of funds be permanent. Funding levels proposed in the House- and Senate-passed bills did not reflect these changes because the request for reprogramming came after initial House and Senate Committee action on the fiscal year 2008 appropriations bills. Funding levels provided in the conference agreement make the funding realignment permanent. The conferees expect CDC to adhere to enacted funding levels in fiscal year 2008 and to not tap or assess program activities for unrelated purposes.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The conference agreement includes $1,848,601,000 for Infectious Diseases, instead of $1,900,508,000 as proposed by the House and $1,762,083,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition, $12,794,000 is available to carry out National Immunization Surveys to be derived from section 241 evaluation set-aside funds as proposed by both the House and Senate.

Immunization and respiratory diseases

Within the total for Infectious Diseases, the conference agreement includes a program level total of $612,654,000 for immunization and respiratory diseases instead of $636,159,000 as proposed by the House and $527,650,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the total for immunization and respiratory diseases, $493,682,000 is for the immunization program authorized by section 317 of the PHS Act, instead of $516,273,000 as proposed by the House and $457,523,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition, $2,761,957,000 is included in the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Grants to States for Medicaid account for the mandatory Vaccines for Children (VFC) program for vaccine purchases and distribution support for fiscal year 2008.

Within the total for immunization and respiratory diseases, $81,700,000 is for program operations, instead of $82,575,000 as proposed by the House and $62,816,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this amount, the conference agreement includes $19,733,000 to provide funds to States to increase demand for influenza vaccine instead of $19,800,000 as proposed by the House and $20,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the total for immunization and respiratory diseases, $37,272,000 is for influenza activities, instead of $37,311,000 as proposed by the House and $7,311,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this amount, the conference agreement includes $19,733,000 to develop a repository of pandemic virus reference strains instead of $19,800,000 as proposed by the House and $20,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and $14,849,000 to increase the stock of diagnostic reagents for influenza instead of $14,850,000 as proposed by the House and $15,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention

Within the total for Infectious Diseases, the conference agreement includes $1,024,070,000 for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB prevention, instead of $1,042,303,000 as proposed by the House and $1,020,191,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the total for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB prevention, the conference agreement includes $704,161,000 for domestic HIV/AIDS activities, instead of $715,463,000 as proposed by the House and $698,050,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this total, $53,321,000 is for domestic HIV/AIDS testing, instead of $63,000,000 as provided by the House and $45,000,000 as provided by the Senate. Funds are provided for the Early Diagnosis Grant Program within the testing initiative.

Within the total for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB prevention, the conference agreement includes $18,354,000 for programs addressing viral hepatitis, instead of $18,615,000 as proposed by the House and $17,615,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the total for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB prevention, the conference agreement includes $146,518,000 for the tuberculosis program, instead of $150,688,000 as proposed by the House and $146,989,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Zoonotic, Vector-borne, and Enteric Diseases

Within the total for Infectious Diseases, the conference agreement includes $69,188,000 for zoonotic, vector-borne, and enteric diseases, instead of $70,342,000 as proposed by the House and $70,070,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Preparedness, Detection, and Control of Infectious Diseases

Within the total for Infectious Diseases, the conference agreement includes $155,483,000 for preparedness, detection, and control of infectious diseases, instead of $164,498,000 as proposed by the House and $156,966,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the total for preparedness, detection, and control of infectious diseases, the conference agreement includes $17,220,000 for programs to address antimicrobial resistance, instead of $19,228,000 as proposed by the House and $17,480,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the total for preparedness, detection, and control of infectious diseases, the conference agreement includes $135,490,000 for programs to address all other emerging infectious diseases, instead of $142,455,000 as proposed by the House and $136,671,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement provides sufficient resources to continue the Prevention Epicenter Program and to support the special pathogens lab as proposed by the Senate. The House did not propose similar language.

HEALTH PROMOTION

The conference agreement includes $992,214,000 for Health Promotion, instead of $1,002,212,000 as proposed by the House and $982,876,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Chronic Disease Prevention, Health Promotion, and Genomics

Within the total for Health Promotion, the conference agreement includes $861,123,000 for chronic disease prevention, health promotion, and genomics instead of $869,479,000 as proposed by the House and $854,180,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the total for chronic disease prevention, health promotion, and genomics, the conference agreement includes $50,993,000 for heart disease and stroke, instead of $48,744,000 as proposed by the House and $51,744,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this amount, the conferees have provided $1,500,000 to continue and expand activities in the Mississippi Delta related to the burden of chronic diseases instead of $2,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House did not propose funding for this program. The additional funds will enable an expansion of

these activities throughout the Mississippi Delta region.

Within the total for chronic disease prevention, health promotion, and genomics, the conference agreement includes $65,975,000 for diabetes programs, instead of $69,157,000 as proposed by the House and $64,870,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the total for chronic disease prevention, health promotion, and genomics, the conference agreement includes $323,051,000 for cancer prevention and control, instead of $326,100,000 as proposed by the House and $325,949,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the amount provided for cancer prevention and control, the conference agreement includes the following amounts:

$207,551,000 to expand breast and cervical cancer activities, instead of $210,000,000 as proposed by the House and $211,604,000 as proposed by the Senate;

$21,197,000 for comprehensive cancer, instead of $16,867,000 as proposed by the House and $26,017,000 as proposed by the Senate;

$6,750,000 to carry out activities authorized by Johanna's Law, instead of $9,000,000 as proposed by the House—the Senate did not propose funding for this activity;

$5,500,000 for activities related to ovarian cancer, instead of $6,505,000 as proposed by the House and $4,500,000 as proposed by the Senate; and,

$843,000 for activities related to cancer survivorship, instead of $881,000 as proposed by the House and $981,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the total for chronic disease prevention, health promotion, and genomics, the conference agreement includes $24,543,000 for arthritis and other chronic diseases, instead of $22,797,000 as proposed by the House and $23,033,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this amount, $8,107,000 is available for epilepsy activities instead of $8,402,000 as proposed by the House and $8,138,000 as proposed by the Senate. Also within this amount, $3,167,000 is available to continue and expand the National Lupus Patient Registry to operate seven sites, including a coordinating site. The House proposed $930,000 for lupus-related activities and the Senate proposed $1,430,000. The conferees are concerned by the lack of reliable epidemiological data on the incidence and prevalence of all forms of lupus among various ethnic and racial groups. These sites should have an expertise in lupus epidemiology and represent the geographic regions of the United States that have a sufficient number of individuals of racial and ethnic groups that are disproportionately affected by lupus, principally African Americans, Hispanics/Latinos, Asian Americans, and Native Americans.

Within the total for chronic disease prevention, health promotion, and genomics, the conference agreement includes $104,016,000 to expand tobacco-related activities, instead of $104,347,000 as proposed by the House and $106,347,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees concur with Senate report language intending that the increase for the Office of Smoking and Health be used to support a stepped up effort by the Environmental Health Laboratory to analyze tobacco products and cigarette smoke. The House report did not include similar language.

Within the total for chronic disease prevention, health promotion, and genomics, the conference agreement includes $42,941,000 for nutrition, physical activity, and obesity programs, instead of $42,250,000 as proposed by the House and $44,351,000 as proposed by the Senate. Sufficient funds are included for CDC to conduct a study of the impact of school nutrition and physical activity programs on academic outcomes as proposed by the Senate. The House did not propose similar language.

Within the total for nutrition, physical activity, and obesity programs, $2,351,000 is for the fruit and vegetable program, formerly known as the 5-A-Day program, instead of $2,300,000 as proposed by the House and $2,400,000 as proposed by the Senate. Also within the total, $1,000,000 is for the National Academy of Sciences' Institute of Medicine to examine and make recommendations regarding various means that could be employed to reduce dietary sodium intake to levels recommended by the Dietary Guidelines for Americans as proposed by the Senate. The House did not propose similar language.

Within the total for chronic disease prevention, health promotion, and genomics, the conference agreement includes $28,120,000 for health promotion programs, instead of $27,544,000 as proposed by the House and $28,095,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the amount provided for health promotion, the conference agreement includes the following amounts:

$1,000,000, within community health promotion, is for activities related to sleep disorders including CDC's participation in the national sleep awareness roundtable as proposed by the House—the Senate did not propose similar language;

$1,750,000 for mind-body research, instead of $1,776,000 as proposed by the Senate—the House did not propose funding for this activity;

$3,403,000 for glaucoma programs, instead of $3,454,000 as proposed by the House and $3,579,000 as proposed by the Senate;

$2,681,000 for visual screening education, instead of $3,466,000 as proposed by the House and $2,591,000 as proposed by the Senate;

$1,604,000 for Alzheimer's disease activities, instead of $1,628,000 as proposed by the House and $1,778,000 as proposed by the Senate;

$679,000 for inflammatory bowel disease activities, instead of $690,000 as proposed by the House and $790,000 as proposed by the Senate;

$720,000 for interstitial cystitis, instead of $680,000 as proposed by the House and $780,000 as proposed by the Senate;

$1,750,000 for chronic kidney disease, instead of $1,776,000 as proposed by the House and $1,951,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the total for chronic disease prevention, health promotion, and genomics, the conference agreement includes $55,289,000 for school health programs, instead of $56,449,000 as proposed by the House and $55,949,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this amount, $500,000 is to develop a policy to manage the risk of food allergies and anaphylaxis in schools and to provide parents with enhanced information on these conditions via the Internet as proposed by the House. The Senate did not propose similar language.

Within the total for chronic disease prevention, health promotion, and genomics, the conference agreement includes $45,331,000 for safe motherhood/infant health programs, instead of $48,530,000 as proposed by the House and $44,168,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this amount, $236,000 is for Sudden Infant Death Syndrome prevention activities, instead of $211,000 as proposed by the House and $261,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the total for chronic disease prevention, health promotion, and genomics, the conference agreement includes $5,000,000 for demonstration grants for teen pregnancy prevention, instead of $10,000,000 as proposed by the House. The Senate did not include funding for this program.

Within the total for chronic disease prevention, health promotion, and genomics, the conference agreement includes $12,956,000 for oral health programs, instead of $13,140,000 as proposed by the House and $11,640,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the total for chronic disease prevention, health promotion, and genomics, the conference agreement includes $29,649,000 for prevention centers, instead of $29,556,000 as proposed by the House and $30,086,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the total for chronic disease prevention, health promotion, and genomics, the conference agreement includes $35,346,000 for the racial and ethnic approaches to community health (REACH) program, instead of $37,553,000 as proposed by the House and $34,139,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the total for chronic disease prevention, health promotion, and genomics, the conference agreement includes $12,308,000 for genomics, instead of $6,926,000 as proposed by the House and $7,423,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this amount, $2,965,000 is for Primary Immune Deficiency Syndrome instead of $2,513,000 as proposed by the House and $3,010,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Birth Defects, Developmental Disabilities, Disability and Health

Within the amount available for Health Promotion, the conference agreement includes $131,091,000 for birth defects, developmental disabilities, disability and health instead of $132,733,000 as proposed by the House and $128,696,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the total for birth defects, developmental disabilities, disability and health, the conference agreement includes $38,305,000 for birth defects and developmental disabilities, instead of $38,750,000 as proposed by the House and $38,723,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the amount provided for birth defects and developmental disabilities, the conference agreement includes the following amounts:

$1,578,000 for craniofacial malformation, instead of $1,397,000 as proposed by the House and $1,600,000 as proposed by the Senate;

$2,318,000 for the folic acid program, instead of $2,496,000 as proposed by House and $2,269,000 as proposed by the Senate; and,

$250,000 for the development and distribution of awareness materials on alveolar capillary dysplasia (ACD) to neonatologists and intensive care pediatricians to assist in the proper diagnosis of ACD—neither the House nor the Senate proposed funding for these activities.

The conferees are aware of a congenital malformation of the lungs affecting infants, known as alveolar capillary dysplasia (ACD), in which the normal diffusion process of oxygen from the air sacs to the blood in the lungs fails to develop properly. Life expectancy for infants with ACD is extremely short, and anecdotal evidence indicates that ACD is often misdiagnosed. Proper recognition and diagnosis of the disease are essential first steps to obtaining accurate prevalence data for ACD.

Within the total for birth defects, developmental disabilities, disability and health, the conference agreement includes $72,545,000 for human development and disability, instead of $72,987,000 as proposed by the House and $69,793,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the amount provided for human development and disability, the conference agreement includes the following amounts:

$1,924,000 for Tourette syndrome activities, instead of $1,954,000 as proposed by the House and $1,951,000 as proposed by the Senate;

$10,305,000 for early hearing detection and intervention activities, instead of $10,500,000 as proposed by the House and $6,512,000 as proposed by the Senate;

$6,658,000 for muscular dystrophy programs, instead of $7,054,000 as proposed by

the House and $6,512,000 as proposed by the Senate;

$6,079,000 for a paralysis resource center, instead of $5,919,000 as proposed by the House and $6,419,000 as proposed by the Senate;

$1,823,000 for attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder programs, instead of $1,882,000 as proposed by the House and $1,811,000 as proposed by the Senate;

$1,860,000 for Fragile X activities, instead of $960,000 as proposed by the House and $1,873,000 as proposed by the Senate; and,

$5,434,000 for spina bifida programs, instead of $5,535,000 as proposed by the House and $5,532,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the total for birth defects, developmental disabilities, disability and health, the conference agreement includes $20,241,000 for blood disorders, instead of $20,996,000 as proposed by the House and $20,180,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this amount, $17,466,000 is for the hemophilia program instead of $18,187,000 as proposed by the House and $17,321,000 as proposed by the Senate and $1,918,000 is for Cooley's anemia programs instead of $1,938,000 as proposed by the House and $1,988,000 as proposed by the Senate.

HEALTH INFORMATION AND SERVICE

The conference agreement includes $117,168,000 for Health Information and Service, instead of $70,104,000 as proposed by the House and $98,854,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition, $185,824,000, to be derived from section 241 evaluation set-aside funds, is included for the National Center for Health Statistics, the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System, and for Health Marketing.

Within the program level total for health information and service, the conference agreement includes $116,550,000 for health statistics, instead of $120,000,000 as proposed by the House and $117,021,000 as proposed by the Senate. Included within this amount is an additional $200,000, as proposed by the House, to make necessary improvements to the National Survey of Family Growth. The Senate did not propose similar language.

Within the program level total for health information and service, the conference agreement includes $95,720,000 for public health informatics, instead of $94,855,000 as proposed by the House and $72,641,000 as proposed by the Senate. Included within this amount, $14,550,000 is to develop a vaccine registry to monitor vaccine use and distribution instead of $14,645,000 as proposed by the House and $15,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and $9,867,000 is for real-time assessment and evaluation of influenza interventions instead of $9,900,000 as proposed by the House and $10,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Also within the total for public health informatics is $325,000, as proposed by the House, to continue to fund the establishment of a nationwide database of contact information for practicing physicians that can be used by Federal agencies and State and local health departments in the event of a public health emergency. The Senate did not propose similar language.

Within the program level total for health information and service, the conference agreement includes $90,722,000 for health marketing, instead of $39,173,000 as proposed by the House and $42,991,000 as proposed by the Senate.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND INJURY PREVENTION

The conference agreement includes $306,856,000 for Environmental Health and Injury Prevention activities, instead of $305,151,000 as proposed by the House and $300,507,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Environmental Health

Within the total for Environmental Health and Injury Prevention, the conference agreement includes $163,345,000 for environmental health instead of $165,005,000 as proposed by the House and $152,804,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the total for environmental health, the conference agreement includes $39,888,000 for the environmental health laboratory instead of $40,473,000 as proposed by the House and $27,982,000 as proposed by the Senate. Included within the total, $7,000,000 is for the newborn screening quality assurance program as proposed by the House. The Senate did not propose similar language. Also within the total, $1,000,000 is included over the fiscal year 2007 level for newborn screening for severe combined immunodeficiency disease as proposed by the Senate. The House did not propose similar language.

Within the funds provided for the Environmental Health Laboratory, the conferees encourage CDC to provide funding for States with existing biomonitoring programs to expand laboratory capacity; conduct subpopulation studies; conduct representative analyses of routinely collected blood, cord blood and other biospecimens; develop protocols for conducting biomonitoring of sensitive subpopulations such as children; and support biomonitoring field operations such as participant enrollment, sample collection, data analysis, report generation and results communications. The conferees encourage the CDC to begin developing new methods for identifying chemical sources and routes of exposure using model exposure questionnaires and collection of relevant household and other environmental samples.

Within the total for environmental health, the conference agreement includes $56,913,000 for general environmental health activities instead of $56,731,000 as proposed by the House and $57,021,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the amount provided for general environmental health activities, the conference agreement includes the following amounts:

$297,000 for arctic health activities, instead of $302,000 as proposed by the Senate—the House did not propose funding for this program;

$99,000 for research into the health effects of volcanic emissions, instead of $100,000 as proposed by the Senate—the House did not propose funding for this program;

$24,877,000 for the environmental and health outcome tracking network, instead of $26,533,000 as proposed by the House and $24,121,000 as proposed by the Senate;

$2,871,000 to continue and to expand a national amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) registry to include other neurodegenerative disorders, instead of $887,000 as proposed by the House and $2,887,000 as proposed by the Senate; and,

$4,075,000 for landmine survivor programs, instead of $4,152,000 as proposed by the House and $4,452,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the funds provided for the environmental and health outcome tracking network, the conferees encourage CDC to make funding available to State environmental health tracking programs to develop replicable models for disease, hazard and exposure data sharing at the local, State and national levels that incorporate data confidentiality protections. The conferees further direct CDC to include non-governmental organizations representing health-affected constituencies, environmental health and environmental justice in their advisory groups.

Injury Prevention and Control

Within the funds provided for Environmental Health and Injury Prevention, the conference agreement includes $143,511,000 for injury prevention and control, instead of $140,146,000 as proposed by the House and $147,703,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this amount, sufficient funds are provided to support an additional injury control research center that will conduct research on injury and injury prevention related to children and adolescents, as proposed by the House. The Senate did not propose similar language.

Within the total for injury prevention and control the conference agreement includes the following amounts:

$28,841,000 for youth violence prevention, instead of $24,061,000 as proposed by the House and $26,043,000 as proposed by the Senate;

$43,731,000 for rape prevention, instead of $43,457,000 as proposed by the House and $45,392,000 as proposed by the Senate;

$5,960,000 is for the traumatic brain injury program, instead of $5,816,000 as proposed by the House and $6,287,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

The conference agreement includes $237,388,000 for occupational safety and health, instead of $219,076,000 as proposed by the House and $181,326,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition, $97,404,000 is available to carry out occupational safety and health research activities within the National Occupational Research Agenda (NORA) to be derived from section 241 evaluation set-aside funds instead of $91,861,000 as proposed by the House and $92,071,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The total provided includes sufficient funding to maintain staffing levels at the Morgantown facility and to increase research funding at that facility as proposed by the Senate. Funding is also included to continue the farm health and safety initiative as proposed by the Senate. The House did not propose either of these programs.

Within the program level total for occupational safety and health, the conference agreement includes the following amounts:

$13,190,000 for personal protective technology development instead of $12,732,000 as proposed by the House and $13,648,000 as proposed by the Senate;

$113,243,000 for the National Occupational Research Agenda instead of $112,834,000 as proposed by the House and $104,186,000 as proposed by the Senate;

$52,500,000 for screening and treatment for first response emergency services personnel, residents, students, and others related to the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center instead of $50,000,000 as proposed by the House and $55,000,000 as proposed by the Senate;

$50,000,000 for mining research instead of $25,200,000 as proposed by the House and $49,200,000 as proposed by the Senate;

$502,000 for the Miner's Choice Health Screening program instead of $352,000 as proposed by the House and $652,000 as proposed by the Senate; and,

$1,057,000 for the National Mesothelioma Registry and Tissue Bank instead of $1,007,000 as proposed by the House and $1,107,000 as proposed by the Senate.

For the mining research program, the conferees expect that additional funding will ensure that the mine safety research agenda in areas such as dust monitoring, roof control, and disaster prevention are not abandoned. The conferees concur with language included in the Senate report directing that required progress reports on grant-making and research findings be expanded to research goals such as dust monitoring, roof control, and disaster prevention. The House did not propose such language.

The conference agreement has included sufficient funds for NIOSH to conduct, in collaboration with the University of Utah and West Virginia University, a study of the recovery of coal pillars through retreat room

and pillar mining practices in underground coal mines at depths greater than 1500 feet. The study should examine the safety implications of retreat room and pillar mining practices, with emphasis on the impact of full or partial pillar extraction mining. The study should include, but not be limited to, analyses of (1) the conditions under which retreat mining is used, including conditions relating to seam thickness; depth of cover; strength of the mine roof, pillars, and floor; and the susceptibility of the mine to seismic activity; and (2) the procedures used to ensure miner safety during retreat mining. The conferees direct that not later than two years after beginning the study, NIOSH submit a report containing the results of the study to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate. The report shall include recommendations to enhance the safety of miners working in underground coal mines where retreat mining in room and pillar operations is utilized. Among other things, the recommendations should identify means of adapting any practical technology to the mining environment to improve miner protections during mining at depths greater than 1500 feet, and research needed to develop improved technology to improve miner protections during mining at such depths.

GLOBAL HEALTH

The conference agreement provides $377,352,000 for Global Health activities, instead of $381,337,000 as proposed by the House and $334,038,000 as proposed by the Senate. Included within this total, $121,541,000 is for the global AIDS program instead of $122,769,000 as proposed by both the House and Senate.

Within the total for global health, the conference agreement includes the following amounts for pandemic influenza activities:

$17,740,000 for rapid outbreak response for high priority countries instead of $17,820,000 as proposed by the House and $18,000,000 as proposed by the Senate;

$3,960,000 for human-animal interface studies as proposed by the House instead of $4,000,000 as proposed by the Senate; and,

$47,339,000 for international surveillance, diagnosis, and epidemic investigations instead of $47,520,000 as proposed by the House and $48,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

TERRORISM PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

The conference agreement includes $1,549,143,000 for activities related to terrorism preparedness and response, instead of $1,598,751,000 as proposed by the House and $1,632,448,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within the total for terrorism preparedness and response, the conference agreement includes $785,233,000 for Upgrading State and Local Capacity instead of $789,948,000 as proposed by the House and $823,238,000 as proposed by the Senate. This funding level includes the following amounts:

$738,848,000 for the bioterrorism cooperative agreement instead of $734,536,000 as proposed by the House and $760,470,000 as proposed by the Senate;

$29,063,000 for the Centers for Public Health Preparedness instead of $30,740,000 as proposed by both the House and Senate;

$5,355,000 for Advanced Practice Centers as proposed by both the House and Senate; and,

$11,967,000 for all other State and local capacity instead of $19,317,000 as proposed by the House and $26,673,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Funding is provided for the Centers for Public Health Preparedness at accredited schools of public health to ensure continuity of planned education and training commitments to State, local, and tribal health departments during the fifth and final year of the existing cooperative agreements. The conferees encourage CDC to manage this program and work with appropriate public health organizations to begin implementation of the provisions of the Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness Act during fiscal year 2008.

Within the total for terrorism preparedness and response, the conference agreement concurs with the House proposal and does not include funding for botulinum toxin research. The Senate proposed $3,000,000 for this activity.

Within the total for terrorism preparedness and response, the conference agreement includes $64,194,000 for Biosurveillance initiatives instead of $81,153,000 as proposed by the House and $78,560,000 as proposed by the Senate. This funding level includes the following amounts:

$35,000,000 for BioSense instead of $50,000,000 as proposed by the House and $57,340,000 as proposed by the Senate;

$20,012,000 for quarantine stations instead of $21,028,000 as proposed by the House and $11,095,000 as proposed by the Senate.

PREVENTIVE HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

The conference agreement includes $104,000,000 for the Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant instead of $109,000,000 as proposed by the House and $99,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

PUBLIC HEALTH IMPROVEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

The Conference agreement includes $230,239,000 for Public Health Improvement and Leadership instead of $199,237,000 as proposed by the House and $209,509,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the total for Public Health Improvement and Leadership, the conference agreement includes $161,402,000 for leadership and management instead of $162,214,000 as proposed by the House and $162,879,000 as proposed by the Senate and $34,872,000 for public health workforce development instead of $19,743,000 as proposed by the House and $21,743,000 as proposed by the Senate. The public health workforce development funding includes $1,000,000 for the Applied Epidemiology Fellowship Training program. The Senate proposed $2,000,000 for this program and the House did not propose funding for this program.

Also within the total for Public Health Improvement and Leadership, the conference agreement includes $6,000,000 for a Director's Discretionary Fund, as proposed by the House, to support activities deemed by the Director as having high scientific and programmatic priority and to respond to emergency public health requirements. The Senate proposed $7,851,000 for this fund. The conferees do not concur with language in the Senate report regarding the Director's authority to reallocate management savings to the Director's Discretionary Fund.

The Conference agreement includes the following projects in the following amounts:

Project	Total funding
A Voice for All, Wilmington, DE, for speech and language evaluations for persons with disabilities	325,000
Adler Aphasia Center, Maywood, NJ for a program to improve communication and other life skills for people with aphasia	125,000
Advocate Good Shepard Hospital, Barrington, IL for the expansion of an ongoing pilot project to address the growing problem of childhood obesity among elementary schools in Lake County, IL	30,000
Alameda County Public Health Department, Office of AIDS Administration, Oakland, CA for an HIV/AIDS prevention and testing initiative	300,000
Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, Juneau, AK, for an Obesity Prevention and Control project in Alaska	500,000
Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, Juneau, AK, for continuation and expansion of a program to detect and control tuberculosis in Alaska	500,000
Alaska Multiple Sclerosis Center, Anchorage, AK, for multiple sclerosis related activities	150,000
Albert Einstein Healthcare Network, Philadelphia, PA, for college student screening programs	169,500
American Optometric Association, Alexandria, VA, for the InfantSee program	450,000
Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX for epidemiological research and educational outreach related to childhood cancer in cooperation with the Vannie E. Cook Jr. Cancer Foundation in McAllen, TX	320,000
Bayside Community Center, San Diego, CA for its STEPS health education and outreach program for senior citizens	175,000
Berean Community & Family Life Center, Brooklyn, NY for obesity prevention programs and community health and wellness education	275,000
Bienestar Human Services, Inc., Los Angeles, CA to expand a mobile HIV rapid testing program in East Los Angeles	125,000
Boys and Girls Club of Delaware County, Jay, OK for equipment and operating expenses for programs to improve diet, physical activity, and emotional health	450,000
Brown County Oral Health Partnership, Green Bay, WI, to expand an oral health program	255,000
California State University-Fullerton, Fullerton, CA for programs aimed at preventing obesity and promoting health in children	400,000
Camden County, Camden, NJ, to purchase, equip and staff a mobile health van	340,000
Cascade AIDS, Portland, Oregon, to conduct HIV/AIDS awareness and prevention programs	170,000
Center for Asbestos Related Disease Clinic, Libby, MT to create an epidemiological data repository on tremolite asbestos	260,000
Center for International Rehabilitation, Chicago, IL, for the Disability Rights Monitor	200,000
Charles R. Drew Wellness Center, Columbia, SC for an obesity focused wellness program	235,000
Charter County of Wayne, Michigan, Detroit, MI for Infant Mortality Prevention services	200,000
Chez Panisse Foundation, Berkeley, CA for the school lunch initiative to integrate lessons about wellness, sustainability and nutrition into the academic curriculum	250,000
Children's Hunger Alliance, Columbus, OH for programs to prevent childhood obesity	200,000
Colorado School of Mines, Golden, CO, for the development and deployment of Mine safety and Rescue through Sensing Networks and Robotics Technology (Mine-SENTRY)	169,500
Columbus Children's Research Institute, Columbus, OH for the Center for Injury Research and Policy	200,000
Community Health Centers in Hawaii for Childhood Rural Asthma Project, for childhood rural asthma project	125,000
County of Marin, San Rafael, CA for research and analysis related to breast cancer incidence and mortality in the county and breast cancer screening	300,000
CREATE Foundation, Tupelo, MS for childhood obesity prevention programs	450,000
DuPage County, Wheaton, IL for a county-wide physical fitness assessment pilot project	150,000
East Carolina University, Brody School of Medicine, Greenville, NC for a project to study the problem of racial disparities in cardiovascular diseases	250,000
El Puente, Brooklyn, NY for an obesity, diabetes, STD, and HIV/AIDS prevention program for adolescents and their families as well as control and management of asthma and other environmentally connected diseases	220,000
ExemplaSaint Joseph Hospital Foundation, Denver, CO, for the mobile mammography program	85,000
Fletcher Allen Health Care, Burlington, VT, to develop chronic disease registries	170,000
Food Allergy and Anaphylaxis Network, Fairfax, VA, for the Iowa Food Allergy Education program	120,000
Friends of the Congressional Glaucoma Caucus Foundation, Lake Success, NY to provide glaucoma screenings and follow-up in the Phoenix, AZ area	75,000
Friends of the Congressional Glaucoma Caucus Foundation, Lake Success, NY to provide glaucoma screenings and follow-up in the Virgin Islands	325,000
Georgia Chapter of the American Lung Association, Smyrna, GA to study the relationship between residential floor coverings and distributive patterns of airborne particulates	350,000
Georgia Rural Water Association, Barnesville, GA, for the National Fluoridation Training Institute	84,700
Haitian American Association Against Cancer, Inc., Miami, FL for cancer education, outreach, screening and related programs	240,000
Health Care Network, Inc, Racine, WI, to coordinate dental services for low-income patients	85,000
Healthy Eating Lifestyle Principles, Monterey, CA for a program to improve nutrition by promoting the accessibility and consumption of fresh fruits and vegetables in schools	175,000
Healthy Futures, Columbia, SC, to educate the community to recognize the health concerns, specifically obesity, of youth in the minority community	211,100

Project	Total funding
Healthy Northeast Pennsylvania Initiative, Clarks Summit, PA, for health education	90,000
Henderson, NV, for a diabetes screening, education and counseling program for seniors	200,000
Home Instruction Program for Preschool Youngsters—Florida, Coral Gables, FL to create a preventative health care model	175,000
Ingalls Development Foundation, Harvey, IL for a comprehensive cancer prevention and early detection program, focusing on minority populations	225,000
Institute of Medical Humanism, Inc, Bennington, VT, for an end-of-life care initiative	150,000
International Rett Syndrome Association, Clinton, MD for education and awareness programs regarding Rett syndrome	150,000
Iowa Chronic Care Consortium, Des Moines, Iowa, for a preventative health demonstration program	150,000
Iowa Department of Public Health to continue the Harkin Wellness Grant program	1,500,000
Iowa Games, Ames, IA, to continue the Lighten Up Iowa program	100,000
Iowa Health Foundation, for wellness activities for dementia patients	100,000
Iowa State University, Ames, IA, for the Iowa Initiative for Healthier Schools and Student Wellness	400,000
Kennedy Health System, Voorhees, NJ, for the Women and Children's Health Pavilion's Advanced Cancer Prevention and Treatment Initiative	380,000
Kids Kicking Cancer, Inc., Lansing, MI, for cancer treatment support activities	595,000
Kips Bay Boys and Girls Club, Bronx, NY for a nutrition and anti-obesity demonstration program for 6- to 12-year-old children	325,000
Long Island University, Brooklyn, NY for asthma education, counseling, and prevention programs	365,000
Louisville Department of Public Health and Wellness, Louisville, KY for improving and providing preventative healthcare to men to address disease and obesity prevention, oral health, and stress management	100,000
Lower Bucks Hospital, Bristol, PA, for autism therapy evaluation	90,000
Mary Bird Perkins Cancer Center, Baton Rouge, LA, for additional C.A.R.E Network screenings and program development	100,000
Michigan Health and Hospital Association, Kalamazoo, MI, to improve quality of care and patient safety in hospital surgery settings	425,000
Middle Tennessee State University, Murfreesboro, TN for research and education regarding ways of increasing physical activity and fitness among children and adolescents	350,000
Myositis Association, Washington, DC to develop a national patient registry for individuals afflicted with myositis	175,000
Natividad Medical Center, Salinas, CA for a diabetes care management program	125,000
Nazareth Hospital, Philadelphia, PA, for health outreach	90,000
Nevada Cancer Institute, Las Vegas, NV for a comprehensive program to reduce cancer incidence and mortality rates and address cancer health disparities	300,000
North Shore Health Project, Gloucester, MA for outreach and education on hepatitis C	150,000
Northeast Regional Cancer Institute, Scranton, PA, for cancer screening evaluation	90,000
Nueva Esperanza, Philadelphia, PA, for HIV/AIDS programs	90,000
Pennsylvania Breast Cancer Coalition, Ephrata, PA, for education, awareness and publication production	90,000
Pittsburgh Regional Health Initiative, Pittsburgh, PA, for an infection control training program	90,000
Plymouth State University, Plymouth, NH for the Partners Enabling Active Rural Living Institute to develop an evidence-based model for promoting and enabling appropriate daily physical activity in rural communities	150,000
Potter County Human Services, Roulette, PA, for health promotion programs	90,000
Providence Cancer Center, Portland, OR for the rural and underserved cancer outreach project	115,000
Providence Multiple Sclerosis Center, Portland, Oregon, to develop a registry for multiple sclerosis	84,700
Pulmonary Hypertension Association, Silver Spring, MD for public education and outreach	200,000
Saint Michael's Medical Center, Newark, NJ, for heart disease screening	150,000
San Antonio Metropolitan Health District, San Antonio, TX for further studies and public health outreach regarding environmental health concerns at and near the former Kelly Air Force Base	440,000
SHAREing and CAREing, Astoria, NY to provide culturally sensitive breast health education, referrals for screenings/diagnostic and support services for medically underserved and uninsured minority women	125,000
Silent Spring Institute, Newton, MA for studies of the impact of environmental pollutants on breast cancer and women's health	125,000
Sister to Sister—Everyone Has a Heart Foundation to increase women's awareness of heart disease, Washington, D.C.	250,000
South Dakota State University, Brookings, SD, for interdisciplinary research on obesity prevention and treatment	125,000
Southeastern Center for Emerging Biologic Threats, Emory University, Atlanta, GA for programs related to bioterrorism and emerging biological threats	400,000
Spinal Muscular Atrophy Foundation, New York, NY, for outreach, patient education and registries	500,000
St. Elizabeth's Medical Center, Wabasha, MN to support a disease prevention pilot program to reduce the incidence of heart disease	100,000
St. Francis Medical Center Foundation, Lynwood, CA for health education and outreach	140,000
St. John's Regional Medical Center, Oxnard, CA for diabetes prevention and management programs	400,000
St. John's Well Child and Family Center, Los Angeles, CA for a patient education program to address obesity, diabetes, and hypertension	125,000
Supporting Autism Families Everywhere, Wilkes-Barre, PA, for Autism programs and education	90,000
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center at El Paso, El Paso, TX, for the Center for Research and Re-Emerging Infectious Diseases	375,000
United Mine Workers of America, Fairfax, VA, for a fuel-cell coalmine vehicle demonstration project	90,000
University of Arizona College of Medicine, Tucson, AZ for diabetes educational outreach programs	270,000
University of Findlay Center for Public Health Preparedness, Findlay, OH for training programs on school safety and workplace violence avoidance	275,000
University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS, for the biodiversity research center	1,171,000
University of Montana Rehabilitation, Research, and Training Center, Missoula, MT, to develop program Living Well and Working Well with a Disability: Improving Health, Promoting Employment, and Reducing Medical Costs	120,000
University of Montana, Missoula, MT, for Methamphetamine Detection and Health Effects Research	180,000
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill with East Carolina University, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, for the Program in Racial Disparities in Cardiovascular Disease	585,000
University of North Texas Health Science Center, Fort Worth, TX for the Center for Minority Health, Education, Research and Outreach	400,000
University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, Pittsburgh, PA, for health outreach	169,500
University of South Florida, Tampa, FL to create, implement, and evaluate programs to assist school-aged children in becoming physically active and healthy	550,000
University of Texas Pan American, Edinburg, TX for the South Texas Border Health Disparities Center's program on preventing obesity in minority populations	320,000
University of Texas, Brownsville, TX for studies regarding the health of the Hispanic population in the Rio Grande Valley	400,000
University of Wisconsin Milwaukee, Milwaukee, WI, for evidence based adolescent pregnancy prevention programs	200,000
Virgin Islands Perinatal Inc., Christiansted, VI for implementation of chronic disease management and prevention modalities to minimize adverse outcomes related to diabetes and hypertension	315,000
Voorhees College, Denmark, SC for a demonstration program on reversing diabetes in minority communities	135,000
Wayne County Department of Public Health, Detroit, MI for a lead poisoning assessment, prevention, and intervention program	300,000
WellSpan Health, York, PA, for health outreach	90,000
WestCare Foundation, Las Vegas, NV, for the Batterers Intervention Program in Needles, CA and surrounding communities	500,000
Yale New Haven Hospital, New Haven, CT to develop a comprehensive ovarian cancer prevention and early detection program	300,000
YBH Project, Inc., Albany, GA for nutrition, fitness, and education programs for middle school students and their families	100,000
Youth and Family Services, Rapid City, SD, for the Health Connections Program	150,000

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE

The conference agreement includes $4,925,740,000 for the National Cancer Institute instead of $4,880,382,000 as proposed by the House and $4,910,160,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees urge NCI to fund a study of the Trinity nuclear test that estimates the number of fatal and non-fatal radiogenic illnesses compared to a baseline of what would be expected to occur naturally in the surrounding community.

NATIONAL HEART, LUNG AND BLOOD INSTITUTE

The conference agreement includes $3,001,691,000 for the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute instead of $2,965,775,000 as proposed by the House and $2,992,197,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DENTAL AND CRANIOFACIAL RESEARCH

The conference agreement includes $399,867,000 for the National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research instead of $395,753,000 as proposed by the House and $398,602,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DIABETES AND DIGESTIVE AND KIDNEY DISEASES

The conference agreement includes $1,753,037,000 for the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, NIDDK, instead of $1,731,893,000 as proposed by the House and $1,747,784,000 as proposed by the Senate. An amount of $150,000,000 is also available to the Institute through a permanent appropriation for juvenile diabetes.

The conferees encourage NIDDK to conduct hemodialysis clinical trials on a regular basis that produce the optimum benefit for patients.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS AND STROKE

The conference agreement includes $1,578,210,000 for the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke instead of $1,569,106,000 as proposed by the House and $1,573,268,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The conference agreement includes $4,682,585,000 for the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases instead of $4,631,844,000 as proposed by the House and $4,668,472,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes bill language permitting the transfer of $300,000,000 to International Assistance Programs, Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Malaria, and Tuberculosis as proposed by the Senate. The House bill proposed a transfer of $299,825,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF GENERAL MEDICAL SCIENCES

The conference agreement includes $1,984,879,000 for the National Institute of General Medical Sciences instead of $1,966,019,000 as proposed by the House and $1,978,601,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

The conference agreement includes $1,286,379,000 for the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development instead of $1,273,863,000 as proposed by the House and $1,282,231,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL EYE INSTITUTE

The conference agreement includes $684,126,000 for the National Eye Institute instead of $677,039,000 as proposed by the House and $681,962,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

The conference agreement includes $658,258,000 for the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences instead of $652,303,000 as proposed by the House and $656,176,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON AGING

The conference agreement includes $1,076,389,000 for the National Institute on

Aging instead of $1,062,833,000 as proposed by the House and $1,073,048,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ARTHRITIS AND MUSCULOSKELETAL AND SKIN DISEASES

The conference agreement includes $521,459,000 for the National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases instead of $516,044,000 as proposed by the House and $519,810,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DEAFNESS AND OTHER COMMUNICATION DISORDERS

The conference agreement includes $403,958,000 for the National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders instead of $400,305,000 as proposed by the House and $402,680,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NURSING RESEARCH

The conference agreement includes $140,900,000 for the National Institute of Nursing Research instead of $139,527,000 as proposed by the House and $140,456,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON ALCOHOL ABUSE AND ALCOHOLISM

The conference agreement includes $447,245,000 for the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism instead of $442,870,000 as proposed by the House and $445,702,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE

The conference agreement includes $1,025,839,000 for the National Institute on Drug Abuse instead of $1,015,559,000 as proposed by the House and $1,022,594,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH

The conference agreement includes $1,440,557,000 for the National Institute of Mental Health instead of $1,425,531,000 as proposed by the House and $1,436,001,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL HUMAN GENOME RESEARCH INSTITUTE

The conference agreement includes $498,748,000 for the National Human Genome Research Institute instead of $493,996,000 as proposed by the House and $497,031,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF BIOMEDICAL IMAGING AND BIOENGINEERING

The conference agreement includes $305,884,000 for the National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering instead of $303,318,000 as proposed by the House and $304,319,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL CENTER FOR RESEARCH RESOURCES

The conference agreement includes $1,182,015,000 for the National Center for Research Resources instead of $1,171,095,000 as proposed by the House and $1,177,997,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate regarding the prohibition of funds to pay indirect expenses for general research support grants. This provision is no longer necessary. The House bill did not contain a similar provision.

The agreement provides the Administration request for clinical and translational science awards, with funding split between the Common Fund and NCRR in the same proportions as the Senate-passed bill. The conferees remain supportive of this program as it matures, but are concerned about the abrupt changes in program funding policies implemented in 2007.

The conference agreement provides $224,607,000 for the Institutional Development Award (IDeA) program, rather than $223,607,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House had not identified specific funding for this program.

NATIONAL CENTER FOR COMPLEMENTARY AND ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE

The conference agreement includes $124,647,000 for the National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine instead of $123,380,000 as proposed by the House and $124,213,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL CENTER ON MINORITY HEALTH AND HEALTH DISPARITIES

The conference agreement includes $204,542,000 for the National Center on Minority Health and Health Disparities instead of $202,691,000 as proposed by the House and $203,895,000 as proposed by the Senate.

JOHN E. FOGARTY INTERNATIONAL CENTER

The conference agreement includes $68,216,000 for the John E. Fogarty International Center instead of $67,599,000 as proposed by the House and $68,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE

The conference agreement provides $329,039,000 for the National Library of Medicine instead of $325,484,000 as proposed by the House and $327,817,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition, $8,200,000 is provided from section 241 authority as proposed by both the House and Senate.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

The conference agreement includes $1,145,790,000 for the Office of the Director as proposed by the Senate instead of $1,114,422,000 as proposed by the House. The bill identifies $531,300,000 for the Common Fund as proposed by the Senate instead of $495,153,000 as proposed by the House. This Common Fund amount represents 1.77 percent of total funding for NIH, meeting the statutory requirement that the Common Fund percentage of the total NIH appropriation at least equal the share of total NIH funding the Common Fund represented during the prior year. In fiscal year 2007, the Common Fund represented 1.67 percent of total NIH funding.

The conference agreement also provides $25,000,000 in bill language for the flexible research authority authorized in section 215 of this Act as proposed by the Senate instead of $14,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the House regarding the amount identified for the Common Fund being in addition to funds allocated by the institutes for activities that are related to Fund activities. The Senate bill did not have similar language.

The conference agreement provides funding for a 2.5 percent increase in the average cost of new grants and for committed levels for existing grants. The Senate report indicated that sufficient funds were included to pay full committed levels on existing grants and to provide a 3 percent increase in the average cost of new grants. The House report provided sufficient funding for a 2 percent increase in the average cost of new grants, but did not include an assumption about commitment levels for existing grants.

The conference agreement includes sufficient funds to provide an average 2.2 percent increase in research training stipends. The House bill assumed a two percent average increase for stipends; the Senate did not identify a specific level.

The conference agreement provides the same funding as the fiscal year 2007 level for the following programs: Director's Pioneer awards, Pathways to Independence awards, New Innovator awards, and Bridge awards. The House provided similar amounts for these programs. The Senate provided similar amounts for all the programs except Pathways to Independence, for which the Senate did not identify a funding level.

The conference agreement includes $96,130,000 for research on chemical, radiological and nuclear countermeasures as proposed by the Senate instead of $95,310,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement provides up to $10,000,000 for the Director's Discretionary Fund as proposed by the House. The Senate did not specifically identify funding for the Discretionary Fund.

As required in the House report, the conferees require NIH to notify the House and Senate Appropriations Committees each time the Director uses the one percent transfer authority provided in the NIH reauthorization.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The conference agreement includes $130,000,000 for Buildings and Facilities instead of $121,081,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

The conference agreement includes $3,415,511,000 for substance abuse and mental health services, of which $3,290,848,000 is provided through budget authority and $124,663,000 is provided through the evaluation set-aside. The House proposed $3,393,841,000 for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), of which $120,913,000 was from the evaluation set-aside and the Senate proposed $3,404,798,000, of which $126,663,000 was from the evaluation set-aside. The detailed table at the end of this joint statement reflects the activity distribution agreed to by the conferees.

The conference agreement includes bill language, as proposed by the Senate, that permits a State to receive more than one grant or cooperative agreement for youth suicide early intervention and prevention strategies.

Within the total provided, the conference agreement includes $123,023,000 for activities throughout SAMHSA that are targeted to address the growing HIV/AIDS epidemic and its disparate impact on communities of color, including African Americans, Latinos, Native Americans, Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders. The House proposed $128,514,000 for these activities. The Senate did not include similar language.

Within the total provided, the conference agreement includes $56,735,000 for activities throughout SAMHSA to address the needs of the homeless. The House proposed $57,123,000 for these activities. The Senate did not include similar language.

Within the total provided, the conference agreement includes $3,520,000 for treatment programs for mental illness and substance abuse for tribes and tribal organizations instead of $4,070,000 as proposed by the House. The Senate did not propose similar language.

Center for Mental Health Services

The conference agreement includes a program level total of $428,256,000 for the mental health block grant, as proposed by the Senate, instead of $441,256,000 as proposed by the House. Within this total, $21,413,000 is provided through the evaluation set-aside as proposed by both the House and Senate.

The conference agreement includes $304,668,000 for programs of regional and national significance instead of $277,030,000 as proposed by the House and $298,217,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the total provided for mental health programs of regional and national significance, the conference agreement includes

$94,656,000 to continue and expand violence prevention programs in schools, including the Safe Schools/Healthy Students interdepartmental program, instead of $96,156,000 as proposed by the House and $93,156,000 as proposed by the Senate. Included within this amount, the conference agreement provides $1,500,000 for a jointly funded initiative administered by the Department of Education and SAMHSA to support competitive grants to institutions of higher education to develop and implement emergency management plans for preventing campus violence. The House proposed $3,000,000 for this initiative. The Senate did not propose similar language.

Within the total for mental health programs of regional and national significance, the conference agreement includes $33,680,000 for the National Child Traumatic Stress Initiative instead of $32,360,000 as proposed by the House and $35,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. In funding new grants, the conferees direct SAMHSA to give high priority to centers providing services in areas impacted by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita and who have previous experience in providing such services.

Within the total for mental health programs of regional and national significance, the conference agreement includes $7,500,000 for a wellness initiative, instead of $15,000,000 as proposed by the Senate, to assist local communities in the coordination and improvement of the integration of behavioral/mental and physical health services. In carrying out this wellness initiative, the conferees expect SAMHSA to collaborate with HRSA and CDC. The conferees intend that funding provided will allow local communities to undertake a range of prevention and health promotion activities and expect that grantees must be able to evaluate the success of the program based on their ability to provide evidence-based services. The House did not propose funding for this initiative.

For programs addressing youth suicide prevention and early intervention programs within the mental health programs of regional and national significance, the conference agreement includes:

$30,000,000 for grants to States and tribes as proposed by the Senate—the House did not include similar language;

$5,000,000 for campus-based programs as proposed by the Senate—the House did not include similar language; and,

$5,000,000 for the Suicide Prevention Resource Center as proposed by the Senate—the House did not include similar language.

The conferees expect the Center for Mental Health Services to support multi-year grants to five consumer and consumer-supported national technical assistance centers as proposed by the Senate. The House did not propose similar language. The conference agreement also provides funding at last year's level for the consumer-run statewide networking grants.

The conference agreement includes the following projects in the following amounts:

Project	Total Funding
Access Community Health Center, Bloomingdale, IL for mental health services	250,000
Access Community Health Network, Chicago, IL, for behavioral health integration programs	400,000
Advocate Health Care, Oak Brook, IL for specialized and comprehensive psychotherapy and support to abused and neglected children and their families	325,000
Alfred University, Alfred, NY for graduate school psychologist training program	100,000
American Red Cross, Lower Bucks County Chapter, Levittown, PA to provide mental health counseling and case management services, along with related services	100,000
Children's Health Fund, New York, NY, to provide mental health services to children and families in Louisiana	400,000
City and County of San Francisco Department of Public Health, San Francisco, CA for mental health and substance abuse services for homeless persons in supportive housing	1,500,000
City of Los Angeles, CA for supportive housing services	300,000
Community Counseling Center, Portland, ME, for the expansion of the Greater Portland Trauma Assistance Network	100,000
Community Rehabilitation Center, Inc., Jacksonville, FL for substance abuse and mental health programs	320,000
Corporate Alliance for Drug Education, Philadelphia, PA, for mental health programs	90,000
Essex County, Newark, NJ, for a mental health initiative	635,000
Family Services of Greater Waterbury, Waterbury, CT for the outpatient counseling/psychiatric program	125,000
Family Support Systems Unlimited, Inc., Bronx, NY for mental health services	175,000
Fulton County Department of Mental Health, Atlanta, GA for a jail diversion program	125,000
Heartland Health Outreach, Inc., Chicago, IL for mental health services to refugee children	150,000
Helen Wheeler Center for Community Mental Health, Kankakee, IL for mental health services	200,000
Holy Spirit Hospital, Camp Hill, PA for the Teenline suicide prevention program	100,000
Indiana Wesleyan University, Marion, IN for the Institute of Training in Addiction Studies	150,000
Jewish Association for Residential Care, Farmington Hills, MI for the Lifelines project	300,000
Kids Hope United, Waukegan, IL for the multi-systemic therapy program for youth	270,000
New Image Homeless Shelter, Los Angeles, CA for mental health case management	75,000
New Mexico Human Services Department, Behavioral Health Collaborative, Santa Fe, NM, to transform the behavioral health services system	210,000
Oregon Partnership, Portland, Oregon, for mental health services and programs	84,000
Pacific Clinics, Arcadia, CA for mental health and suicide prevention programs for Latina youth	400,000
Prime Time House, Inc., Torrington, CT for mental health services	125,000
Rosebud Sioux Tribe, Rosebud, SD, for youth residential and outpatient therapy at Piya Mani Otipi	150,000
Ruth Rales Jewish Family Service, Boca Raton, FL to provide preventive youth mental health services and clinical outreach to at risk students	190,000
Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency, Sacramento, CA, for services to the chronically homeless	100,000
Samaritans of Rhode Island, Providence, RI, to enhance the Suicide Crisis Hotline	210,000
Spurwink Services, New Gloucester, ME, to improve early detection, training, timely access and evaluating best practice models for child mental health services	100,000
United Way of Anchorage, Anchorage, AK, for the 211 project to provide a statewide health and human services management system for Alaska	600,000
Ventura County Probation Office, Ventura, CA for treatment and related services for juvenile offenders with mental health and chemical dependency problems	240,000
Ventura County Sheriff's Department, Thousand Oaks, CA for training programs related to the mentally ill	200,000
Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Transportation and Consumer Protection, Madison, WI, to provide mental health services for farmers and their families throughout Wisconsin	85,000
Youthville, Wichita, KS for an adoption and trauma resource center	450,000

Center for Substance Abuse Treatment

The conference agreement includes a program level total of $1,776,091,000 for the substance abuse prevention and treatment block grant instead of $1,793,591,000 as proposed by the House and $1,758,591,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this total, $79,200,000 is provided through the evaluation set-aside as proposed by both the House and Senate.

The conference agreement includes $417,263,000 for substance abuse treatment programs of regional and national significance, which includes $4,300,000 from the evaluation set-aside, instead of $402,402,000 as proposed by the House and $426,568,000 as proposed by the Senate. Both the House and Senate bills included the evaluation set-aside at $4,300,000.

Within funds provided for substance abuse treatment programs of regional and national significance, the conference agreement includes $98,000,000 for the access to recovery program as proposed by the House instead of last year's level of $98,208,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the funds provided for substance abuse treatment programs of regional and national significance, the conference agreement includes $40,819,000 for criminal justice activities instead of $37,823,000 as proposed by both the House and Senate. Within this amount, the conference agreement provides $30,817,000 for treatment drug court grants instead of $23,826,000 as proposed by the House and $31,817,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within funds provided for substance abuse treatment programs of regional and national significance, the conference agreement includes $9,992,000 for the Addiction Technology Transfer Centers instead of $10,742,000 as proposed by the House and $9,242,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within funds provided for substance abuse treatment programs of regional and national significance, the conference agreement provides $12,000,000 for residential treatment programs for pregnant and postpartum women and their children instead of $20,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include similar language.

Within funds provided for substance abuse treatment programs of regional and national significance, the conference agreement includes $29,624,000 for the screening, brief intervention, referral and treatment program. This includes $2,000,000 provided through the evaluation set-aside and is the same funding level as fiscal year 2007, as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include similar language.

The conference agreement includes the following projects in the following amounts:

Project	Total funding
Akeela, Inc., Anchorage, AK, for the Re-Entry Program in Anchorage, Alaska	200,000
Anchorage Dept. of Health and Social Services, Anchorage, AK, for the Pathways to Sobriety Project in Anchorage, Alaska	400,000
Asian American Recovery Services, Inc., San Francisco, CA, for substance abuse treatment programs	170,000
City of Las Vegas, NV for the EVOLVE program	400,000
City of Oxford, Oxford, MS for a substance abuse treatment program	350,000
Fulton County, Atlanta, GA for Project Excell, an intensive outpatient treatment program serving homeless males with co-occurring substance abuse and mental health disorders	100,000
Gavin Foundation, South Boston, MA for substance abuse treatment services at its Cushing House facility for adolescents	350,000
Glide Foundation, San Francisco, CA for substance abuse services	250,000
Heartland Family Services, Inc., Omaha, NE, for the Sarpy County Methamphetamine Treatment Program for women and children	100,000
Maine Lighthouse Corp., Bar Harbor, ME, for the Therapeutic Community for the Substance Abuse Treatment project	100,000

Project	Total funding
Maniilaq, Inc., Kotzebue, AK, for the Mavsigviq Family Recovery Program in Northwest Arctic Borough Alaska	500,000
Marin Services for Women, Inc., Greenbrae, CA, for substance abuse treatment for low-income women and their children	170,000
Martin Addiction Recovery Center, Martin, SD, to enhance and expand substance abuse intervention and treatment services	200,000
Metro Homeless Youth Services of Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA to expand services for homeless youth with substance abuse problems	300,000
Minnesota Indian Women's Resource Center, Minneapolis, MN for a dual diagnosis outpatient treatment program	100,000
Nassau University Medical Center, East Meadow, NY for substance abuse treatment services	300,000
Nicasa in Round Lake, IL, Round Lake, IL, for evening outpatient substance abuse treatment program for women	325,000
Sandhills Teen Challenge, Carthage, NC for substance abuse treatment services	100,000
Sheriffs Youth Program of Minnesota, Inver Grove Heights, MN for chemical dependency treatment services	125,000
Talbert House, Cincinnati, OH for a substance abuse treatment program	300,000
Trumbull County Lifelines, Warren, OH for behavioral health services	200,000
Union Station Foundation, Pasadena, CA for services to homeless families	150,000
United Way of Treasure Valley, Boise, ID for a substance abuse treatment program	400,000
Wayne County Academy, Alpha, KY for a substance abuse counseling program	200,000
WestCare Kentucky, Ashcamp, KY for a substance abuse treatment and voucher program	700,000

Center for Substance Abuse Prevention

The conference agreement includes $197,675,000 for substance abuse prevention programs of regional and national significance instead of $194,502,000 as proposed by the House and $197,108,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the funds provided for substance abuse prevention programs of regional and national significance, the conference agreement includes $5,500,000 to carry out programs authorized by the Sober Truth on Preventing (STOP) Underage Drinking Act, of which:

$1,000,000 is for the Advertising Council's underage drinking campaign as proposed by both the House and Senate;

$4,000,000 is for community-based coalition enhancement grants instead of $5,000,000 as proposed by the House and $3,000,000 as proposed by the Senate; and,

$500,000 is for the Intergovernmental Coordinating Committee on the Prevention of Underage Drinking instead of $1,000,000 as proposed by the House—the Senate did not propose similar language.

The conference agreement includes the following projects in the following amounts:

Project	Total funding
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, Eagle Butte, SD, for a methamphetamine prevention program	400,000
Clinton County Office of District Attorney, Lock Haven, PA, for substance abuse prevention programs	90,000
Community Foundation for Greater New Haven, New Haven, CT to support innovative multi-disciplinary intervention programs serving children and families exposed to violence and trauma	500,000
Community Health Center on the Big Island of Hawaii	100,000
Fighting Back Partnership, Vallejo, CA for an intervention program targeting elementary and high school students who are at risk for substance abuse and misuse	250,000
Institute for Research, Education and Training in Addictions (IRETA), Pittsburgh, PA, for substance abuse prevention programs	90,000
Institute for the Advanced Study of Black Families, Oakland, CA for integrated HIV/AIDS and substance abuse prevention with African American women and teenagers	150,000
Iowa Office of Drug Control Policy, Des Moines, IA, to educate parents about drug use by teenagers	100,000
Municipality of Anchorage, Anchorage, AK, for methamphetamine education project in Alaska	400,000
Operation SafeHouse, Riverside, CA for a substance abuse prevention program	100,000
Seton Hill University, Greensburg, PA, for substance abuse prevention programs	90,000
Shiloh Economic Development Center, Bryan, TX for a substance abuse prevention program	150,000
South Boston Community Health Center, South Boston, MA for substance abuse prevention services	150,000
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, Fort Yates, ND, for a methamphetamine prevention program	400,000
Tanana Chiefs Conference, Fairbanks, AK, for the Ch'eghutsen Children's Mental Health Program in Interior Alaska	500,000
The Partnership for a Drug-Free America, New York, NY for educational awareness programs on prescription and over-the-counter drug abuse	250,000
YMCA of the East Bay, Richmond, CA for substance abuse prevention activities	100,000

Program Management

The conference agreement includes a program level total of $96,719,000 for program management, of which $19,750,000 is provided through the evaluation set-aside. The House proposed $92,721,000 for program management, of which $16,000,000 was proposed through the evaluation set-aside and the Senate proposed $98,719,000, of which $21,750,000 was proposed through the evaluation set-aside.

Within the evaluation set-aside for program management, the conference agreement includes an additional $2,000,000 for the National Survey on Drug Use and Health, rather than an additional $4,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House did not propose similar language.

Also within the evaluation set-aside for program management, the conference agreement includes $1,500,000, as proposed by the Senate, to include mental health questions in CDC's National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) and to carry out studies necessary to ensure the validity and reliability of the NHIS data.

AGENCY FOR HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY

HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY

The conference agreement includes a program level of $334,564,000 for the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) instead of $329,564,000 as proposed by the House and Senate. The agreement makes these funds fully available through the policy evaluation set-aside. The House proposed providing $282,500,000 of the total for AHRQ through budget authority and $47,064,000 through the evaluation set-aside. The Senate proposed providing $329,564,000 entirely through budget authority. The detailed table at the end of this joint statement reflects the activity distribution agreed to by the conferees.

Within the funds provided, the conference agreement includes $30,000,000 for the comparative effectiveness health care research program as proposed by both the House and Senate. Also within the funds provided, $5,000,000 is for activities to reduce infections for methicillin-resistant staphylococcus aureus and related infections as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include similar language.

The conferees encourage AHRQ to look favorably on proposals that would proactively detect medical errors and preemptively control injury via compact medical devices that acquire, analyze and filter data from multiple, disparate, wireless and wired sources.

The conferees encourage AHRQ to investigate the feasibility of an open-source, no-cost license computer model capable of predicting the effects of health care policy alternatives for the purpose of improving health care quality and cost-effectiveness. The model should be developed with a consortium of university partners and be capable of predicting costs and health impacts.

CENTERS FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES

GRANTS TO STATES FOR MEDICAID

The conference agreement provides $141,628,056,000 for grants to States for Medicaid as proposed by the Senate instead of $141,630,056,000 as proposed by the House. Within this total, $2,761,957,000 is provided for the Vaccine for Children program as proposed by the Senate instead of $2,763,957,000 as proposed by the House.

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

The conference agreement includes $3,276,502,000 for program management instead of $3,230,163,000 as proposed by the House and $3,248,088,000 as proposed by the Senate. An additional appropriation of $720,000,000 has been provided for the Medicare Integrity Program through the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996. Funds for individual CMS activities are displayed in the table at the end of the statement of managers. Funding levels that were in disagreement but not displayed on the table are discussed in this statement.

The conference agreement includes bill language providing $193,000,000, available through fiscal year 2009, for Medicare contracting reform activities. The House bill provided $163,800,000 for this activity; the Senate bill provided $253,775,000.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate providing the Secretary of HHS the authority to charge fees associated with the cost of conducting survey and certification revisits of health care facilities that receive Medicare reimbursement. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The conference agreement includes bill language similar to that proposed by the Senate including $5,140,000 for the following projects in the following amounts:

Project	Total funding
Access Health, Inc., Muskegon, MI for a small business health coverage program	200,000
Bedford Ride, Bedford, VA for a program to assist seniors	70,000
Bi-State Primary Care Association, Concord, NH to treat uninsured patients	325,000
City and County of San Francisco Department of Public Health, San Francisco, CA for enhancements to the HIV/AIDS service delivery system in San Francisco	1,300,000
City of Detroit, MI for the Detroit Primary Care Access Project	350,000
City of Waterbury, CT for a health access program	200,000

Project	Total funding
Gadsden County, FL, Quincy, FL for a prescription assistance medical services program	100,000
Jefferson Area Board for Aging, Charlottesville, VA to address nursing assistant shortages in long-term care settings	100,000
Medicare Chronic Care Practice Research Network, Sioux Falls, SD, to evolve and continue the Medicare Coordinated Care Demonstration project	675,000
Mosaic, Des Moines, IA, for the Iowa Community Integration Project	300,000
Orange County's Primary Care Access Network, Orlando, FL for a health care access network	320,000
Piedmont Hospital, Atlanta, GA for a project regarding the transition of older patients from hospital to home	200,000
Thurston-Mason County Medical Society, Olympia, WA for Project Access for the uninsured	200,000
University of Mississippi, University, MS, for the Medication Use and Outcomes Research Group	300,000
University of North Carolina School of Pharmacy, Chapel Hill, NC, to study the impact of a primary care practice model utilizing clinical pharmacist practitioners to improve the care of Medicare-eligible populations in NC	100,000
Valley Hospice, Inc., Steubenville, OH to develop best practices for hospices across the State	400,000

The conference agreement includes $36,990,000 for research, demonstration, and evaluation instead of $23,070,000 as proposed by the House and $35,325,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this total, the conference agreement includes $10,000,000 for Real Choice Systems Change Grants to States, as proposed by the Senate. The House bill did not include funding for this purpose.

The conference agreement provides $45,000,000 for the State Health Insurance Program as proposed by the House instead of $35,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement provides funds to support the National Center on Senior Benefits Outreach and Enrollment within the Administration on Aging rather than in the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services as proposed by the Senate. The House did not provide funding for this activity within CMS.

The conferees request the Government Accountability Office to submit a report to Congress by November 30, 2008 (1) assessing State efforts to reexamine health care delivery and expand access and (2) providing recommendations regarding the potential role of Congress in supporting State-based efforts. The Senate proposed a similar report in section 228 of H.R. 3043, as passed by the Senate. The House had no similar provision.

The conferees direct the Secretary of HHS to submit a report to the Appropriations Committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate no later than 30 days after enactment of this Act on workers' compensation set-asides under the Medicare secondary payer set-aside provisions under title XVIII of the Social Security Act. The Senate proposed a similar report in section 240 of H.R. 3043, as passed by the Senate. The House had no similar provision.

The conferees believe that the Secretary of HHS should maintain ''deemed status'' coverage under the Medicare program for clinical trials that are Federally funded or reviewed, as provided for by the Executive Memorandum of June 2000. The Senate expressed a similar view in section 241 of H.R. 3043, as passed by the Senate. The House had no similar provision.

The conferees direct CMS to include in the next publication of ''Medicare & You'' information regarding: (1) the importance of writing and updating advance directives and living wills; and (2) access to laboratory findings and medical records and encouraging patients to be more proactive in asking for copies of these important pieces of health information.

HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND ABUSE CONTROL ACCOUNT

The conference agreement provides $383,000,000, to be available until expended, from the Medicare trust funds for health care fraud and abuse control, as proposed by the Senate. The House proposed the same level of funding but with one-year availability. Within this total, the conference agreement provides a different allocation of funding between activities than that provided by the House or the Senate. The agreement provides $284,620,000 for CMS program integrity activities, including activities authorized under the Medicare Integrity Program and $35,000,000 for Medicaid anti-fraud activities. The House and Senate had provided $288,480,000 for the Medicare Integrity Program. The HHS Office of the Secretary is provided $25,000,000 in the conference agreement rather than $21,140,000 as proposed by the House and Senate. Funding for Medicaid program integrity activities was not included in either the House or Senate bill.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

LOW-INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement includes $2,411,585,000 for low-income home energy assistance instead of $2,662,000,000 as proposed by the House and $2,161,170,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the amount provided, $1,980,000,000 is provided for formula grants to States as proposed by both the House and Senate, and $431,585,000 is provided for the contingency fund instead of $682,000,000 as proposed by the House and $181,170,000 as proposed by the Senate.

REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement includes $652,394,000 for the refugee and entrant assistance programs instead of $650,630,000 as proposed by the House and $654,166,000 as proposed by the Senate. The detailed table at the end of this joint statement reflects the activity distribution agreed to by the conferees.

Within the total for refugee and entrant assistance, the conference agreement includes $9,814,000, as proposed by the House, for victims of trafficking instead of $9,823,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees concur with both the House and Senate and do not include bill language that would expand the program to include domestic victims of trafficking.

Within the total for refugee and entrant assistance, the conference agreement includes $154,005,000 for social services as proposed by both the House and Senate. Included within this amount, $19,000,000 is for support to communities with large concentrations of Cuban and Haitian entrants as proposed by the House. The Senate did not include similar language.

Within the total for refugee and entrant assistance, the conference agreement includes $131,399,000 for the unaccompanied minors program instead of $129,635,000 as proposed by the House and $133,162,000 as proposed by the Senate. As proposed by both the House and Senate, the conference agreement does not include funds for expanded background checks. After addressing increased shelter and medical costs, the conferees direct ORR to use the increase provided for the unaccompanied minors program to expand the pro bono legal services initiative, as proposed by both the House and Senate.

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR THE CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

The conference agreement includes $2,094,581,000 for the Child Care and Development Block Grant, instead of $2,137,081,000 as proposed by the House bill and $2,062,081,000 as proposed by the Senate bill. The bill designates $982,080 for the Child Care Aware toll-free hotline; this provision was included in the House bill. The Senate bill included funds for this purpose but did not name the entity.

The conference agreement also includes bill language specifying $5,000,000 for the Small Business Child Care program. The Senate bill provided these funds in a general provision. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

The conference agreement includes bill language allowing States to transfer up to 10 percent of Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) funds to the Social Services Block Grant. his provision was not included in either the House or the Senate bill.

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS

The conference agreement includes $9,231,195,000 for Children and Families Services Programs, of which $10,500,000 is provided through the evaluation set-aside. The House bill proposed $9,157,440,000 for these programs and the Senate proposed $9,223,832,000. The detailed table at the end of this joint statement reflects the activity distribution agreed to by the conferees.

Head Start

The conference agreement includes $7,042,196,000 for Head Start, instead of $6,963,571,000 as proposed by the House and $7,088,571,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement includes $1,388,800,000 in advance funding.

Consolidated Runaway and Homeless Youth Program

The conference agreement includes $100,337,000 for the Consolidated Runaway and Homeless Youth Program, instead of $97,837,000 as proposed by the House and $102,837,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Prevention Grants to Reduce Abuse of Runaway Youth

The conference agreement includes $17,527,000 for prevention grants to reduce abuse of runaway youth, instead of $15,027,000 as proposed by the House and $20,027,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Child Abuse State Grants and Discretionary Activities

The conference agreement includes $65,033,000 for Child Abuse State Grants and child abuse discretionary programs, instead of $63,840,000 as proposed by the House and $64,745,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Included in this amount is $27,007,000 for State grants, as proposed by both the House and the Senate. Within the amount provided for State grants, the conferees include $10,000,000 for a home visitation initiative to support competitive grants to States to encourage investment of existing funding streams into evidence-based home visitation models. The conferees expect that the Administration for Children and Families will ensure that States use the funds to support models that have been shown, in well-designed randomized controlled trials, to produce sizeable, sustained effects on important child outcomes such as abuse and neglect. The conferees also recommend that the funds support activities to assist a range of home visitation programs to replicate the techniques that have met these high evidentiary standards. In carrying out this new initiative, the conferees instruct the Department to adhere closely to evidence-based

models of home visitation and not to incorporate any additional initiatives that have not met these high evidentiary standards or might otherwise dilute the emphasis on home visitation.

For child abuse discretionary activities, the conference agreement provides $38,026,000, instead of $36,833,000 as proposed by the House and $37,738,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within the funds provided for child abuse discretionary activities, the conference agreement includes the following projects in the following amounts:

Project	Total funding
Boys and Girls Town of Missouri, St. James, MO, to expand services to abused and neglected children	423,000
Catholic Community Services of Juneau, Juneau, AK, to continue operations at its Family Resource Center for child abuse prevention and treatment in Juneau, Alaska	400,000
Children Uniting Nations, Los Angeles, CA for a foster child mentoring program in Los Angeles	300,000
Darkness to Light, Charleston, SC, to expand and disseminate the Stewards of Children program in consultation with the CARE House of Dayton, OH	300,000
Jefferson County, Golden, CO for child abuse prevention and treatment programs	100,000
New York Center for Children, New York, NY for comprehensive support and services to abused children and their families	175,000
Shelter for Abused Women, Winchester, VA to enhance community efforts to address domestic violence	100,000
Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA), Williamsport, PA, for abused and neglected children's CASA programs	90,000

Adoption Incentives

The conference report includes $4,400,000 for the Adoption Incentive Program, rather than $9,500,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate. The decrease reflects available carry-over from the previous fiscal year, due to the fact that bonus amounts earned by the States have fallen significantly, causing the Department to revise its estimate of funds needed to pay incentives earned by the States in fiscal year 2007.

Adoption Awareness

The conference agreement includes $13,674,000 for the Adoption Awareness Program, instead of $14,674,000 as proposed by the House and $12,674,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this amount, the conferees expect that the increase of $1,000,000 will be used for infant adoption awareness, bringing the total available for this activity to $10,728,000. The remaining $2,946,000 is recommended for the special needs adoption campaign.

Compassion Capital Fund

The conference agreement includes $53,625,000 for the Compassion Capital Fund as proposed by the Senate, instead of $64,350,000 as proposed by the House.

Social Services and Income Maintenance Research

The conference agreement includes $21,898,000 for social services and income maintenance research, of which $6,000,000 is provided through the evaluation set-aside. The House proposed $14,635,000 for this program, of which $6,000,000 was funded through the evaluation set-aside and the Senate proposed $11,825,000, of which $6,000,000 was from the evaluation set-aside.

Within the funds provided for social services research, the conference agreement includes the following projects in the following amounts:

Project	Total funding
A+ For Abstinence, Waynesboro, PA, for abstinence education and related services	25,425
Abyssinian Development Corporation, New York, NY, to support and expand youth and family displacement prevention programs	150,000
Alaska Children's Services, Anchorage, AK, for its program to serve low income youth in Anchorage, Alaska	250,000
Alaska Statewide Independent Living Council, Inc., Anchorage, AK, to continue and expand the Personal Care Attendant Program and to expand outreach efforts to the disabled living in rural Alaska	200,000
Anna Maria College, Paxton, MA, for program development at the Molly Bish Center for the Protection of Children and the Elderly	85,000
Arrowhead Economic Opportunity Agency, Virginia, MN for the Family-to-Family community based mentoring program to assist low-income families	300,000
Augusta Levy Learning Center, Wheeling, WV for services to children with Autism	100,000
Beth El House, Alexandria, VA for social services and transitional housing for formerly homeless women and their children	75,000
Boston Medical Center, Boston, MA	175,000
Catholic Family Center, Rochester, NY, for the Kinship Caregiver Resource Network	250,000
Catholic Social Services, Wilkes-Barre, PA, for abstinence education and related services	39,000
Child Care Resource and Referral Network, Tacoma, WA, for a child care quality initiative	900,000
Children's Home Society of Idaho, Boise, ID, for the Bridge Project to place Idaho children-in-care in foster care	225,000
Children's Home Society of South Dakota, Sioux Falls, SD for services related to domestic violence, child abuse, and neglect	300,000
Christian Outreach of Lutherans, Waukegan, IL for Latino leadership development in underserved areas	125,000
City of Chester, Bureau of Health, Chester, PA, for abstinence education and related services	30,000
City of Detroit, MI for an Individual Development Account initiative	400,000
City of Fort Worth, TX for programming at neighborhood-based early childhood resource centers	200,000
City of San Jose, CA for its Services for New Americans program, including assistance with job seeking skills, citizenship, family safety and resettlement	200,000
Cliff Hagan Boys and Girls Club—Mike Horn Unit, Owensboro, KY for purchase of equipment	175,000
Communities In Schools, Bell-Coryell Counties, Inc., Killeen, TX for youth counseling services	260,000
Community Partnership for Children, Inc., Silver City, NM, for a child care quality initiative	170,000
Community Services for Children, Inc., Allentown, PA, for early childhood development services	90,000
Connecticut Council of Family Service Agencies, Wethersfield, CT, for the Empowering People for Success initiative	340,000
Covenant House Florida, Ft. Lauderdale, FL for a program for pregnant and parenting teens and young adults	200,000
Crisis Nursery of the Ozarks, Springfield, MO for a child abuse prevention program	245,350
Crozer Chester Medical Center, Upland, PA, for abstinence education and related services	30,000
Eisner Pediatric and Family Medical Center, Los Angeles, CA for the Parent-Child Home Program	125,000
Every Citizen Has Opportunities, Inc., Leesburg, VA for services to disabled individuals	250,000
Family Center of Washington County, Montpelier, VT for childcare and related services	500,000
Family Service & Childrens Aid Society, Oil City, PA, for abstinence education and related services	26,000
Fathers and Families Center, Indianapolis, IN	80,000
First 5 Alameda County, San Leandro, CA for development and support of postsecondary early childhood education and training programs, which may include student scholarships	275,000
Friends Association for Care and Protection of Children, West Chester, PA, for programs to provide safe, secure housing for children through an emergency shelter for families, transitional housing, specialized foster care and adoption programs	90,000
Friendship Circle of the South Bay, Redondo Beach, CA for services for children with developmental disabilities	465,000
Greater New Britain Teen Pregnancy Prevention, Inc., New Britain, CT for the Pathways/Senderos Center for education and outreach	125,000
Guidance Center, Ridgeway, PA, for abstinence education and related services	26,000
Hamilton-Madison House, New York, NY for services and equipment for a social services program	100,000
Healthy Learners Dillon, Columbia, SC for social services for economically disadvantaged children	200,000
Heart Beat, Millerstown, PA, for abstinence education and related services	39,000
Helping Children Worldwide, Herndon, VA to assist students and families	250,000
Hennepin County Human Services and Public Health Department, Minneapolis, MN for the Family Healing and Restoration Network Project	425,000
Hillside Family of Agencies, Rochester, NY for the Hillside Children's Center for adoption services	100,000
Hope Village for Children, Meridian, MS for a program to assist foster children	215,000
Horizons for Homeless Children, Boston, MA for Playspace Programs for homeless children in the 7th Congressional District	75,000
Horizons for Homeless Children, Boston, MA to continue and expand the Playspace program	160,000
Keystone Central School District, Mill Hall, PA, for abstinence education and related services	33,900
Keystone Economic Development Corporation, Johnstown, PA, for abstinence education and related services	33,900
Kingsborough Community College, Brooklyn, NY for the New American's Center	190,000
L.I.F.T. Women's Resource Center, Detroit, MI for services to improve self-sufficiency and life skills of women transitioning from substance abuse, domestic violence, or homelessness	100,000
LaSalle University, Philadelphia, PA, for abstinence education and related services	47,000
Lawrence County Social Services, New Castle, PA for early childhood, parental training, and life skills programs	125,000
Lutheran Social Services, Duluth, MN for services to runaway, homeless, and other at-risk youth and their families	400,000
Marcus Institute, Atlanta, GA for services for children and adolescents with developmental disabilities and severe and challenging behaviors	400,000
Mary's Family, Orlean, VA to develop a respite program for Winchester-area special needs families	100,000
Mecklenburg County, Charlotte, NC, for a program to combat domestic violence	200,000
Mercy Hospital of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, for abstinence education and related services	47,000
Missouri Bootheel Regional Consortium, Portageville, MO for the Fatherhood First program	350,000
Monterey County Probation Department, Salinas, CA for the Silver Star gang prevention and intervention program	450,000
My Choice, Inc., Athens, PA, for abstinence education and related services	22,000
Nashua Adult Learning Center, Nashua, NH for a Family Resource Center	100,000
National Energy Assistance Directors' Association, Washington, DC for research and information dissemination related to the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program	200,000
Neighborhood United Against Drugs, Philadelphia, PA, for abstinence education and related services	39,000
Network for Instructional TV, Inc., Reston, VA for a training program for child care providers	50,000
New Brighton School District, New Brighton, PA, for abstinence education and related services	30,000
Northeast Guidance Center, Detroit, MI, Detroit, MI, for the Family Life Center project	210,000
Northwest Family Services, Alva, OK, to establish behavioral health services and family counseling programs	85,625
Nueva Esperanza, Philadelphia, PA, for abstinence education and related services	30,000
Nurses for Newborns Foundation, St. Louis, MO for nurse home visiting program	475,000
Organization of the NorthEast, Chicago, IL for development of a local homeless services continuum	80,000
Our Piece of the Pie, Hartford, CT, for social outreach services to grandparents raising teenagers	210,000

Project	Total funding
Partners for Healthier Tomorrows, Ephrata, PA, for abstinence education and related services	22,000
Pediatric Interim Care Center, Kent, WA for the Drug-Exposed Infants Outreach and Education program	150,000
Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence, Harrisburg, PA, for domestic violence programs	90,000
Positively Kids, Las Vegas, NV, to create a program to provide home, respite, and medical day care for severely-disabled children	100,000
Progressive Believers Ministry, Wynmoor, PA, for abstinence education and related services	26,000
Public Health Department, Solano County, Fairfield, CA for a program to support pregnant women and new mothers	100,000
Real Commitment, Gettysburg, PA, for abstinence education and related services	47,000
School District of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA, for abstinence education and related services	39,000
Sephardic Bikur Holim of Monmouth County, Deal, NJ for social services programs	140,000
Services, Immigrant Rights and Education Network, San Jose, CA for assistance to immigrants seeking citizenship	100,000
Shepherd's Maternity House, Inc., East Stroudsburg, PA, for abstinence education and related services	26,000
Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL for the Center for Autism Spectrum Disorders	240,000
Stephen F. Austin State University, Nacogdoches, TX for coordination of family and child services	300,000
Susan Wesley Family Learning Center, East Prairie, MO for programs to assist at-risk youth and their families	100,000
TLC for Children and Families, Inc., Olathe, KS for a transitional living program for at-risk and homeless youth	320,000
Tuscarora Intermediate Unit, McVeytown, PA, for abstinence education and related services	39,000
United Way Southeastern Michigan, Detroit, MI for the Communities of Early Learning initiative	300,000
University of Central Missouri, Warrensburg, MO for the treatment of autism spectrum disorders	300,000
Urban Family Council, Philadelphia, PA, for abstinence education and related services	67,800
Visitation Home, Inc., Yardville, NJ for programs to assist developmentally disabled residents	100,000
Washington Hospital Teen Outreach, Washington, PA, for abstinence education and related services	39,000
Women's Care Center of Erie County, Inc., Erie, PA, for abstinence education and related services	39,000
York County Human Life Services, York, PA, for abstinence education and related services	39,000
YWCA of Greater Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA for a project providing coordinated assistance to victims of sexual assault and domestic violence	100,000

Developmental Disabilities

Within developmental disabilities programs, the conference agreement includes $77,271,000 for State Councils on Developmental Disabilities, as proposed by the Senate instead of $76,771,000 as proposed by the House. For protection and advocacy services, the conferees include $41,718,000, instead of $38,718,000 as proposed by the House and $42,718,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes $18,820,000 for voting access for individuals with disabilities, instead of $36,720,000 as proposed by the House and $16,720,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within the funds provided, $12,920,000 is for payments to States to promote access for voters with disabilities and $5,900,000 is for State protection and advocacy systems. The House proposed $25,890,000 and $10,830,000 respectively for these two activities, while the Senate proposed $11,390,000 and $5,330,000.

For developmental disabilities projects of national significance, the conference agreement includes $14,414,000, instead of $11,414,000 as proposed by the House and $15,414,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this amount, $2,000,000 is provided for a National Clearinghouse and Technical Assistance Center, as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include similar language.

For University Centers for Excellence, the conference agreement includes $37,613,000, instead of $33,213,000 as proposed by the House and $38,713,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Native Americans

The conference agreement includes $48,332,000 for Native American programs, instead of $47,332,000 as proposed by the House and $49,332,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this total, $4,000,000 is included for Native language immersion and other revitalization programs, instead of $3,000,000 as proposed by the House and $5,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Community Services

The conference agreement includes $665,425,000 for the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG), instead of $660,425,000 as proposed by the House and $670,425,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement makes a technical correction in bill language, as proposed by the House, to reflect a total for the programs authorized under the CSBG Act. Additional programs in this account are funded under other authorities.

For community economic development, the conference agreement includes $32,700,000 as proposed by the House, instead of $27,022,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Domestic Violence Hotline

The conference agreement includes $3,085,000 for the National Domestic Violence Hotline, instead of $2,970,000 as proposed by the House and $3,200,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Battered Women's Shelters

The conference agreement includes $130,866,000 for battered women's shelters and family violence prevention services, instead of $134,731,000 as proposed by the House and $127,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Abstinence Education

The conference agreement includes $141,164,000 for community-based abstinence education as proposed by the House, instead of $84,916,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this amount, $4,500,000 is provided through the evaluation set-aside.

The Conference report includes a provision, proposed by the House regarding the definition of abstinence education contained in section 510(b)(2) of the Social Security Act. Also included is language, proposed by the House, precluding grantees who receive funding under this section from discussing with adolescents any other education regarding sexual conduct in the same setting as abstinence education. The Senate contained no similar provisions.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to require that each applicant for financial assistance under the abstinence education program certify that all materials proposed in the application and funded during the project period of the grant are medically accurate, and direct that a panel of medical experts shall review such grant applications and assess whether the materials proposed are medically accurate, as proposed by the House. Bill language concerning scientific accuracy, as proposed by the Senate, is not included.

The conference agreement also provides that up to $10,000,000 may be used to carry out a national abstinence education campaign as proposed by the House. The Senate contained no similar provision.

Program Direction

The conference agreement includes $191,025,000 for program direction, instead of $187,776,000 as proposed by the House and $197,225,000 as proposed by the Senate. This amount does not include the additional request for $6,200,000 for improper payments activities as proposed by the Senate.

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR FOSTER CARE AND ADOPTION ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement includes $5,067,000,000 for Payments to States for Foster Care and Adoption Assistance, the same level as the Senate bill instead of $5,082,000,000 as proposed by the House bill.

ADMINISTRATION ON AGING

AGING SERVICES PROGRAMS

The conference agreement includes $1,446,651,000 for aging services programs instead of $1,417,189,000 as proposed by the House and $1,451,585,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes bill language designating $5,500,000 for medication management, screening, and education to prevent incorrect medication and adverse drug reactions as proposed by the Senate. The House did not propose similar language. The detailed table at the end of this joint statement reflects the activity distribution agreed to by the conferees.

Within the total, the conference agreement includes $357,595,000 for supportive services and centers, as proposed by the House, instead of $355,595,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the total, the conference agreement includes $21,000,000 for activities for the protection of vulnerable older Americans instead of $20,156,000 as proposed by the House and $21,156,000 as proposed by the Senate. Included within this total, $15,854,000 is for the ombudsman services program instead of $16,010,000 as proposed by the Senate and $5,146,000 is for the prevention of elder abuse program as proposed by the Senate. The House did not propose specific funding amounts for these programs.

Within the total, the conference agreement includes $158,167,000 for the family caregivers program instead of $156,167,000 as proposed by the House and $159,167,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the total, the conference agreement includes $771,481,000 for nutrition programs instead of $758,599,000 as proposed by the House and $775,570,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within the funding level for nutrition services, the conference agreement includes the following amounts:

$418,019,000 for congregate meals instead of $411,692,000 as proposed by the House and $419,519,000 as proposed by the Senate;

$197,305,000 for home delivered meals instead of $194,337,000 as proposed by the House and $198,805,000 as proposed by the Senate; and,

$156,157,000 for the nutrition services incentives program instead of $152,570,000 as proposed by the House and $157,246,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the total, the conference agreement includes $27,376,000 for grants for Native Americans instead of $26,918,000 as proposed by the House and $27,834,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the total, the conference agreement includes $15,094,000 for program innovations instead of $10,240,000 as proposed by the House and $11,420,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funding is provided at no less than the fiscal year 2007 levels for national programs scheduled to be refunded in fiscal year 2008. Also within the funding for program innovations, the conference agreement includes $1,000,000 to continue the Alzheimer's disease

24-hour call center as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include similar language.

The conferees encourage the Administration on Aging to allocate funding for a national program of statewide Senior Legal Hotlines (also called Senior Legal Helplines) at a minimum at their current levels and ideally to provide an increase in the number of States in which these services are available for seniors. Statewide Senior Legal Hotlines/Helplines provide free, legal advice, information, referrals and a variety of additional services to older Americans over 60, enabling more seniors to maintain healthy, independent lives, free from the threats of poverty, exploitation or abuse.

The Conference agreement includes the following projects in the following amounts:

Project	Total funding
Allied Jewish Federation of Colorado, Denver, CO for a naturally occurring retirement communities demonstration project	300,000
Amalgamated Warbasse Houses, Inc., Brooklyn, NY for a demonstration project focusing on supportive service programs in naturally occurring retirement communities	250,000
California Senior Legal Hotline, Sacramento, CA for a demonstration project to increase services to non-English-speaking seniors	80,000
Coalition of Wisconsin Aging Groups, Madison, WI, to conduct outreach and education for law enforcement and financial industry on financial elder abuse	170,000
Disability Rights Wisconsin, Madison, WI, for nursing home support services	155,000
Durham-Chapel Hill Jewish Federation, Durham, NC for a demonstration program to improve assistance to family caregivers	130,000
Good Samaritan Village of Hastings, Sioux Falls, SD, for the continuation of the Sensor Technology Project for Senior Independent Living and Home Health	100,000
Howard Brown Health Center, Chicago, IL for the Chicago Elder Project	400,000
Jewish Community Services of South Florida, North Miami, FL for a naturally occurring retirement communities demonstration project	125,000
Jewish Family & Child Services, Portland, Oregon, for seniors programs and services at a Naturally Occurring Retirement Community	84,700
Jewish Family and Children's Service of Greater Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA, for Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities demonstration project	90,000
Jewish Family and Children's Service of Minneapolis, Minnetonka, MN for a naturally occurring retirement community demonstration project	200,000
Jewish Family Service of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM for a naturally occurring retirement community demonstration project	300,000
Jewish Family Service, Los Angeles, CA for a naturally occurring retirement communities demonstration project in Park La Brea and the San Fernando Valley	350,000
Jewish Family Services of Delaware, Inc., Wilmington, DE for a naturally occurring retirement community demonstration project	300,000
Jewish Federation of Central New Jersey, Scotch Plains, NJ for the naturally occurring retirement community demonstration project	300,000
Jewish Federation of Greater Atlanta, Atlanta, GA, for a Naturally Occurring Retirement Community	84,300
Jewish Federation of Greater Indianapolis, Indianapolis, IN for a Naturally Occurring Retirement Community	630,000
Jewish Federation of Greater Monmouth County, NJ for a naturally occurring retirement communities demonstration project	300,000
Jewish Federation of Greater New Haven, Woodbridge, CT to develop, test, evaluate, and disseminate an innovative community-based approach to caregiver support services	150,000
Jewish Federation of Las Vegas, NV for the Las Vegas Senior Lifeline Program	600,000
Jewish Federation of Middlesex County, South River, NJ for a naturally occurring retirement communities demonstration project	250,000
Jewish Social Service Agency, Fairfax, VA for a naturally occurring retirement community demonstration project	150,000
Nevada Rural Counties RSVP, Carson City, NV, to provide home services to seniors in rural areas	100,000
Shenandoah Area Agency on Aging, Front Royal, VA for a model group respite center for persons with Alzheimer's disease and dementia	150,000
UJA Federation of Northern NJ, River Edge, NJ, for a Naturally Occurring Retirement Community	170,000
United Jewish Communities of MetroWest, NJ, Parsippany, NJ for the Lifelong Involvement for Vital Elders Aging in Place initiative	500,000
United Jewish Federation of Greater Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, for Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities demonstration project	90,000
University of Florida, Gainesville, FL for a technology demonstration project to assist seniors	100,000

Within the total, the conference agreement includes $37,901,000 for aging network support activities instead of $29,633,000 as proposed by the House and $42,651,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within the funding level for aging network support activities, the conference agreement includes the following amounts:

$1,676,000, as proposed by the Senate, for the pension counseling and information program in order to expand the number of regional counseling projects from five to six—the House did not specify a funding level for this program;

$22,250,000 for the choices for independence initiative instead of $16,500,000 as proposed by the House and $28,000,000 as proposed by the Senate; and,

$2,000,000 for the establishment of a National Center on Senior Benefits Outreach and Enrollment instead of $1,000,000 as proposed by the Senate—the House did not include funding for this program.

Within the total, the conference agreement includes $18,541,000 for program administration instead of $18,385,000 as proposed by the House and $18,696,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

GENERAL DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement includes $392,921,000 for General Departmental Management instead of $348,075,000 as proposed by the House and $404,237,000 as proposed by the Senate, including $5,851,000 from Medicare trust funds, which was provided by both the House and Senate. In addition, $46,756,000 in program evaluation funding is provided, which was proposed by both the House and Senate.

The conference agreement does not provide funds, as proposed by the House, to establish a new discretionary fund for the Secretary. The Senate provided $4,000,000 for this purpose.

The conference agreement includes $5,500,000 for a Health Diplomacy Initiative including bill language specifying that these funds may be used to carry out health diplomacy activities such as health training, services, education, and program evaluation, provided directly, through grants, or through contracts. The Senate bill designated $9,500,000 for thisinitiative, while the House bill did not include a similar provision.

The conference agreement includes $500,000 for a feasibility study for a National Registry of Substantiated Cases of Child Abuse or Neglect, as described in section 633(g) of the Adam Walsh Child Protection Act. The agreement does not include bill language designating this amount for this purpose as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include a similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include bill language designating $2,000,000 for dental workforce programs within this account as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include a similar provision. The conferees have instead provided funding for these activities within the Allied Health and Other Disciplines program within the Health Resources and Services Administration.

The conference agreement provides $1,000,000 for the Interagency Autism Coordinating Committee (IACC) as proposed by the Senate. The House recommended funds for the IACC but did not specify an amount. The agreement includes bill language not included in either House or Senate bills specifying that these funds shall be transferred to the National Institute of Mental Health.

The Conference agreement includes $22,627,000 for the transformation of the Commissioned Corps instead of $19,157,000 proposed by the House and $30,000,000 proposed by the Senate.

The conferees concur that not more than the fiscal year 2007 funding level shall be available for the Office of Legislative Affairs.

The conferees concur that the conference agreement includes sufficient funds to continue support of the national and multiple area poverty centers at no less than the fiscal year 2007 level.

Within the funds provided for General Departmental Management, the conference agreement includes the following projects in the following amounts:

Project	Total funding
Alma Family Services, Monterey Park, CA to increase access to culturally competent health information to minority populations, which may include the purchase of a fully equipped mobile computer lab/resource unit	75,000
Bronx-Lebanon Hospital, New York, NY for demonstration project to increase access to health care for low-income minority men in South and Central Bronx	400,000
Community Health Partnership, Santa Clara, CA for its Healthy Women, Healthy Choices project to provide comprehensive health education to underserved women	200,000
Community Transportation Association of America, Washington, DC, for technical assistance to human services transportation providers on ADA requirements	850,000
Hunterdon Medical Center, Flemington, NJ for its Latino Healthcare Initiative	90,000
Louisiana State University Health Sciences Center, Shreveport, LA for a health literacy program	250,000
Marymount University, Arlington, VA for a project to provide health screenings, referrals and health education at a nurse managed health center for minority populations	70,000
Nassau University Medical Centers, East Meadow, NY for a minority health institute	320,000
National Hispanic Medical Association, Washington, DC for a Hispanic health portal to provide online health education materials	500,000
Palmer College on Chiropractic, Consortial Center for Chiropractic Research in Davenport, Iowa, and the Policy Institute for Integrative Medicine in Philadelphia, PA for a best practices initiative on lower back pain	325,000
Prince George's County, Upper Marlboro, MD for a media campaign for pregnant women about health insurance for prenatal care	140,000
St. Luke's Community Free Clinic, Front Royal, VA for activities focused on adult hypertension and dental care	350,000
Thurston-Mason County Medical Society, Olympia, WA for a demonstration project to increase care for non-English-speaking patients	90,000

The conference agreement includes $2,000,000 for the Lifespan Respite Care Act instead of $10,000,000 as proposed by the House. The Senate did not provide funds for this purpose.

The conference agreement includes $49,620,000 for the Office of Minority Health instead of $49,284,000 as proposed by the House and $49,475,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees include additional resources over the request to expand the number of participating institutions in the New Minority Males Consortium, Inc., as well as to enhance the resources received by each of the institutions to increase their activities

and to conduct the national comparative study of the incidence of certain health conditions and diseases among minority males.

The conferees are encouraged by the progress that the Office of Minority Health made in fiscal year 2007 on the multi-year effort to address health disparities issues in the gulf coast region, and looks forward to further progress in this area in fiscal year 2008.

Within the funds provided for the Office of Minority Health, the conference agreement includes the following project in the following amount:

Project	Total Funding
Saint Francis Hospital, Wilmington, DE, to expand prenatal, maternity, pediatric, and other primary care services to indigent populations	590,000

The conference agreement includes $31,585,000 for the Office of Women's Health (OWH) instead of $28,800,000 proposed by the House and $30,369,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees have provided sufficient funds for OWH to work with the advocacy community to develop and implement a sustained lupus awareness and education campaign aimed at reaching health care professionals and the general public with an emphasis on reaching women at greatest risk for developing lupus. The agreement also includes $1,000,000 for the Institute of Medicine to conduct a comprehensive review of the status of women's health research, summarize what has been learned about how diseases specifically affect women, and report to the Congress on suggestions for the direction of future research.

With regard to Minority HIV/AIDS, the conferees expect that activities that are targeted to address the growing HIV/AIDS epidemic and its disproportionate impact upon communities of color, including African Americans, Latinos, Native Americans, Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders, will be supported at no less than last year's funding level.

The conference agreement includes $4,000,000 for the Embryo Adoption Awareness Campaign as proposed by the Senate instead of $1,980,000 as proposed by the House. The agreement includes bill language as proposed by the Senate permitting these funds to be used to provide, to individuals adopting embryos, through grants or other mechanisms, medical and administrative services deemed necessary for such adoptions consistent with 42 CFR 59.5(a)(4).

The conference agreement includes bill language proposed by the Senate to direct that specific information requests from the chairmen and ranking members of the Subcommittees on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies, on scientific research or any other matter, be transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations in a prompt, professional manner and within the time frame specified in the request. In addition, the agreement includes a modification to the language proposed by the Senate to include scientific information provided in congressional testimony requested by the Committees on Appropriations and prepared by government researchers and scientists be transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations, uncensored and without delay. The House did not include a similar provision.

OFFICE OF MEDICARE HEARINGS AND APPEALS

The conference agreement includes $67,500,000 for this activity instead of $65,000,000 as proposed by the House and $70,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL COORDINATOR FOR HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The conference agreement includes $66,151,000 for this activity, of which $27,651,000 is provided in budget authority and $38,500,000 is made available through the Public Health Service program evaluation tap. The House provided a combined total of $61,302,000 for this activity; the Senate provided a combined total of $71,000,000. The conferees encourage the Department to develop an interoperability standard, tool set, and validation protocol that facilitates seamless medical device information sharing and device connectivity.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conference agreement includes $45,187,000 for the Office of Inspector General instead of $44,687,000 as proposed by the House and $45,687,000 as proposed by the Senate.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES EMERGENCY FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement includes $1,505,509,000 for the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund (PHSSEF) instead of $1,705,382,000 as proposed by the House and $1,729,556,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes bill language designating $741,586,000 to support activities related to countering potential biological, disease, nuclear, radiological and chemical threats to civilian populations and for other public health emergencies instead of $757,291,000 as proposed by the House and $786,556,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees concur with the House and provide funding for World Trade Center treatment and monitoring within the CDC appropriation and not the PHSSEF account as proposed by the Senate. The conferees direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to provide a comprehensive Federal plan, as proposed by the House, for monitoring, screening, analysis, and medical treatment for all individuals who were exposed to the toxins at the World Trade Center site. The conference agreement expands the World Trade Center monitoring and treatment program administered by NIOSH to residents, students, and others, therefore the plan also should address how HHS intends to implement this expansion.

The conferees concur with the House and do not include funding for Security Coordination and Improvement or Healthcare Provider Credentialing within the programs funded through PHSSEF administered by the Office of the Secretary. The Senate proposed $3,300,000 for Healthcare Provider Credentialing.

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response

The conference agreement includes $720,806,000 for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) instead of $738,909,000 as proposed by the House. The Senate did not propose a funding level for ASPR in total, but did propose funding for specific activities within the office. The conference agreement includes bill language designating $22,363,000 for BioShield management as proposed by the House instead of $22,338,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the total for ASPR, the conference agreement includes $50,000,000 for the National Disaster Medical System instead of $53,000,000 as proposed by both the House and Senate.

Within the total for ASPR, the conference agreement includes $444,241,000 for the hospital preparedness cooperative agreement grants program instead of $450,991,000 as proposed by the House and $438,843,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees concur with the House and do not include funds for a surge capacity demonstration program. The Senate proposed $25,000,000 for this demonstration program. Additionally, the conference agreement does not include funding for a partnership grant program.

Within the total for ASPR, the conference agreement includes $149,250,000 for advanced research and development instead of $139,500,000 as proposed by the House and $189,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Cyber-Security

Within the PHSSEF total, the conference agreement includes $9,064,000 for an information technology cyber-security program administered by the Office of the Chief Information Officer as proposed by the House instead of $9,482,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Medical Reserve Corps

Within the PHSSEF total, the conference agreement includes $11,716,000 for the medical reserve corps administered by the Office of Public Health and Science instead of $9,318,000 as proposed by the House and $14,113,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Office of the Secretary—Pandemic Influenza Preparedness

The conference agreement includes bill language designating $763,923,000 to prepare for and respond to an influenza pandemic instead of $948,091,000 as proposed by the House and $888,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of this amount, the conference agreement provides $685,832,000 to be available until expended instead of $870,000,000 as proposed by the House and $652,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes bill language as proposed by the House, that funds appropriated for pandemic influenza may be transferred to other appropriations accounts of the Department of Health and Human Services. The Senate proposed similar language.

Within the total for pandemic influenza preparedness, the conference agreement includes $78,091,000, as proposed by the House, for ongoing activities instead of $78,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees continue to support the Department's pandemic influenza preparedness activities and note that approximately $1,800,000,000 remains available to be obligated from funds provided in prior appropriations for pandemic influenza preparedness. The conferees understand that HHS plans to use a portion of the prior appropriations to purchase additional doses of antivirals for the Federal stockpile rather than waiting for the fiscal year 2008 appropriation, which included as part of that request, $248,000,000 for antiviral purchases. Due to the large unobligated balance for vaccine development and other activities and the plans to use prior year funds instead of fiscal year 2008 funds for antiviral purchase, the conferees are providing less funding than was requested by the Administration.

The conferees concur with the House and provide the ongoing pandemic preparedness activities of the CDC within the CDC appropriation. The Senate proposed to fund CDC pandemic flu activities in PHSSEF to be transferred to CDC within 30 days of enactment of this Act.

COVERED COUNTERMEASURE PROCESS FUND

The conferees concur with the Senate and do not provide an appropriation for the Covered Countermeasure Process Fund. The House proposed $5,000,000 for this program.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

ONE PERCENT TRANSFER AUTHORITY

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement includes a general provision similar to that proposed by the Senate providing the Secretary of HHS with the authority to transfer up to 1 percent of discretionary funds 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. This transfer is available only to meet emergency needs. The Committees are to be notified 15 days in advance of any transfer. The House bill included a similar provision, but allowed the authority to transfer between appropriations for unanticipated needs.

COUNCIL ON GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION

The conference agreement includes a general provision proposed by the Senate allowing for the continued operation of the Council on Graduate Medical Education. The House bill contained no similar provision.

DELTA HEALTH ALLIANCE AUTHORIZATION

The conference agreement includes a general provision proposed by the Senate creating the authority for HHS to award a grant to the Delta Health Alliance for research, educational programs, services, job training, and construction of health facilities. The House bill contained no similar provision.

THIMEROSAL IN INFLUENZA VACCINES

The conference agreement includes a requirement that, for the 2010-2011 influenza season, the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) shall not make available any funds for the administration of any influenza vaccine containing thimerosal as a preservative for children under three years of age. The conferees are concerned that, in several surveys, parents have noted fear of vaccines containing thimerosal as a reason for not vaccinating their children against influenza. Although there is no peer-reviewed scientific evidence linking thimerosal in vaccines to neurodevelopmental disorders, the conferees are nonetheless troubled by low influenza vaccination coverage rates in this population. To improve public confidence in the safety of vaccines, the conference agreement also includes language requiring the Secretary to submit to Congress a plan to work proactively with influenza vaccine manufacturers to facilitate approval of additional vaccines for children under three years of age, to increase Federal purchases of thimerosal-free influenza vaccine, and to take any additional actions to increase the supply of thimerosal-free influenza vaccine.

By enacting this language the conferees do not intend to supersede the judgments of expert scientists and physicians. Additionally, the conferees concur with CDC and its Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices that any person for whom the influenza vaccine is recommended receive any influenza immunization that is FDA-approved for use in that individual. By undertaking the current legislative action, the conferees do not intend to imply that vaccines containing thimerosal present more risk and thereby discourage citizens from availing themselves of such vaccines. Moreover, the conferees have granted the Secretary of HHS the authority to put aside the prohibition if the Secretary finds that thimerosal-free influenza vaccine supply is not sufficient to meet demand or a public health emergency occurs.

The House bill proposed prohibiting the use of funds provided in this Act to administer to children under three years of age an influenza vaccine containing thimerosal during the 2008-2009 influenza season. The Senate did not have a similar provision.

NIH RESEARCH TRAINING TRANSFER

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement includes a general provision proposed by the Senate restoring the authority to transfer one percent of the amounts made available for National Research Service Awards to the Health Resources and Services Administration and the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality. The House bill contained no similar provision.

CDC OMBUDSMAN PROGRAM AND FITNESS EQUIPMENT

The conference agreement includes a general provision proposed by the Senate prohibiting funding for the CDC Ombudsman Program and certain equipment for the CDC fitness center. The House proposed a similar provision in title V of the bill.

NONRECURRING EXPENSES FUND

The conference agreement includes a general provision not in either the House or Senate bill establishing an HHS Nonrecurring Expenses Fund. The Fund is to be created from unobligated balances of expired discretionary funds appropriated for this or any succeeding fiscal year. The Fund may be used for capital acquisition purposes, including facilities and information technology infrastructure. Amounts may only be obligated 15 days after notification of the Appropriations Committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

FEDERAL OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate allowing the Division of Federal Occupational Health to use personal services contracting. The House bill contained no similar provision. This authority has previously been provided on a permanent basis.

USE OF CDC AIRCRAFT

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate allowing the Secretary of HHS and HHS employees accompanying the Secretary to use the CDC aircraft. The House bill contained no similar provision.

CURRENT FEDERAL LAW ON ABORTION FUNDING

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate stating that nothing in the Act shall be construed to affect or otherwise modify provisions of current Federal law with respect to the funding of abortion. The House bill did not contain this restatement of current law.

EMERGENCY DEFIBRILLATORS

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate setting aside $200,000 for a clearinghouse for schools regarding emergency defibrillators. Instead, this issue is addressed in HRSA report language. The House bill contained no similar provision.

TELEHEALTH PROGRAMS

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate providing funding for telehealth programs, financed by an administrative reduction. The agreement provides funding for telehealth activities in the HRSA account. The House bill contained no similar provision.

GAO REPORT ON STATE HEALTH CARE ACCESS EFFORTS

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate requiring the Comptroller General to provide a report to Congress on State health care reform efforts. Instead, the CMS report language contains a similar directive. The House bill contained no similar provision.

CDC STROKE AND HEART DISEASE

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate that would provide funding for CDC stroke and heart disease programs, financed by an administrative reduction. Funding for these programs is addressed in the CDC portion of the bill. The House contained no similar provision.

ADMINISTRATIVE REDUCTION

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate that would reduce administrative funding throughout the bill. The House contained no similar provision.

PATIENT NAVIGATOR OUTREACH

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate that would provide funding for patient navigator outreach activities, financed by an administrative reduction. Funding for this program is addressed in the HRSA portion of the bill. The House contained no similar provision.

TRAUMA CARE

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate that would provide funding for trauma care programs, financed by an administrative reduction. Funding for trauma care is addressed in the HRSA portion of the bill. The House contained no similar provision.

ALLIED HEALTH TRAINING PROGRAMS

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate that would provide funding for allied health training programs, financed by an administrative cut. Funding for allied health is addressed in the HRSA portion of the bill. The House contained no similar provision.

HEMODIALYSIS CLINICAL TRIALS

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate that would express the sense of the Senate regarding hemodialysis clinical trials supported by the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases. This issue is addressed in NIDDK report language. The House contained no similar provision.

SMALL BUSINESS CHILD CARE GRANT PROGRAM

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate that would fund a small business child care grant program, financed by an administrative reduction. Funding for this program is addressed in the ACF portion of the bill. The House contained no similar provision.

RYAN WHITE FUNDING FORMULAS

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate that would prohibit Ryan White HIV/AIDS funds provided in the Act from being used to modify the formulas under title XXVI of the Public Health Service Act. The House contained no similar provision.

ADMINISTRATION ON AGING PROGRAMS

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate that would provide funding for aging programs, financed by an administrative reduction. Funding for this program is addressed in the AoA portion of the bill. The House contained no similar provision.

VIOLENT DEATH REPORTING SYSTEM

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate that would provide funding for the National Violent Death Reporting System, financed by an administrative reduction. Funding for this program is addressed in the CDC portion of the bill. The House contained no similar provision.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION SET-ASIDES

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate that would require HHS to report on workers' compensation set-asides under the Medicare Secondary Payer program. This issue is

addressed in CMS report language. The House contained no similar provision.

DEEMED STATUS ON CLINICAL TRIALS

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate that would express the sense of the Senate that HHS should maintain ''deemed status'' coverage under the Medicare program for Federally funded clinical trials. This issue is addressed in CMS report language. The House contained no similar provision.

NIOSH COAL PILLARS STUDY

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate that would increase CDC funding, financed by an administrative reduction, and require NIOSH to conduct a study of the recovery of coal pillars and pillar mining practices. This issue is addressed in CDC report language. The House contained no similar provision.

DRUG REIMPORTATION

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate that prohibits funds appropriated in this Act from being used to prevent an individual not in the business of importing prescription drugs from importing a prescription drug from Canada that complies with certain requirements of Federal law and is not a controlled substance or a biological product. The House contained no similar provision.

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

EDUCATION FOR THE DISADVANTAGED

The conference agreement includes $15,930,691,000 for the Education for the Disadvantaged account instead of $15,969,818,000 as proposed by the House and $15,867,778,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement provides $7,794,473,000 in fiscal year 2008 and $8,136,218,000 in fiscal year 2009 funding for this account.

For the Title 1 program, the conference agreement provides $6,808,971,000 for Basic Grants as proposed by the House instead of $6,808,407,000 as proposed by the Senate; $3,068,680,000 for Targeted Grants instead of $3,094,562,000 as proposed by the House and $2,868,231,000 as proposed by the Senate; and $3,068,680,000 for Education Finance Incentive Grants instead of $3,094,260,000 as proposed by the House and $2,868,231,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes $62,636,000 for the Even Start program instead of $99,000,000 as proposed by the House. The Senate bill did not include funding for this program.

The conference agreement includes $400,000,000 for the Reading First program instead of $353,500,000 as proposed by the House and $800,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes $114,550,000 for the Early Reading First program as proposed by the House instead of $117,666,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees expect that the Department will strengthen professional development partnerships for early childhood educators through grants awarded under Early Reading First.

The conference agreement includes $36,000,000 for the Striving Readers program as proposed by the Senate instead of $31,870,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement also includes $21,243,000 for the Literacy Through School Libraries program instead of $19,486,000 as proposed by the House and $23,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes $390,212,000 for the State Agency Migrant program instead of $393,900,000 as proposed by the House and $386,524,000 as proposed by the Senate.

IMPACT AID

The conference agreement includes $1,262,778,000 for the Impact Aid account instead of $1,278,453,000 as proposed by the House and $1,248,453,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement includes $1,126,192,000 for Basic Support Payments instead of $1,140,517,000 as proposed by the House and $1,111,867,000 as proposed by the Senate, and $64,350,000 for Payments for Federal Property as proposed by the Senate instead of $65,700,000 as proposed by the House. In addition, the agreement includes bill language to provide two-year funding for Impact Aid construction grants on a competitive basis as proposed by the Senate. The House had proposed one-year funding for these grants on a formula basis.

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS

The conference agreement includes $5,411,758,000 for the School Improvement Programs account instead of $5,693,668,000 as proposed by the House and $5,198,525,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement provides $3,976,758,000 in fiscal year 2008 and $1,435,000,000 in fiscal year 2009 funding for this account.

The conference agreement includes $3,037,439,000 for the Teacher Quality State Grants program instead of $3,187,439,000 as proposed by the House and $2,887,439,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement does not provide funding for the Early Childhood Educator Professional Development program as proposed by the House instead of $14,550,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes $183,080,000 for the Mathematics and Science Partnerships (MSP) program instead of $197,826,000 as proposed by the House and $184,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The agreement also includes $1,081,166,000 for 21st Century Community Learning Center grants instead of $1,106,166,000 as proposed by the House and $1,000,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees intend that the Department of Education encourage States to use 40 percent of their additional allocations over fiscal year 2007, as practicable, to provide supervised and supportive after-school activities to middle and high school students.

The conference agreement does not provide funding for State Grants for Innovative Education as proposed by the Senate instead of $99,000,000 as proposed by the House.

For the Foreign Language Assistance program, the agreement provides $26,780,000 as proposed by both the House and Senate. The agreement also includes a set-aside of $3,000,000 in bill language for 5-year grants to local educational agencies to work in partnership with one or more institutions of higher education to establish or expand articulated programs of study in languages critical to United States national security as proposed by the House. The Senate did not propose this set aside. The conferees intend that funding available under this program promote the goal of well-articulated, long-sequence language programs that lead to demonstrable results for all students, and encourage school districts applying for these funds to reach out to institutions and centers funded under the Department's International Education programs under Title VI of the Higher Education Act. The conferees direct the Department not to make grants to school districts that are replacing current traditional language programs with critical needs language instruction.

The conference agreement includes $416,000,000 for State Assessments as proposed by the Senate instead of $411,630,000 as proposed by the House. Within the amount provided, the conferees recommend $16,000,000 for enhanced assessment instruments to improve the implementation of the No Child Left Behind Act. The conferees urge the Department to continue to place a high priority on grant applications that aim to improve the quality of State assessments for students with disabilities and students with limited English proficiency, and to ensure the most accurate means of measuring their performance on those assessments.

The conference agreement includes $34,204,000 for the Education of Native Hawaiians program instead of $34,500,000 as proposed by the Senate and $33,907,000 as proposed by the House. The agreement includes bill language that allows funds under this program to be used for construction, renovation and modernization of any elementary school, secondary school, or structure 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 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement also includes bill language, as proposed by the Senate, which designates, within the amount provided for the Education of Native Hawaiians program, not less than $1,250,000 to the Hawaii Department of Education for school construction/renovation activities, and $1,250,000 for the University of Hawaii's Center of Excellence in Native Hawaiian Law. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

The conference agreement includes $34,204,000 for the Alaska Native Educational Equity program instead of $34,500,000 as proposed by the Senate and $33,907,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement includes bill language which allows funds available through this program to be used for construction, as proposed by the Senate. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

The conferees expect that rural education funding will be equally divided between the Small, Rural Schools Achievement Program, which provides funds to school districts that serve a small number of students, and the Rural and Low-Income Schools Program, which provides funds to school districts that serve concentrations of poor students, regardless of the number of students served.

INDIAN EDUCATION

The conference agreement includes $124,000,000 for Indian Education as proposed by the House instead of $118,690,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this amount, the agreement provides $100,057,000 for grants to local educational agencies, $19,884,000 for special programs for Indian children, and $4,059,000 for national activities as proposed by the House. The Senate bill included $95,331,000, $19,399,000 and $3,960,000, respectively, for these activities.

INNOVATION AND IMPROVEMENT

The conference agreement includes $1,010,084,000 for programs in the Innovation and Improvement account, instead of $992,354,000 as proposed by the House and $962,889,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes $24,000,000 for the National Writing Project, a national writing instructional program authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as proposed by the Senate instead of $23,533,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes $120,000,000 for the Teaching of Traditional American History program as proposed by the Senate instead of $119,790,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees recommend that the Department provide initial three-year grants, with two additional years if a grantee is performing effectively.

The conference agreement includes $9,821,000 for the Advanced Credentialing program as proposed by the Senate instead of $10,695,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement provides these funds for a

continuing award authorized under section 2151(c)(3)(c) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

The conference agreement includes $214,783,000 for the Charter Schools program as proposed by the Senate instead of $251,394,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement modifies bill language proposed by the House and the Senate to permit the Secretary to use funds in excess of $190,000,000 to carry out the State Facilities Incentive and Credit Enhancement for Charter Facilities programs.

Fund for the Improvement of Education (FIE)

The conference agreement includes $262,917,000 for the Fund for the Improvement of Education instead of $205,402,000 as proposed by the House and $218,699,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes funding for the following activities authorized under section 5411 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act:

Evaluation and data quality initiative	$2,000,000
National Institute of Building Sciences for the National Clearinghouse for Educational Facilities	700,000
Peer review	6,000
Reach Out and Read	4,000,000
Teach for America	12,000,000
Full Service Community Schools Demonstration	5,000,000

The conferees direct that funds for the Full Service Community Schools Demonstration be used as specified in House Report 110–231.

Within the total amount provided for FIE, the conference agreement also includes funding for separately authorized programs under title V, part D of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act in the following amounts:

Reading is Fundamental	$25,543,000
Ready to Teach	10,890,000
Education through Cultural and Historical Organizations	9,000,000
Arts in Education	38,041,000
Parental Information and Resource Centers	39,600,000
Excellence in Economic Education	1,473,000
Mental Health Integration Grants	5,000,000
Women's Educational Equity	2,900,000
Presidential and Congressional American History and Civics Academies	1,980,000
Foundations for Learning Grants	1,491,000

For Arts in Education, the conferees modify the distribution of funds proposed by the Senate as follows: $8,365,000 is for Very Special Arts, $6,293,000 for the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, $14,134,000 for model arts programs, $8,755,000 for model professional development programs for music, drama, dance and visual arts educators, and $494,000 for evaluation activities. The House did not specify a detailed allocation of funds within this program. Within the Institute of Education Sciences, the conference agreement provides $2,200,000 for a survey of arts in education, to be administered by the National Center for Education Statistics, but with Institute of Education Sciences and the Office of Innovation and Improvement jointly determining the scope of work of the project.

The conference agreement includes the following projects in the following amounts:

Project	Total funding
ABC Unified School District, Cerritos, CA for an after-school program at Melbourne Elementary School	200,000
Academy for Urban School Leadership, Chicago, IL for Chicago Academy and Chicago Academy High School, which may include support for resident teachers	200,000
Action for Bridgeport Community Development, Inc., Bridgeport, CT for teacher training programs	500,000
African-American Male Achievers Network, Inc., Inglewood, CA for its Project STEP program for at-risk youth	40,000
Akron Public Schools, OH for a Math, Science, and Technology Community Learning Center, which may include equipment	250,000
Alamance-Burlington School District, Burlington, NC for the Professional Development Academy	150,000
Alaska Department of Education and Early Development, Juneau, AK, for Big Brothers/Big Sisters statewide, in partnership with Alaska Dept. of Education, Boys and Girls Club, and Cook Inlet Tribal Council for a comprehensive mentoring program in Alaska	300,000
Alaska Sealife Center, Seward, AK, for a marine ecosystems education program	250,000
All Kinds of Minds, Chapel Hill, NC for teacher training programs	150,000
Allied Services Foundation, Clarks Summit, PA, for dyslexia education programs at the Allied Services dePaul School	75,000
American Ballet Theatre, New York, NY for educational activities	150,000
American Foundation for Negro Affairs National Education and Research Fund, Philadelphia, PA, to raise the achievement level of minority students and increase minority access to higher education	90,000
Amistad America, New Haven, CT for the Atlantic Freedom Tour of the Armistad educational programs	250,000
An Achievable Dream, Inc., Newport News, VA for education and support services for at-risk children, which may include teacher stipend scholarships	240,000
Anchorage's Promise, Anchorage, AK, to implement America's Promise child mentoring and support program in Anchorage	100,000
Angelo State University, San Angelo, TX for a teacher training initiative	200,000
Apache County Schools, St. Johns, AZ for a teacher training initiative	150,000
Arab City Schools, Arab, AL for technology upgrades	200,000
ASPIRA Inc. of New Jersey, Newark, NJ, to provide academic assistance and leadership development	85,000
AVANCE, Inc, El Paso, TX for parenting education programs	125,000
AVANCE, Inc., Del Rio, TX for a family literacy program	100,000
AVANCE, Inc., San Antonio, Texas, for training and curriculum development for a parent-child educational program	212,000
AVANCE, Inc., Waco, TX for parenting education programs	125,000
Barat Education Foundation, Lake Forest, IL for the American Citizen Initiative pilot program	400,000
Barnstable, MA, for the development of programs and procurement of educational equipment at a youth and community center	210,000
Bay Haven Charter Academy Middle School, Lynn Haven, FL for its physical education program, which may include equipment	150,000
Baylor University, Waco, TX for its Language and Literacy Center	100,000
Beaver County, Beaver County, PA, to implement educational programming for K-12 students, including safe and appropriate use of the Internet	75,000
Berkeley Unified School District, Berkeley, CA, for a nutrition education program	90,000
Berks County Intermediate Unit, Reading, PA, for music education programs	90,000
Best Buddies International, Miami, FL for mentoring programs for persons with intellectual disabilities	661,000
Best Buddies Maryland, Baltimore, MD for mentoring programs for persons with intellectual disabilities	300,000
Best Buddies Rhode Island, Providence, RI for mentoring programs for persons with intellectual disabilities	150,000
Best Buddies, Miami, FL, to develop a Nevada site for Best Buddies	170,000
Big Brothers and Big Sisters of Southeastern Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, for recruitment, placement, and oversight of school-based mentoring programs	508,500
Big Top Chautauqua, WI for educational activities	250,000
Boise State University, Boise, ID for the Idaho SySTEMic Solution program	200,000
Bowie State University, Bowie, MD for establishment of a Principal's Institute	200,000
Boys & Girls Club of Greater Milwaukee, Milwaukee, WI, to expand an early literacy program for children in Milwaukee	255,000
Boys & Girls Club of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI for a multi-media center, which may include equipment	425,000
Boys & Girls Town of Missouri, Columbia, MO for technology upgrades	150,000
Boys and Girls Club of San Bernardino, CA for an after-school program in the Delman Heights community, which may include equipment	140,000
Bradford Area School District, Bradford, PA for the purchase of equipment	150,000
Brigham City, Brigham City, Utah, for acquisition of equipment for a distance learning program	50,000
Brookdale Community College, Lincroft, NJ for a Student Success Center in Asbury Park, NJ which may include equipment	250,000
Brooklyn Public Library, Brooklyn, NY, for the Learning Centers	500,000
Bushnell Center for the Performing Arts, Hartford, CT for arts education programs	100,000
California State University Northridge, CA for development of an assessment and accountability system for teacher education	400,000
California State University, San Bernardino, CA for a leadership training program for urban youth	500,000
Canton Symphony Orchestra Association, Canton, OH for the Northeast Ohio Arts Education Collaborative, including teacher training and curriculum development	100,000
Carnegie Hall, New York, NY for its National Music Education Program	400,000
Cedar Rapids Symphony Orchestra, Cedar Rapids, IA, to support the Residency program	400,000
Center for Advancing Partnerships in Education, Allentown, PA, to develop a foreign language distance learning program and for teacher training	75,000
Central County Occupational Center, San Jose, CA for a first responder career and technical training program for high school students	100,000
Central Pennsylvania Institute of Science and Technology, State College, PA for curriculum and equipment at its vocational training program	600,000
Centro de Salud Familiar Le Fe, El Paso, TX for an elementary charter school, which may include equipment	225,000
Charlotte County School District, Port Charlotte, FL for an instructional system for English language learners, which may include equipment and software	250,000
Charter School Development Foundation, Las Vegas, NV for the Andre Agassi College Preparatory Academy	500,000
Chesapeake Bay Foundation, Annapolis, MD, to provide teacher training, student education and field experiences in the Chesapeake Bay	425,000
Chester County Intermediate Unit, Dowingtown, PA, for a vocational technical education program	75,000
Child and Family Network Centers, Virginia, Alexandria, VA, for education services for at-risk youth	150,000
ChildSight New Mexico, Gallup, NM, for a vision screening and eye glass program for children	50,000
City of Fairfield, CA for after-school programs	425,000
City of Gadsden, AL for technology upgrades in city schools	300,000
City of Hayward, Hayward, CA for after-school programs	275,000
City of Indianapolis, Indianapolis, IN for the Indianapolis Center for Education Entrepreneurship to recruit leaders to implement educational reform	400,000
City of Newark, Newark, CA for after-school programs	25,000
City of Pawtucket School Department, Pawtucket, RI for the Jacqueline Walsh School of the Performing and Visual Arts, which may include equipment	300,000
City of Pembroke Pines, FL for the autism program at the Pembroke Pines--Florida State University Charter School	225,000
City of San Jose, CA for development of a Smart Start early childhood development training and certification program at National Hispanic University	290,000
City of San Jose, CA for early childhood education programs, including parental involvement	200,000
City of Springfield, MO for the Ready to Learn Program	600,000

Project	Total funding
City of Whittier, Whittier, CA for after-school programs, which may include equipment	250,000
City School District of New Rochelle, New Rochelle, NY for after-school learning centers	225,000
City Year New Hampshire, Stratham, NH, for expansion of an afterschool program for the Young Heroes Program	150,000
Clark County School District, Las Vegas, NV for the Education Executive Leadership Program	400,000
Clark County School District, Las Vegas, NV for the Newcomer Academy	250,000
Clay County School system, WV, for the continuation and expansion of Skills West Virginia programs in counties around West Virginia	180,000
Clovis Unified School District, Clovis, CA for curriculum development	190,000
College Summit, Inc., Washington, DC for an initiative to increase college enrollment of low-income youth in South Carolina	135,000
Communities In Schools—Northeast Texas, Mount Pleasant, TX for dropout prevention programs	200,000
Communities in Schools of Cochran and Bleckley County, Cochran, GA for after-school programs	40,000
Communities in Schools of Coweta, Inc., Newnan, GA for education technology upgrades	100,000
Communities in Schools of Fitzgerald-Ben Hill County, Fitzgerald, GA for after-school programs	50,000
Communities in Schools of Georgia, Atlanta, GA, for mentoring programs	84,700
Communities In Schools of Tacoma, Tacoma, WA for after-school programs	50,000
Communities in Schools, Austin, TX for mentoring, dropout prevention and college preparatory programs	200,000
Communities in Schools, San Fernando Valley, Inc., North Hills, CA to implement full service community schools	340,000
Community Development Commission of the County of Los Angeles, Monterey Park, CA for the South Whitter community education and computer center	150,000
Community Empowerment Association, Inc., Pittsburgh, PA, for a truancy reduction initiative	75,000
Community Service Society, New York, NY for a program that utilizes seniors as literacy mentors and in-class assistants to elementary students	340,000
Congreso de Latinos Unidos, Inc., Philadelphia, PA, for a career education and preparation initiative for at-risk youth	90,000
Connecticut Technical High School System, Middletown, CT for equipment for the Manufacturing Technologies Department of Platt Technical High School in Milford, CT	250,000
Contra Costa College, San Pablo, CA for its Bridges to the Future Program	100,000
Cooperative Educational Service Agency No. 11 for after-school programs	450,000
Cooperative Educational Service Agency No. 12, Ashland, WI for after-school programs	650,000
Cooperative Educational Service Agency No. 5, Portage, WI for after-school programs	400,000
Cooperative Educational Service Agency No. 9, Tomahawk, WI for after-school programs	400,000
Council Bluffs Early Learning Resource Center, Council Bluffs, IA, for the FAMILY program	450,000
County of San Diego, San Pasqual Academy, Escondido, CA for purchase of equipment	200,000
Creative Visions in Des Moines, IA, for outreach to at-risk youth	100,000
Cristo Rey High School, Chicago, IL, to improve technologies for the school's library and technology center	400,000
Cumberland, RI, for afterschool programs and activities	425,000
Cuyahoga County Board of County Commissioners, Cleveland, OH for an early childhood initiative	450,000
Delaware Department of Education, Dover, DE for the Starting Stronger Early Learning Initiative	400,000
Delaware Department of Education, Dover, DE, for the Vision Network of Schools and Districts	210,000
Delta Arts Alliance, Cleveland, MS, for in-school and after school arts education programs	100,000
Des Moines Community School District and Urban Dreams, Des Moines, IA, to continue a demonstration on full service community schools	300,000
Des Moines Community School District to expand pre-kindergarten programs	600,000
Detroit Area Pre-College Engineering Program, Detroit, MI, for student tracking and curriculum development	170,000
Detroit Youth Foundation, Detroit, MI for comprehensive educational and enrichment activities for middle and high school youth	75,000
DNA EpiCenter, Inc., New London, CT for a learning center for students and teachers	75,000
Duval County Public Schools, Jacksonville, FL for purchase of equipment	250,000
Early Childhood and Family Learning Center Foundation, New Orleans, LA, to establish a comprehensive early childhood center	500,000
East Palo Alto, East Palo Alto, CA, to provide afterschool learning and enrichment activities for the students of East Palo Alto	80,000
East Saint Louis High School, East Saint Louis, IL, to upgrade the school's technology and sciences programs	550,000
ECHO Center, Burlington, VT, to enhance educational opportunities for students regarding the Lake Champlain Quadracentennial	100,000
Edgar School District, Edgar, WI for equipment and techonology for a new computer technology center	100,000
Edison and Ford Winter Estates Education Foundation for educational programming	150,000
Educating Young Minds, Los Angeles, CA, for educational programs	85,000
Education Partnership, Providence, RI for school leadership professional development	200,000
Education Service Center, Region 12, Hillsboro, TX for a GEAR UP college preparedness program	100,000
Eisenhower Foundation to replicate the Delaney Street project in Iowa	575,000
Ennis Independent School District, Ennis, TX for English as a second language instruction, including purchase of equipment	200,000
Envision Schools, San Francisco, CA for the Metropolitan Arts and Technology High School, which may include equipment	250,000
Erskine College, Due West, SC for an elementary and secondary school arts initiative	250,000
Esmeralda County School District, Goldfield, NV, to continue accelerated reading and math programs for K-8 students in Esmeralda County	200,000
Everybody Wins, Washington, DC, for childhood literacy programs	500,000
Exploratorium, San Francisco, CA for its Bay Area Science Teacher Recruitment, Retention, and Improvement Initiative	300,000
Fairbanks North Star Borough School District, Fairbanks, AK, to expand the PLATO learning program to Fairbanks North Star Borough	250,000
Fairfax County Public Schools, Fairfax, VA for language programs in Franklin Sherman Elementary School and Chesterbrook Elementary School in McLean, Virginia	300,000
Fairfax County Public Schools, Falls Church, VA for emergency medical services curriculum development	200,000
Fairhope Center for the Arts, Bay Minette, AL for arts education programs, including purchase of equipment	205,000
Families In Schools, Los Angeles, CA for its Read with Me/Lea Conmigo family literacy program	175,000
Fayetteville Technical Community College, Fayettevile, NC for teacher training and professional development programs	250,000
First Book, Washington, DC, for the expansion of programs in West Virginia	225,000
FirstBook, Washington, DC, for the Maine literacy initiative for Low Income Children	100,000
Florence Prever Rosten Foundation, Darby, MT, to develop MAPS: Media Arts in the Public Schools program	80,000
Forward in the Fifth, Somerset, KY for a civic literacy program	250,000
Friends of the Children National, Portland, OR for mentoring programs	320,000
Galena City School District, Galena, AK, for a boarding school for low performing Native students from remote villages across Western Alaska	500,000
George B. Thomas, Sr. Learning Academy, Inc., Bethesda, MD for tutoring services for at-risk students	250,000
George S. Eccles Ice Center, North Logan, Utah, to expand the science, physical education, and creative movement program	50,000
Girl Scouts of the USA, New York, NY for the Fair Play initiative to engage girls in science, technology, engineering and math	250,000
Graham County Schools, Safford, AZ for a teacher training initiative	150,000
Guam Public School System, Hagatna, GU for development and implementation of Chamorro language instructional programs	240,000
Hackett-Bower Clinic at Magnolia Speech School, Jackson, MS, for acquisition of equipment and programs	300,000
Hamilton Wings, Elgin, IL for arts education programs	150,000
Harford County Board of Education, Bel Air, MD, to support a science and math program at Aberdeen High School	300,000
Harris County Department of Education, Houston, TX for an after-school safety program, which may include the purchase of software	250,000
Harrisburg (PA) Area School District, Harrisburg, PA, to support the district's pre-kindergarten program	425,000
Harvey Public School District 152, Harvey, IL for an early literacy program, which may include equipment	200,000
Hawaii Department of Education, Honolulu, HI for educational activities	500,000
Hawk Mountain Sanctuary Association, Kempton, PA for curriculum development	150,000
Hays Community Economic Development Corporation, Hays, MT, to develop a Native American culturally competent curriculum	160,000
Helen Keller International, New York, NY for the ChildSight Vision Screening Program and to provide eyeglasses to children whose educational performance may be hindered because of poor vision	1,250,000
High Plains Regional Education Cooperative, Raton, NM for its Cooperative Broadband Education project, which may include equipment	500,000
Hillside Family of Agencies, Rochester, NY for the Work-Scholarship Connection Youth Employment Training Academy	250,000
Hoke County Schools, Raeford, NC for instructional technology	100,000
Homer-Center School District, Homer City, PA, for science curriculum development and acquisition of technology	90,000
Houston Independent School District, Houston, TX for a teacher incentive program	673,000
Houston Zoo, Houston, TX, for educational programming	100,000
I KNOW I CAN, Columbus, OH for college preparatory programs	100,000
In Tune Foundation Group, Washington, DC for educational activities	450,000
Independent School District 181, Brainerd, MN for its Teacher Support System	150,000
Institute for Student Achievement, Lake Success, NY for school reform activities at Wyandanch High School	250,000
Institute for Student Achievement, Lake Success, NY to implement small learning communities at one or more high schools in the Bronx	50,000
Institute for Student Achievement, Lake Success, NY, for the ISA High School Improvement Program	250,000
Internet Keep Safe Coalition, Salt Lake City, Utah, to provide educational materials to K–12 students regarding Internet safety	381,300
Iowa Association of School Boards, Des Moines, IA, for the Lighthouse for School Reform project	400,000
Iowa City Community School District, Iowa City, IA for an early literacy program	600,000
Iowa Department of Education to continue the Harkin grant program	5,000,000
Iowa School Boards Foundation, Des Moines, IA, for continuation and expansion of the Skills Iowa program	2,500,000
Iowa State Education Association, Des Moines, IA, for an initiative to educate students on the role of international trade in the U.S. economy	63,500
Ivy Tech Community College of Indiana—Southeast, Madison, IN for an early college and middle college program	100,000
Jacob Burns Film Center, Pleasantville, NY for education programs	225,000
Jazz at Lincoln Center, New York, NY for music education programs	400,000
Jefferson County Public Schools, Golden, CO for technological instruction, testing, and support, which may include equipment	325,000
Jeremiah Cromwell Disabilities Center, Portland, ME, for awareness training for students	100,000
Jersey Shore Area School District, Jersey Shore, PA for equipment to create a digital classroom	150,000
JFYNetWorks, Boston, MA for academic support for Adequate Yearly Progress initiative, including educational software, professional development instruction, and technical assistance	250,000
JFYNetWorks, Boston, MA for implementation of its computer-based JFYNet: Academic Support for Adequate Yearly Progress initiative in Malden, Revere, and Framingham, MA, which may include the purchase of software	250,000
Johns Hopkins University's Center for Talented Youth, Baltimore, MD, to conduct a longitudinal study on outcomes of Center for Talented Youth summer programs	135,000
Joplin School District, Joplin, MO for the Smart Board initiative, including purchase of equipment	100,000
Jumpstart for Young Children, Boston, MA, to recruit and train college students to serve as mentors for at-risk preschool children in Rhode Island	125,000

Project	Total funding
Jumpstart for Young Children, Inc., Boston, MA for an early literacy program for at-risk children in Boston, MA	350,000
Jumpstart for Young Children, San Francisco, CA for an early childhood enhancement project to provide student mentors to preschool children	250,000
Jumpstart for Young Children, Seattle, WA, to expand Jumpstart's One Child at a Time mentoring project in Washington	240,000
Kanawha County School System, WV, for the continuation of Following the Leaders programs	730,000
Kansas Learning Center for Health, Halstead, KS, to support health education, including curriculum development	100,000
Kauai Economic Development Board, HI, for math and science education	300,000
Kelberman Center, Utica, NY to expand programs for pre-school and school age children with autism spectrum disorder	75,000
KIPP Foundation, San Francisco, CA, for student programs and extended learning time at KIPP Gaston College Preparatory and KIPP Pride High School in Gaston, NC	100,000
KIPP Foundation, San Francisco, CA for a subgrant to the KIPP Delta College Preparatory School in Helena, AR	150,000
KIPP Foundation, San Francisco, CA for curriculum development and the recruitment and professional development of school leaders, teachers, and administrators	100,000
KIPP Foundation, San Francisco, CA for KIPP Reach College Preparatory School in Oklahoma City, OK	250,000
KIPP Foundation, San Francisco, CA, to support student programs and extended learning time through a subgrant to KIPP Ujima Village Academy in Baltimore, MD	255,000
KIPP Foundation, San Francisco, CA, for student programs and extended learning time in Nashville and Memphis, Tennessee	100,000
Klingberg Family Centers, Inc., New Britain, CT, for equipment associated with the Special Education Enhancement Initiative	340,000
La Causa Charter School, Milwaukee, WI, to implement a science and robotics lab	85,000
La Crosse School District, La Crosse, WI for a 21st Century Community Learning Center at Logan Middle School, including parental involvement	70,000
Lafayette Parish School Board, Lafayette, LA, for acquisition of equipment technology upgrades	66,000
Lander County School District, Battle Mountain, NV, to continue a math and science remediation program for high school students	350,000
Learning Point Associates/North Central Regional Education Laboratory, Naperville, IL to help schools implement No Child Left Behind	300,000
Lee Pesky Learning Center, Boise, ID to provide educational materials for the Literacy Matters! Program	300,000
Lemay Child & Family Center, St. Louis, MO for early childhood education and family literacy programs	100,000
Loess Hills Area Education Agency in Iowa for a demonstration in early childhood education	700,000
Loras College, Dubuque, IA, for a literacy program with the Dubuque elementary schools	450,000
Los Angeles Conservation Corps, Los Angeles, CA for a hands-on, science-based program for public school students	75,000
Los Angeles, CA, for the LA's BEST afterschool enrichment program	205,000
Louisiana Arts and Sciences Museum, Baton Rouge, LA for curriculum development and purchase of equipment	200,000
Louisiana State University in Shreveport, LA, to provide professional development for teachers and faculty in Title I schools with low performance scores	220,000
Louisiana Tech University, Ruston, LA for IDEA Place and the SciTech Classroom, including purchase of equipment and curriculum development	350,000
Lower East Side Conservancy, New York, NY for education programs and outreach	225,000
Lower Pioneer Valley Educational Collaborative, West Springfield, MA, for educational equipment and program development	170,000
Lyndon Baines Johnson Foundation, Austin, Texas for the Presidential timeline project	750,000
Lynwood, CA, to expand the afterschool Homework Assistance Program at the Lynwood Public Library	80,000
Madison County Schools, Richmond, KY for a computer lab, which may include equipment	75,000
Maine Alliance for Arts Education, Augusta, ME, for the Complete Education for Rural Students project	100,000
Marketplace of Ideas/Marketplace for Kids, Inc., Mandan, ND, for a statewide program focused on entrepreneurship education	425,000
Massachusetts 2020 Foundation, Boston, MA, for continued development of an expanded instruction demonstration program	185,000
Maui Economic Development Board, HI, for the girls into science program	250,000
McKelvey Foundation, New Wilmington, PA, for entrepreneurial college scholarships for rural, low-income Pennsylvania and West Virginia high school graduates	175,000
Mentoring Partnership of Southwestern Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, PA, for recruitment, placement, and oversight of school-based mentoring programs	423,750
Mercy Vocational High School, Philadelphia, PA, for vocational education programs	90,000
Mesa Unified School District, Mesa, AZ for after-school educational and enrichment activities for at-risk youth	150,000
Metropolitan Wilmington Urban League, Wilmington, DE, to continue a program aimed at closing the achievement gap among low-income and minority students	425,000
Military Heritage Center Foundation, Carlisle, PA for the Voices of the Past Speak to the Future program, including purchase of equipment	132,000
Miller County Development Authority, Colquit, GA for a video/television production training program for high school drop-outs and at-risk youth in Miller County	100,000
Milton S. Eisenhower Foundation, Washington, DC for a full service school demonstration project in the Canton City, OH public school district	150,000
Milwaukee Public Schools, Milwaukee, WI for after-school or summer community learning centers	1,100,000
Minnesota Humanities Commission, St. Paul, MN to implement curricula and classroom resources on Native Americans	500,000
Mississippi University for Women, Columbus, MS for strengthening partnerships between K–12 parents and their children's teachers, principals, superintendents and other school officials	300,000
Mississippi University for Women, Columbus, MS, for environmental education programs for the Science on the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway program	200,000
Missouri State University, Springfield, MO for a college preparatory pilot program	100,000
Monroe County School District, Key West, FL for technology upgrades	200,000
Montgomery County Public Schools, Rockville, MD to recruit and certify postdoctoral scientists, mathematicians, or engineers from the National Institutes of Health to become teachers	300,000
Mote Marine Laboratory, Sarasota, FL for marine science curriculum development	200,000
Mount Hood Community College, Gresham, OR for early childhood education and training activities, which may include equipment	320,000
National American Indian, Alaskan and Hawaiian Educational Development Center, Sheridan, WY, to train teachers serving Native American students in an early literacy learning and math framework	838,250
National Center for Electronically Mediated Learning, Inc., Milford, CT for the P.E.B.B.L.E.S. Project, which may include equipment and technology	150,000
National Council on Crime and Delinquency, Oakland, CA for a school-based model on violence prevention	200,000
National Cued Speech Association, Bethesda, MD for parent, teacher, and transliterator training and certification in cued speech for preschool and school-aged children	175,000
National Flight Academy, Naval Air Station Pensacola, FL for technology upgrades	150,000
National Teacher's Hall of Fame, Emporia, KS for teacher professional development and retention programs	150,000
Neighborhood Youth Association, Venice, CA for academic support to ensure college readiness	100,000
New Mexico Military Institute, Roswell, NM, for a character development leadership camp at the New Mexico Military Institute	50,000
New Mexico Public Education Department, Santa Fe, NM for summer reading and math institutes throughout the State	500,000
New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, NM, for the Southern New Mexico Science, Engineering, Mathematics and Aerospace Academy	200,000
New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, NM, to continue a program to transition high school students into technical careers	340,000
New School University, New York, NY, for the Institute for Urban Education	950,000
New York Hall of Science, Queens, NY, for science exhibits and educational programming	600,000
Newton Public Schools, Newton, KS for an educational technology initiative, including purchase of equipment	100,000
North Carolina Agricultural and Technical University, Greensboro, NC for a project to reduce suspension rates of students in the Guilford County School System	400,000
North Carolina Central University, Durham, NC for academic enrichment activities, including parental involvement	170,000
North Carolina Symphony, Raleigh, NC for musical and artistic residency activities for elementary and secondary students	175,000
North Carolina Technology Association Education Foundation, Raleigh, NC for school technology demonstration projects, including subgrants	100,000
North Country Education Services Agency, Gorham, NH, for the North Country Gear Up College Prep Initiative, including online curriculum development	140,000
North Philadelphia Youth Association, Philadelphia, PA for education and enrichment services for youth	50,000
North Slope Borough, Anchorage, AK, for an early education program	300,000
Northeast Louisiana Family Literacy Interagency Consortium to provide children's literacy services	200,000
Northern Tier Industry & Education Consortium, Dimock, PA for the activities of its Advisory and Assessment Committees	50,000
Northwest Center, Seattle, WA, to provide and expand academic and vocational resources to developmentally delayed or disabled persons in King County	200,000
Norwich Public School System, Norwich, CT for English language instruction	275,000
Oakland School of the Arts, Oakland, CA, for educational equipment	420,000
Oakland Unified School District, Oakland, CA for a technology integration project to implement a new data system, which may include equipment	200,000
Oelwein Community School District, Oelwein, IA, for technology and program needs for a math and science academy	106,000
Ogden City Schools, Ogden, Utah, to enhance the aerospace, math, and science curriculum	50,000
Omaha, Nebraska, for expansion of the Omaha's after school initative	100,000
O'Neill Sea Odyssey, Santa Cruz, CA for science education programs for elementary school children	100,000
OneWorld Now!, Seattle, WA for after-school programs and student scholarships	250,000
Ossining Union Free School District, Ossining, NY for after-school, literacy, or school reform initiatives	225,000
Ouachita Parish School Board, Monroe, LA, for acquisition of equipment technology upgrades	106,000
Pacific Islands Center for Educational Development in American Samoa, for a mentoring program aimed at college prep	500,000
Parent Institute for Quality Education, San Diego, CA for a parent training program	450,000
Parents as Teachers National Center, St. Louis, MO, for expanded outreach to support school readiness in the Gateway Parents as Teachers program in the City of St. Louis	190,000
PE4life Foundation, Kansas City, MO, for expansion and assessment of PE4life programs across Iowa	400,000
PE4life, Kansas City, MO for physical education programs in the Titusville, Pennsylvania School District, including purchase of equipment	200,000
PE4life, Kansas City, MO to establish a P.E. program in Mississippi, including purchase of equipment	350,000
People for People, Philadelphia, PA for after-school programs	75,000
Peru State College, Peru, NE for the Adopt a High School initiative	200,000
Philadelphia Academies, Inc., Philadelphia, PA for a longitudinal study on the impact of the organization's career-based education model	100,000
Philadelphia Martin Luther King, Jr. Association for Nonviolence Inc., Philadelphia, PA, for its College for Teens program	90,000
Pinal County Education Service Agency, Florence, AZ for a teacher training initiative	100,000
Polk County Public Schools, Bartow, FL for purchase of assistive technologies	100,000
Polynesian Voyaging Society, Honolulu, HI, for cultural education programs	150,000
Port Chester--Rye Union Free School District, Port Chester, NY for academic enrichment, professional development, family engagement, or other activities to implement full service community schools	225,000
Project GRAD USA, Philadelphia, PA for college readiness programs	100,000
Project HOME, Philadelphia, PA, for an after school program	90,000
Provo City, Provo, Utah, to expand education programs at the Arts Center	50,000
Purdue University Calumet, Hammond, IN for equipment and start-up expenses for a magnet school	250,000
Queens Theatre in the Park, Flushing, NY for a project to provide youth with career planning and development in the performing arts industry	150,000
Rapides Parish School Board, Alexandria, LA, for acquisition of equipment technology upgrades	67,000
Renwick Public Schools, Andale, KS for an educational technology initiative, including purchase of equipment	200,000
Rio Rancho Public Schools, Rio Rancho, NM for distance learning, which may include equipment	500,000
Riverside Community College, Riverside, CA for the Fast-Track to the Associate Degree Nursing Program	350,000
Riverside County Office of Education, Riverside, CA for the High School Science Initiative	350,000
Robert H. Clampitt Foundation, Inc., New York, NY, to train elementary and secondary students in journalism	150,000
Rockdale County Public Schools, Conyers, GA for a credit recovery program, which may include the purchase of software	440,000

Project	Total funding
Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology, Terre Haute, IN for a K–12 STEM Immersion Initiative	200,000
Saint Joseph's University, Philadelphia, PA, to develop a Public Education Partnership to provide professional development to area principals and teachers	90,000
Saint Louis SCORES, St. Louis, MO, to expand after school programs	84,000
Salesian Boys and Girls Club of Los Angeles, CA for education and support services for middle and high school students	100,000
San Bernardino Boys and Girls Club, San Bernardino, CA, to expand programs that are available in education, health and the arts	235,000
San Bernardino City Unified School District, San Bernardino, CA for the English Learners program	250,000
San Bernardino County Superintendent of Schools, San Bernardino, CA to expand the Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics initiative	300,000
San Joaquin County, Stockton, CA for its San Joaquin A Plus tutoring program	375,000
San Juan School District, Blanding, Utah, to provide intervention advocacy and case management for at-risk students	50,000
San Mateo County, Redwood City, CA for its Preschool for All program	320,000
Save the Children, Westport, CT, to implement supplemental literacy programs for children in grades K–8 in rural Nevada schools	240,000
School at Jacob's Pillow, Beckett, MA, for the development of youth cultural and educational programs	150,000
School Board of Broward County, Fort Lauderdale, FL for teacher support and development	450,000
Schultz Center for Teaching and Leadership, Jacksonville, FL for purchase of equipment	300,000
Selden/Centereach Youth Association, Selden, NY for after-school programs	140,000
Sevier School District, Richfield, Utah, for teacher training and professional development to increase student achievement in mathematics	50,000
Shiloh Economic and Entrepreneurial Lifelong Development Corporation, Plainfield, NJ, for academic enrichment programs	190,000
Silver Crescent Foundation, Charleston, SC for a middle and high school academic engineering and technology program	200,000
Skills Alaska, Anchorage, AK, for statewide teacher training and mentoring program, Anchorage	1,000,000
Sociedad Latina, Roxbury, MA for its Mission Community Enrichment Program	100,000
South Dakota Symphony, Sioux Falls, SD, for educational outreach to Native Americans	100,000
SouthCoastConnected, New Bedford, MA, for implementation of the Drop the Drop-Out Rate Initiative	150,000
Southeast Island School District, Thorne Bay, AK, to develop interactive video conferencing to provide special education services to 9 isolated school sites in Southeast Alaska	100,000
SouthEastern Pennsylvania Consortium for Higher Education, Glenside, PA, for the Institute of Mathematics and Science to provide professional development to K–12 teachers	126,675
Southwestern University, Georgetown, TX for a college preparatory initiative	275,000
Springboard for Improving Schools, San Francisco, CA for a professional development center to serve Central Valley, CA teachers and administrators	250,000
Springfield Public School District No. 19, Springfield, OR for an Academy of Arts and Academics	100,000
St. Mary's County Public Schools, Leonardtown, MD for a mathematics, science, and technology academy	500,000
State of Nevada Department of Education for technology upgrades in the Elko, Nye, Douglas, Lyon and Churchill school districts, including subgrants	400,000
Summit Educational Resources, Getzville, NY for service coordination and support for children with developmental disabilities	200,000
Susannah Wesley Community Center, Honolulu, HI for computers and technology to serve at-risk high school students, and other students in an after-school program	120,000
Tampa Metropolitan YMCA, Tampa, FL for after-school programs	125,000
Technical Research and Development Authority, Titusville, FL, to provide professional workshops for teachers in STEM-related fields	210,000
Texas Southern University, Houston, TX for the TSU Lab School, which may include equipment and technology	440,000
Tomas Rivera Policy Institute, Los Angeles, CA for a longitudinal study on high school graduation rates	100,000
Town of Cumberland, Cumberland, RI for the Mayor's Office of Children and Learning for evidence-based innovative K–12 education programs	150,000
Towson University, Towson, MD for an education partnership with the City of Baltimore, Baltimore City Public School System and the Cherry Hill community	325,000
Tracy Joint Unified School District, Tracy, CA for English language learner initiatives	125,000
Tri-County Educational Service, Wooster, OH for the Olweus Bullying Prevention program	150,000
Trumbull County Educational Service Center, Niles, OH for school robotics programs, which may include subgrants	185,000
Tulane University, New Orleans, LA, to provide teacher education and leadership preparation to support the rebuilding of New Orleans schools	1,200,000
Tulsa Public Schools, Tulsa, OK for innovative programming for students at risk of dropping out, including curriculum development	200,000
Union County Public Schools, Monroe, NC for equipment and technology needs for the information technology academy	100,000
Union County, Elizabeth, NJ, for training programs at the Union County Academy for Allied Health Sciences	255,000
Union Free School District of the Tarrytowns, Sleepy Hollow, NY for family literacy activities and professional development to support literacy instruction	225,000
United Inner City Services, Kansas City, MO, to enhance and expand early learning programs	635,000
United Way of Southeastern Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, for recruitment, placement, and oversight of school-based mentoring programs	339,000
University of Akron, Akron, OH to link regional school districts with industry to promote STEM academic and career pathways	150,000
University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL to implement a manufacturing engineering curriculum for high schools students	500,000
University of Alaska/Southeast, Juneau, AK, for the Alaska Distance Education Technology Consortium for distance learning	255,000
University of Maine, Orono, ME, to maintain healthy interscholastic youth sports programs	147,500
University of North Alabama, Florence, AL, for research to develop a model center for teacher preparation	127,125
University of North Carolina at Greensboro, Greensboro, NC, for a teletherapy program to address the shortage of speech language pathologists	70,000
University of Northern Iowa to continue the 2+2 teacher education demonstration program	450,000
University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS, for gifted education programs at the Frances A. Karnes Center for Gifted Studies program	400,000
University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS, for literacy enhancement	400,000
University of Vermont, Burlington, VT, to establish the Educational Excellence program	3,000,000
UrbanFUTURE, St. Louis, MO, to expand literacy, mentoring, and after-school services	254,000
USD 259, Wichita Public Schools, Wichita, KS for technology upgrades	300,000
Utah State Office of Education, Salt Lake City, Utah, for a mentoring program	423,700
Valle Lindo School District, South El Monte, CA for technology upgrades	75,000
Venango Technology Center, Oil City, PA for the purchase of equipment	200,000
Virginia Aquarium and Marine Science Center (VAMSC), Virginia Beach, VA, to expand education outreach programs	50,000
Vision Therapy Project, Casper, WY for a teacher training initiative	350,000
Visually Impaired Preschool Services, Louisville, KY for programs to address school readiness needs of visually impaired children	100,000
Waldo County Preschool & Family Services, Belfast, ME, for the Maine early language and literacy initiative	100,000
Washington College, Chestertown, MD for K–12 science, technology, engineering and mathematics outreach programs	350,000
Washington State University, Tacoma, WA for education and enrichment services for youth at its Center for Community Education, Enrichment and Urban Studies	250,000
Washoe County School District, Reno, NV, for equipment for a parental notification system	350,000
Washoe County School District, Reno, NV, to expand the Classroom on Wheels Program for low-income students	400,000
WE CARE San Jacinto Valley, Inc., San Jacinto, CA for the after school tutoring program	100,000
West Contra Costa Unified School District, Richmond, CA for high school architecture, construction, and engineering curricula	100,000
West River Foundation, Rapid City, SD, for K–12 administrator development	100,000
West Valley City, West Valley City, Utah, to expand the after school learning program	50,000
White-Williams Scholars, Philadelphia, PA for a college preparation initiative, which may include student scholarships	75,000
Widener University, Chester, PA for school-readiness programs	210,000
Wildlife Information Center, Inc., Slatington, PA for an environmental education initiative	350,000
Williamsburg County First Steps, Kingstree, SC for a school-readiness program	87,000
YMCA of Greater Saint Louis, St. Louis, MO, to expand after school programming at the Monsanto Family YMCA	211,000
Yonkers Public Schools, Yonkers, NY for after-school and summer academic enrichment, literacy, and professional development services, and for parental involvement activities	250,000
Youngstown City School District, OH for a Pathways to Building Trades Program in the Youngstown and Warren, OH school districts	225,000
Youngstown State University, Youngstown, OH for a pilot K–12 attention enhancement for learning project	100,000
Youth Advocate Programs, Inc., Harrisburg, PA, for alternative school services	90,000
YWCA of Gary, Gary, IN for after-school and summer programs, which may include equipment	200,000

Other programs

The conference agreement includes $24,755,000 for the Ready to Learn program instead of $24,255,000 as proposed by the House and $25,255,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees expect the increase over fiscal year 2007 to be used for Ready to Learn outreach programs at the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

The conference agreement includes $1,977,000 for Close Up/Congressional Fellowships instead of $1,454,000 as proposed by the House and $2,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes $46,000,000 for Advanced Placement programs instead of $50,000,000 as proposed by the House and $42,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees intend that funds be used first for the Advanced Placement Test Fee Program, estimated to require $10,000,000 in fiscal year 2008. The remaining funds shall be used for continuing and new awards under the Advanced Placement Incentive Program Grants. The conferees encourage the Department to incorporate a priority for projects focused on the sciences, mathematics, and foreign languages in the fiscal year 2008 competition for new awards under the Advanced Placement Incentive Program.

SAFE SCHOOLS AND CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION

The conference agreement includes $708,835,000 for programs in the Safe Schools and Citizenship Education account instead of $760,575,000 as proposed by the House and $697,112,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes $300,000,000 for Safe and Drug-Free Schools State Grants as proposed by the Senate, instead of $346,500,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes $140,112,000 for National Programs instead of $141,112,000 as proposed by the House and $139,112,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes funding for the following activities:

School Emergency Preparedness Initiative	$32,374,000
Safe Schools/Healthy Students	79,200,000
Drug Testing Initiative	10,828,000
Postsecondary Ed Drug and Violence Prevention (including $850,000 for the recognition program)	6,083,000
Violence prevention impact evaluation	1,146,000

National Institute of Building Sciences for the National Clearinghouse for Educational Facilities	300,000
Project SERV	1,500,000
Other activities	8,681,000

The conferees continue to be concerned about the increasing problems of alcohol and drug abuse on college campuses. he conferees direct the Department to use $850,000 within the amount provided for Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities National Programs to identify, and provide recognition of, promising and model alcohol and drug abuse education programs in higher education.

The conferees intend that funding recommended for school emergency preparedness activities be used for new grant awards to higher education institutions, in addition to school districts currently eligible, to develop and implement emergency management plans for preventing campus violence (including assessing and addressing the mental health needs of students) and for responding to threats and incidents of violence or natural disaster in a manner that ensures the safety of the campus community. The conferees intend that these funds be used to help institutions of higher education plan and prepare for the entire constellation of threats (terrorist attacks, natural disasters, shootings, and gang-related activity).

The conference agreement also modifies bill language proposed by the House to permit Project SERV funds appropriated in fiscal year 2008 and in previous fiscal years to be used to provide services to school districts and institutions of higher education in which the learning environment has been disrupted due to a violent or traumatic crisis. The Senate bill did not include bill language allowing Project SERV funds to be awarded to institutions of higher education.

In addition, the recommended funding for the Office of Safe and Drug Free Schools will permit the Department to expand its examination of a variety of other school safety initiatives. The conferees request the Department to update the 2002 Department of Education and U.S. Secret Service guidance titled ''Threat Assessment in Schools: A Guide to Managing Threatening Situations and to Creating Safe School Climates'' to reflect the recommendations contained in the report titled ''Report to the President on Issues Raised by the Virginia Tech Tragedy.'' The conferees also request that, within a year of the enactment of this Act, the Department shall disseminate the updated guidance to institutions of higher education and to State departments of education for distribution to all local education agencies.

The conference agreement includes $33,000,000 for Grants to Reduce Alcohol Abuse as proposed by the Senate instead of $32,409,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes $49,407,000 for Mentoring Programs instead of $48,814,000 as proposed by the House and $50,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes $24,248,000 for Character Education as proposed by the House instead of $25,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes $50,750,000 for the Elementary and Secondary School Counseling program instead of $61,500,000 as proposed by the House and $40,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes $78,000,000 for the Carol M. White Physical Education program instead of $72,674,000 as proposed by the House and $80,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees affirm the original intent of the Physical Education program with respect to the use of funds for the purchase of equipment.

The conference agreement includes $33,318,000 for the Civic Education program authorized under the Education for Democracy Act as proposed by the House instead of $30,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes $21,246,000 for the We the People programs, including $3,025,000 to continue the comprehensive program to improve public knowledge, understanding, and support of American democratic institutions, which is a cooperative project among the Center for Civic Education, the Center on Congress at Indiana University, and the Trust for Representative Democracy at the National Conference of State Legislatures. The conference agreement also includes $12,072,000 for the Cooperative Education Exchange program.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACQUISITION

The conference agreement includes $722,717,000 for the English Language Acquisition account instead of $774,614,000 as proposed by the House and $670,819,000 as proposed by the Senate.

SPECIAL EDUCATION

The conference agreement includes $12,357,999,000 for the Special Education account instead of $12,362,831,000 as proposed by the House and $12,330,374,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement provides $5,703,017,000 in fiscal year 2008 and $6,654,982,000 in fiscal year 2009 funding for this account. Funds for the individual Special Education line items are displayed in the table at the end of the statement of managers. Funding levels that were in disagreement but not displayed on the table are discussed in this statement.

The conference agreement provides $23,000,000 for State personnel development, with funds available on a current funded basis. The House did not provide funding for the program. The Senate provided $46,000,000 for the program with funds available on a forward funded basis.

The agreement includes $40,000,000 for technology and media services as proposed by the Senate instead of $36,928,000 as proposed by the House. Within this amount, $1,500,000 is available for Public Telecommunications Information and Training Dissemination as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include funding for this activity. Also within this amount, the conference agreement includes $13,000,000 for the production and circulation of recorded textbooks and acceleration of digital technology as proposed by the Senate. The House provided $11,880,000 for activities authorized by section 674(c)(1)(D) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate intended to improve the operation and performance of the National Instructional Materials Access Center. The House bill did not contain similar language.

The conference agreement provides $13,000,000 for education activities authorized by the Special Olympics Sport and Empowerment Act, of which $8,000,000 is designated in bill language for the 2009 Special Olympics World Winter Games.

REHABILITATION SERVICES AND DISABILITY RESEARCH

The conference agreement includes $3,285,985,000 for Rehabilitation Services and Disability Research instead of $3,279,743,000 as proposed by the House and $3,286,942,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funds for the individual Rehabilitation Services line items are displayed in the table at the end of the statement of managers. Funding levels that were in disagreement but not displayed on the table are discussed in this statement.

The conference agreement includes bill language providing $1,000,000 to improve the quality of applied orthotic and prosthetic research and to help meet the demand for provider services as proposed by the Senate. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

The conference agreement includes bill language providing $3,242,000 within demonstration and training programs for the following projects in the following amounts:

Project	Total funding
Advocating Change Together, Inc., St. Paul, MN for a disability rights training initiative	100,000
Alaska Center for the Blind and Visually Impaired, Anchorage, AK, for a partnership with the Lions Club to expand low vision services to Alaskans	250,000
City of North Miami Beach, FL, North Miami Beach, FL for fitness and other programs for the disabled	340,000
Darden Rehabilitation Foundation, Gadsden, AL, for programs serving individuals with disabilities who seek to enter the work force	127,125
Deaf Blind Service Center, Seattle, WA, to support the National Support Service Provider Pilot Project	350,000
Enable America, Inc., Tampa, Florida, for civic/citizenship demonstration project for disabled adults	500,000
Jewish Vocational and Career Counseling Service, San Francisco, CA for a Transition Services Project to provide vocational training and job placement for youth and adults with disabilities	250,000
Kenai Peninsula Independent Living Center, Homer, AK, for the Total Recreation and Independent Living Services (TRAILS) project	200,000
National Ability Center, Park City, Utah, to provide transportation for individuals with cognitive and physical disabilities to participate independently in therapeutic recreational programs	211,375
Rainbow Center for Communicative Disorders, Blue Springs, MO, to expand programs available to individuals with severe disabilities	254,000
Southeast Alaska Independent Living, Inc, Juneau, AK, to continue a joint recreation and employment project with the Tlingit-Haida Tribe	200,000
Special Olympics of Iowa, Des Moines, IA, for technology upgrades	100,000
University of Northern Colorado National Center for Low-Incidence Disabilities, Greeley, CO, for support to local schools, educational professionals, families of infants, children, and youth with low-incidence disabilities	169,500
Vocational Guidance Services, Cleveland, OH for equipment and technology in order to increase employment for persons with disabilities	190,000

The conference agreement includes $31,226,000 for assistive technology instead of $30,452,000 as proposed by the House and $32,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this amount, the conferees intend that $25,717,000 shall be for the State grant program, $4,456,000 shall be for protection and advocacy, and $1,053,000 for national activities.

The conference agreement specifies $8,400,000 within the National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research to carry out the traumatic brain injury model systems of care program and to fund two additional centers that submitted applications for the last grant competition.

SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND

The conference agreement includes $22,000,000 for the American Printing House for the Blind as proposed by the Senate instead of $17,573,000 as proposed by the House.

NATIONAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF

The conference agreement includes $60,757,000 for the National Technical Institute for the Deaf as proposed by the House instead of $59,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

GALLAUDET UNIVERSITY

The conference agreement includes $115,400,000 for Gallaudet University instead of $109,952,000 as proposed by the House and $111,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. No funds are provided for evaluation purposes. The Senate had provided $600,000 for this purpose, while the House provided no evaluation funding.

CAREER, TECHNICAL, AND ADULT EDUCATION

The conference agreement includes $2,013,329,000 for Career, Technical, and Adult Education instead of $2,046,220,000 as proposed by the House and $1,894,788,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement provides $1,222,329,000 in fiscal year 2008 and $791,000,000 in fiscal year 2009 funding for this account. Funds for the individual Career, Technical, and Adult Education line items are displayed in the table at the end of the statement of managers. Funding levels that were in disagreement but not displayed on the table are discussed in this statement.

The conference agreement does not include a bill language proviso specifying $8,000,000 for tribally controlled postsecondary vocational and technical institutions as proposed by the House. The agreement provides these funds in the Higher Education account as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement specifies in bill language that $69,759,000 is provided for integrated English literacy and civics education services to immigrants rather than $71,622,000 as specified by the House and $67,896,000 as specified by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes bill language identifying $81,532,000 for the Smaller Learning Communities program instead of $93,531,000 as proposed by the House. The Senate did not provide funding for the program. The conferees agree that these funds shall be used only for activities related to establishing smaller learning communities within large high schools or small high schools that provide alternatives for students enrolled in large high schools. The conferees direct that the Education Department consult with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations prior to the release of program guidance for the fiscal year 2008 Smaller Learning Communities grant competitions. The conferees direct that the Department submit an operating plan outlining its planned use of the 5 percent set-aside for national activities.

The conference agreement includes report language identifying $22,770,000 for State Grants for Incarcerated Youth Offenders as proposed by the House in report language and the Senate in bill language. An authorization citation for the program is included in the bill language for the account as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include a bill language citation.

The conferees encourage the Department to support initiatives that foster applied research, program improvement and evaluation, technology transfer and research-based institutional practices to improve adult and adolescent basic education and literacy instruction.

STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

The conference agreement includes $16,379,883,000 for Student Financial Assistance instead of $17,464,883,000 as proposed by the House and $16,368,883,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement provides a total of $15,023,000,000 for Pell Grants instead of $15,583,000,000 as proposed by the House and $14,487,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. This amount includes $525,000,000 that is offset by a corresponding rescission from unobligated balances under the mandatory Academic Competitiveness and SMART grants program. These balances are not needed to pay Academic Competitiveness and SMART grant awards in the 2008–2009 award year.

The conference agreement supports a $4,435 maximum Pell Grant for the 2008–2009 award year instead of $4,700 as proposed by the House and $4,310 as proposed by the Senate. Under the College Cost Reduction Act, Public Law 110–84, an additional $2,000,000,000 in mandatory funds is available for the Pell Grant program in fiscal year 2008. These mandatory funds, together with the discretionary funds provided in this conference report, will support a total maximum Pell grant of $4,925 in the 2008–2009 award year, a $615 increase over the 2007–2008 award year.

HIGHER EDUCATION

The conference agreement includes $2,095,608,000 for Higher Education instead of $2,176,533,000 as proposed by the House and $2,040,302,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Aid for Institutional Development

The conference agreement includes $97,207,000 for Hispanic Serving Institutions instead of $99,500,000 as proposed by the House and $94,914,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes $243,798,000 for Historically Black Colleges and Universities instead of $349,500,000 as proposed by the House and $238,095,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes $57,915,000 for Historically Black Colleges and Universities Graduate Institutions as proposed by the Senate instead of $82,915,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement also includes $12,143,000 for Alaska and Native Hawaiian Institutions instead of $11,785,000 as proposed by the House and $12,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes $110,700,000 for Title VI International Education and Foreign Languages Studies programs instead of $115,651,000 as proposed by the House and $105,751,000 as proposed by the Senate. For Title VI domestic programs, the conference agreement provides $95,390,000 instead of $100,341,000 as proposed by the House and $91,541,000 as proposed by the Senate. For overseas programs authorized under the Fulbright-Hays Act, the conference agreement provides $13,610,000 as proposed by the House instead of $12,610,000 as proposed by the Senate. For the Institute for International Public Policy, the conference agreement provides $1,700,000 as proposed by the House instead of $1,600,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees concur in the direction in House Report 110–231 regarding the Title VI program.

Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education

The conference agreement includes $126,256,000 for the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education instead of $63,264,000 as proposed by the House and $81,844,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes the following projects in the following amounts:

Project	Total funding
AIB College of Business, Des Moines, IA, to recruit and train captioners and court reporters and to provide scholarships	400,000
Aims Community College, Greeley, CO, for equipment for career training in the health professions	45,000
Alabama Institute of the Deaf and Blind, Talladega, AL for the interpreter training program	200,000
Albany State University, Albany, GA, in partnership with Darton College, for an initiative to increase the success of minority males and nontraditional students in postsecondary education	250,000
Albertson College of Idaho, Caldwell, ID, for acquisition of equipment, technology and library upgrade	300,000
Albright College, Reading, PA, for laboratory equipment acquisition	90,000
Alpena Community College, Alpena, MI, for curriculum development for the Rural Communications Initiative	255,000
Alvernia College, Reading, PA, for scholarships and nursing education programs	90,000
American Speech-Language-Hearing Foundation, Rockville, MD for its New Century Scholars Program	275,000
Anne Arundel Community College, Arnold, MD for a health care training initiative, which may include equipment and technology	125,000
Armstrong Atlantic State University, Savannah, GA for development of the Bachelor of Arts degree in Cyber Security and Investigation Technology	284,700
Asnuntuck Community College, Enfield, CT for manufacturing technology training programs, which may include equipment and technology	250,000
Assumption College, Worcester, MA for program development including equipment	125,000
Azusa Pacific University, San Bernardino, CA for nursing programs	400,000
Bellevue Community College, Bellevue, WA for development of computer security curriculum	330,000
Beloit College, Beloit, WI for equipment and technology	200,000
Bemidji State University, Bemidji, MN for equipment for an engineering technology center	350,000
Benjamin Franklin Institute of Technology, Boston, MA, for educational equipment and curriculum development to support medical technology professional training programs	210,000
Bennett College for Women, Greensboro, NC for equipment, technology, and professional development	540,000
Bluegrass Community and Technical College, Winchester, KY for equipment and technology	350,000
Briar Cliff University, Sioux City, IA for equipment	192,000
Bristol Community College, Fall River, MA, to expand adult literacy and career development academic programs	170,000
Broward Community College, Broward County, FL for an education and training program in emergency preparedness and response	300,000
Bucknell University, Lewisburg, PA for environmental studies programs and community outreach, which may include equipment	200,000
Bucknell University, Lewisburg, PA, for laboratory equipment acquisition	90,000
Buena Vista University, Storm Lake, IA for curriculum development	250,000
Butler Community College, Andover, KS for a closed captioning training program, including curriculum development	350,000
Caldwell Community College and Technical Institute, Hudson, NC for curriculum development	100,000
California Baptist University, Riverside, CA for purchase of equipment	350,000
California Community Colleges, Sacramento, CA, for Math and Science Teacher Initiative	170,000
California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo, CA for purchase of equipment	150,000
California State University—Channel Islands, Camarillo, CA for purchase of equipment	150,000
California State University—Fullerton, Fullerton, CA for technology upgrades at the Ruby Gerontology Center	350,000
California University of Pennsylvania, California, PA, for curriculum development and teacher training to enhance math and science instruction	90,000
Campbell University, Buies Creek, NC for its Advancement for Underrepresented Minority Pharmacists and Pharmaceutical Scientists Program	320,000
Cardinal Stritch University, Milwaukee, WI, to establish a bachelors of science nurse degree program	275,000
Carroll College, Helena, MT, for curriculum development in Civil Engineering	200,000

Project	Total funding
Cedar Crest College, Allentown, PA, for nursing education programs	90,000
Central Arizona College, Coolidge, AZ for nursing programs, including curriculum development	300,000
Central Florida Community College, Ocala, FL for curriculum development	100,000
Central Maine Community College, Auburn, ME, for nursing education expansion and outreach	107,500
Central Methodist University, Fayette, MO for a science, technology, engineering and math teacher training program	350,000
Central Piedmont Community College, Charlotte, NC, for curriculum development at the Center for Integrated Emergency Response Training	200,000
Central Washington University, Ellensburg, WA for curriculum development	200,000
Chemeketa Community College, Salem, OR for equipment and technology for health sciences education and training programs	565,000
City College of New York, NY for the Charles B. Rangel Center for Public Service to prepare individuals for careers in public service, which may include establishing an endowment, library and archives for such center	2,000,000
Clark State Community College, Springfield, OH for curriculum development and purchase of equipment	300,000
Clayton College and State University, Morrow, GA for development of a Master of Arts in Archive degree program, which may include student scholarships and community outreach	325,000
Clinton School of Public Service at the University of Arkansas, Little Rock, AR, for curriculum development	1,000,000
Clover Park Technical College, Lakewood, WA for an institute for environmental sustainability in the workforce	150,000
College of Lake County, Grayslake, IL for curriculum development	350,000
College of Southern Idaho, Twin Falls, ID for the Pro-Tech program	250,000
College of Southern Maryland, LaPlata, MD for nursing education programs	100,000
College of the Canyons, Santa Clarita, CA for creation of the medical lab technician degree program, including curriculum development and purchase of equipment	100,000
College Success Foundation, Issaquah, WA for the Leadership 1000 Scholarship Program	500,000
Community College of Allegheny County, Pittsburgh, PA for a technical education initiative	400,000
Community College of Beaver County, Monaca, PA for equipment and technology	100,000
Community College of Southern Nevada, Las Vegas, NV, to purchase equipment and other support for Internet-based course offerings	750,000
Connecticut State University, Hartford, CT, for nursing education programs	340,000
Consensus Organizing Center, San Diego, CA, for its Step Up college preparation initiative	100,000
Coppin State University, Baltimore, MD for its nursing education program, which may include equipment and technology	225,000
Dartmouth College, Hanover, NH, for a new interdisciplinary initiative on engineering and medicine	300,000
Darton College, Albany, GA for a biotechnology education and training collaboration with Albany State University and Albany Technical College	300,000
Deaf West Theatre, North Hollywood, CA, for cultural experiences for the deaf	250,000
Dean College, Franklin, MA, to develop programs and procure equipment for the Learning Center	200,000
Delaware County Community College, Media, PA for equipment and instrumentation for science, engineering, and technology laboratories	175,000
Des Moines Area Community College, Des Moines, IA for the Jasper County Career Academy, which may include equipment	100,000
DeSales University, Center Valley, PA for the Digital Campus Initiative, including purchase of equipment	500,000
Dillard University, New Orleans, LA for recruitment and training of nursing assistants	750,000
Duquesne University of the Holy Spirit, Pittsburgh, PA, for equipment and technology acquisition for a supercomputing facility	90,000
East Stroudsburg University, East Stroudsburg, PA, for forensic science education programs	90,000
Eastern Illinois University, Charleston, IL for nursing programs	150,000
Eastern Iowa Community College, Davenport, IA, for the creation of a center on sustainable energy, including equipment	300,000
Eastern New Mexico University, Portales, NM, for technological equipment upgrades	1,000,000
Eastern Shore Community College Industrial Maintenance Program, Melfa, VA for curriculum development	250,000
Eckerd College, St. Petersburg, FL for purchase of equipment	200,000
Edinboro University of Pennsylvania, Edinboro, PA, to support a computer forensics training program at its Western Pennsylvania High Tech Crime Training Center	90,000
Edison College, Charlotte County Campus, Punta Gorda, FL for a nursing education program	75,000
El Camino College, Torrance, CA for nursing, engineering and nontraditional education and training programs	200,000
Elmira College, Elmira, NY for technology upgrades	200,000
Emerson College, Boston, MA, for educational equipment and program development	340,000
Emmanuel College, Boston, MA, for the procurement of educational equipment and program development	255,000
Flathead Valley Community College, Kalispell, MT, for program development at the Center for Community Entrepreneurship Education	280,000
Florida Campus Compact, Tallahassee, FL for a project to enhance service learning on college campuses throughout Florida	250,000
Florida Gulf Coast University, Ft. Myers, FL for the Coastal Watershed Institute	200,000
Focus: HOPE, Detroit, MI for an experiential learning laboratory and related equipment and technology to support undergraduate education and training	600,000
Franklin Pierce College, Rindge, NH, for a nursing education program, which may include equipment	150,000
Franklin Pierce College, Rindge, NH, for technology-based educational programs and services	350,000
Frontier Community College, Fairfield, IL for purchase of equipment	150,000
Ft. Valley State University, Ft. Valley, GA for a teacher preparation program, which may include equipment and technology	175,000
Gadsden State Community College, Gadsden, AL for technology upgrades	350,000
Gateway Community and Technical College, Ft. Mitchell, KY for the Center for Advanced Manufacturing Competitiveness, including purchase of equipment	300,000
Gateway Community College, New Haven, CT, for radiography and radiation therapy training programs, which may include equipment	100,000
George Meany Center for Labor Studies—the National Labor College for curriculum development	750,000
George Washington University, Washington, DC, for health professions training for students from the District of Columbia	316,700
Georgia State University, Atlanta, GA, for science education partnership programs between colleges, universities, schools and life science community educational organizations	84,700
Gila County Community College, Globe, AZ, for the registered nursing program, including purchase of equipment	200,000
Golden Apple Foundation, Chicago, IL, for a math and science teacher training initiative	350,000
Grace College, Winona Lake, IN for technology upgrades	200,000
Greenfield Community College, Greenfield, MA for education and training programs in the arts, which may include equipment and student scholarships	175,000
Harcum College, Bryn Mawr, PA for purchase of equipment	300,000
Harrisburg Area Community College, Harrisburg, PA for curriculum development	150,000
Harrisburg University of Science and Technology, Harrisburg, PA for instructional programs, which may include equipment and technology	300,000
Henry Kuualoha Giugni Archives at the University of Hawaii at Manoa, to establish an archival facility of historical Native Hawaiian records and stories	200,000
Herkimer County Community College, Herkimer, NY for equipment and technology for science laboratories	100,000
Hermiston, Hermiston, OR, to support programs and systems for Latino education	254,900
Hiwassee College, Madisonville, TN for a dental hygiene program, including curriculum development	400,000
Holy Family University, Philadelphia, PA for nurse education programs	200,000
Holyoke Community College, Holyoke, MA, for educational equipment and information technology	170,000
Houston Community College, Houston, TX, for the Accelerated Nursing Proficiency Center	150,000
Hudson Valley Community College, Troy, NY, to expand the nursing program	500,000
Huntington Junior College, WV for an initiative to recruit and train students in closed captioning	1,080,000
Huston-Tillotson University, Austin, TX for a math and science education initiative, which may include equipment	250,000
Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Indiana, PA, for equipment acquisition and curriculum development for a mine safety course	90,000
Institute for Advanced Learning and Research, Danville, VA for professional development for teachers in the field of nanotechnology	200,000
Iowa Lakes Community College, Estherville, IA, for equipment to support the Sustainable Energy Education program	250,000
Ivy Tech Community College, Evansville, IN for equipment and technology	75,000
Jackson State University, Jackson, MS for establishment of an osteopathic medical school	500,000
James Rumsey Technical Institute, Martinsburg, WV for the Automotive Technology Program, including purchase of equipment	100,000
Kansas City Kansas Community College, Kansas City, KS, to provide workforce development training to improve economic conditions and to reduce prisoner recidivism	500,000
Kent State University, New Philadelphia, OH for equipment and technology for its Tuscarawas County campus	150,000
Keystone College, LaPlume, PA, for classroom and laboratory equipment upgrades and acquisition	90,000
King's College, Wilkes-Barre, PA to provide educational opportunities for students through civic engagement and service learning	343,000
La Sierra University, Riverside, CA	210,000
Lackawanna College, Scranton, PA for equipment, furnishings and operating expenses for an extension center in Susquehanna County	175,000
Lackawanna College, Scranton, PA, for laboratory equipment and technology upgrades and acquisition	90,000
Lake City Community College, Lake City, FL for a math skills initiative	100,000
Latino Institute, Inc., Newark, NJ for its Latino Scholars Program	140,000
Lesley University, Cambridge, MA, for educational and research equipment to support new science instruction laboratories	210,000
Lewis and Clark Community College, Godfrey, IL, for its National Great Rivers Research and Education Center	400,000
Lewis-Clark State College, Lewiston, ID, to continue and expand the American Indian Students in Leadership of Education (AISLE) program	192,500
Lincoln College, Lincoln, IL for training, material acquisition and purchase of equipment	100,000
Lincoln Memorial University College of Osteopathic Medicine, Harrogate, TN for curriculum development	500,000
Lincoln University, Lincoln University, PA, for campus-wide technology upgrades and wiring	90,000
Linn-Benton Community College, Albany, OR for science and health equipment and technology	540,000
Lock Haven University, Lock Haven, PA, to provide professional development partnerships and related services	90,000
Lorain County Community College, Elyria, OH for its library and community resource center, which may include equipment and technology	350,000
Los Angeles Valley College, Valley Glen, CA for its Solving the Math Achievement Gap program	200,000
Lyon College, Batesville, AR, to purchase and install equipment	75,000
MacMurray College, Jacksonville, IL for technology upgrades	350,000
Madonna University, Livonia, MI for curriculum development for a disaster relief and recovery program	270,000
Maricopa County Community College, Tempe, AZ for the Bilingual Nursing Program at Gateway Community College in Phoenix, AZ	350,000
Maryland Association of Community Colleges, Annapolis, MD, to expand and improve nursing programs at Maryland's community colleges	2,340,000
Marymount Manhattan College, New York, NY for a minority teacher preparation initiative	350,000
McNeese State University, Lake Charles, LA for the Louisiana Academy for Innovative Teaching and Learning	150,000
Mesa Community College, Mesa, AZ for an online registered nurse recertification program	125,000
Mesa Community College, Mesa, AZ for the Enfermeras En Escalera program to address a shortage of nurses	175,000
Messiah College, Grantham, PA, for wireless technology acquisition and technology infrastructure improvements	90,000
Metro State College, Denver, CO, for training and equipment acquisition	127,125
Metropolitan State University, St. Paul, MN for nursing education programs	500,000
MidAmerica Nazarene University, Olathe, KS, for equipment acquisition to expand distance education for teachers in western Kansas	300,000

Project	Total funding
Middle Tennessee State University, Murfreesboro, TN, for the comprehensive math and science teacher training program	500,000
Midland College, Midland, TX for purchase of equipment at the Advanced Technology Center	150,000
Midwestern University Chicago College of Pharmacy, Downers Grove, IL for the Advanced Career Explorers Program	100,000
Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, Office of the Chancellor, St. Paul, MN for a statewide veterans re-entry education program	1,148,500
Mira Costa Community College District, Oceanside, CA for a nursing education program, including purchase of equipment	350,000
Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College, Gautier, MS for equipment and furnishings for a marine technology center and estuarine education center	200,000
Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, MS, for a leadership training program at the Appalachian Leadership Honors Program	100,000
Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, MS, for acquisition of equiment and curriculum development at the Wise Center-Broadcast Facility Conversion to Digital	1,000,000
Missouri State University, Springfield, MO, for program development and expansion, equipment and technology for the Distance Learning Project on the West Plains Campus	847,000
Missouri State University—West Plains, West Plains, MO for technology upgrades and programming at the Academic Support Center	200,000
Monroe Community College, Rochester, NY for a special needs preparedness training program	450,000
Montana Committee for the Humanities, Missoula, MT, to continue civic educational programs	80,000
Montana State University—Billings, Billings, MT, for the Montana Energy Workforce Training Center	130,000
Montana State University—Billings, Billings, MT, to develop job-training programs	160,000
Montana State University—Billings, Billings, MT, to expand professional development education programs for the health care industry	160,000
Montgomery County Community College, Blue Bell, PA for curricula, equipment and technology, faculty, and outreach for its advanced technologies initiative	440,000
Moravian College, Bethlehem, PA, for equipment and technology acquisition and curriculum development for a science initiative	90,000
Morehouse College, Atlanta, GA, to establish a research initiative to improve college graduation of minority students	84,700
Mott Community College—Center for Advanced Manufacturing (CAM), Flint, MI, for a clearinghouse and pilot program for new technology	425,000
Mount Ida College, Newton, MA, for a veterinary technology program, which may include equipment	150,000
Muhlenberg College, Allentown, PA, for education and outreach services to support undergraduate students with disabilities	90,000
Murray State University, Hopkinsville, KY for purchase of equipment at the Veterinary Center	200,000
Nevada State College, Henderson, NV for the accelerated nursing program	450,000
Nevada State College, Henderson, NV, for math and science teacher initiatives	325,000
New College of Florida, Sarasota, FL for equipment at the Jane Bancroft Cook Library	250,000
New College of Florida, Sarasota, FL for the Public Archaeology Laboratory, including purchase of equipment	225,000
New College of Florida, Sarasota, FL for the Strategic Languages Resource Center, including purchase of equipment	300,000
New Hampshire Community Technical College System, Concord, NH, to expand and modernize engineering technology programs	254,100
New Hampshire Community Technical College System, Concord, NH, to standardize technology and learning across seven community colleges	150,000
New Hampshire Community Technical College—Manchester, Manchester, NH for equipment for nursing and allied health education and training programs	150,000
Niagara County Community College, Sanborn, NY for equipment	350,000
North Arkansas College, Harrison, AR for technology upgrades	215,000
North Carolina Center for Engineering Technologies, Hickory, NC for purchase of equipment at the Center for Engineering Technologies	150,000
North Dakota State College of Science, Wahpeton, ND for a Center for Nanoscience Technology Training	1,000,000
Northeast Community College, Norfolk, NE, for nurse training, including the purchase of equipment	170,000
Northern Essex Community College, Lawrence, MA, for equpment for allied health program	205,000
Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, IL for its College of Engineering and Engineering Technology	250,000
Northern Kentucky University Research Foundation, Highland Heights, KY for the METS Center, including purchase of equipment	200,000
Northern Kentucky University, Highland Heights, KY, for the Infrastructure Management Institute	500,000
Northern Kentucky University, Highland Heights, KY, for the nursing education program	127,125
Northern Rockies Educational Services, Twin Bridges, MT, to develop Taking Technology to the Classroom program	80,000
Northwest Shoals Community College, Phil Campbell, AL for technology upgrades	350,000
Northwestern State University of Louisiana, Natchitoches, LA, for a nursing education program	200,000
Norwich University, Northfield, VT for equipment and technology for a nursing program	350,000
Oakland Community College, Bloomfield Hills, MI for international education programs	340,000
Oklahoma Panhandle State University, Goodwell, OK for purchase of equipment	100,000
Onondaga Community College, Syracuse, NY for purchase of equipment	250,000
Oregon Health and Science University, Portland, OR for academic programs in the OGI School of Science and Engineering	400,000
Oregon Institute of Technology, Klamath Falls, OR for development of associate's and bachelor's degree programs in the health professions	350,000
Owens Community College, Toledo, OH for a first responder training initiative, including curriculum development	150,000
Palm Beach Community College, Lake Worth, FL for equipment and technology	325,000
Paula and Anthony Rich Center for the Study and Treatment of Autism, Youngstown, OH for distance learning technology and programs	440,000
Pennsylvania Highlands Community College, Johnstown, PA, for laboratory equipment and technology upgrades and acquisition	90,000
Philadelphia School District, Philadelphia, PA for the CORE Philly Scholarship Program	575,000
Philadelphia University, Philadelphia, PA, for the Scientific Reasoning/Inquiry Based Education (SCRIBE) initiative	90,000
Pierce College, Tacoma, WA for the Center of Excellence for Homeland Security, including curriculum development and training	186,000
Pittsburg State University, Pittsburg, KS for equipment for its Kansas Technology Center	275,000
Plymouth State University, Plymouth, NH, for a collaborative research institute for sustainable rural economics	200,000
Polk Community College, Winter Haven, FL for advanced manufacturing training programs	300,000
Portland State University, Portland, OR for equipment and technology for its science research and teaching center	400,000
Prince George's Community College, Largo, MD for equipment and technology to upgrade a management information system	350,000
Purchase College, State of University of New York, Purchase, NY, for science and math education programs, including teacher preparation programs	200,000
Radford University, Radford, VA for a study of the feasibility of establishing a graduate school in the medical sciences	400,000
Redlands Community College, El Reno, OK, for nursing programs	100,000
Rhode Island College, Providence, RI for development of a Portuguese and Lusophone Studies Program	100,000
Richard Stockton College of New Jersey, Pomona, NJ for curriculum development	350,000
Richland Community College, Decatur, IL for development of an alternative fuels education and training program	320,000
Richmond Community College, Hamlet, NC for equipment and programs at the Industrial Training Center	200,000
Robert Morris University, Moon Township, PA, for health care professional education programs in the use of electronic health records	90,000
Rochester Area Colleges, Rochester, NY, for Excellence in Math and Science	1,000,000
Rockford College, Rockford, IL for technology upgrades and other equipment	200,000
Round Rock Higher Education Center, Round Rock, TX for nursing programs, including purchase of equipment	450,000
Rust College, Holly Springs, MS, for acquisition of equipment for the Science and Mathematics Annex	500,000
Rutgers University School of Law—Camden, NJ for student scholarships and loan repayment, internships and public interest programming	640,000
Ryan Foundation, Wayne, PA, for civic education programs	90,000
Saint Anselm College, Manchester, NH, for a civic education program	200,000
Salt Lake Community College, Salt Lake City, Utah, to train health care professionals	423,700
Salve Regina University, Newport, RI, for historic preservation education programs including equipment	850,000
San Jacinto College, Pasadena, TX for a health care education and training initiative, which may include equipment and technology	250,000
Santa Clara University, Santa Clara, CA for equipment, technology, and training for its library and information commons initiative	500,000
Security on Campus, Inc., King of Prussia, PA, for campus safety peer education programs	30,150
Seminole State College, Seminole, OK, for the Medical Laboratory Technology Program, including technology acquisition	100,000
Seton Hall University, South Orange, NJ for equipment and technology for its science and technology center	525,000
Shippensburg University, Shippensburg, PA, for technology upgrades and acquisition	90,000
Siena Heights University, Adrian, MI for nursing programs	200,000
Silver Lake College, Manitowoc, WI for nursing programs, including curriculum development	185,000
Simpson College, Indianola, IA for purchase of equipment	300,000
South Carolina Technical College System, Columbia, SC, to fund apprenticeship pilot programs in economically distresses areas	169,500
South Dakota State University, Brookings, SD, for the Thomas Daschle Center for Public Service & Representative Democracy	1,000,000
Southeastern Pennsylvania Consortium for Higher Education, Glenside, PA, for equipment	425,000
Southern Utah University, Cedar City, Utah, to enchance academic skills and training of science teachers in southern Utah through mobile classrooms	50,000
Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute, Albuquerque, NM, to expand a renewable energy training program	340,000
Sparks College, Shelbyville, IL for a closed captioner training program	200,000
Spelman College, Atlanta, GA, for programs to recruit and increase graduation rates for African-American females pursuing sciences, mathematics, or dual-engineering degrees	84,700
Springfield Public Schools Academy of Arts and Academics, Springfield, OR, for classroom equipment and technology	84,700
St. Bonaventure University, St. Bonaventure, NY for equipment at the science facility	350,000
St. Bonaventure University, St. Bonaventure, NY for technology upgrades	300,000
St. Clair County Community College, Port Huron, MI for purchase of equipment	150,000
St. Francis College, Brooklyn, NY for equipment and technology to support its science, technology, engineering and math initiative	770,000
St. Petersburg College, St. Petersburg, FL for a distance learning program, including technology upgrades and purchase of equipment	300,000
State University of New York at New Paltz, NY, for curriculum development in economic development and governance	300,000
State University of New York at Potsdam, Potsdam, NY for teacher training initiatives	100,000
Stonehill College, Easton, MA, to procure equipment and develop programs for the Center for Non-Profit Management	170,000
Susquehanna University, Selinsgrove, PA, for laboratory equipment and technology acquisition	90,000
Sweetwater Education Foundation, Chula Vista, CA, for its Compact for Success program, which may include student scholarships	300,000
Texas Chiropractic College, Pasadena, TX for health professions training	100,000
Texas State Technical College, Waco, TX, for equipment for education and training programs	150,000
Texas Tech University, Lubbock, TX for the Center for the Study of Addiction and Recovery	150,000
Texas Woman's University, Denton, TX, for the Institute of Health Sciences Dallas Center, for acquisition of technology	175,000
Thiel College, Greenville, PA, for technology infrastructure upgrades and acquisition	90,000
Tohono O'odham Community College, Sells, AZ for computer, science and mathematics equipment, technology and instructional materials	125,000
Tougaloo College, Tougaloo, MS, for an international study abroad program	200,000
Tri-County Community College, Murphy, NC for equipment and technology	50,000
Trident Technical College, Charleston, SC for nursing curriculum development	200,000

Project	Total funding
Trinity University, San Antonio, TX for purchase of equipment	150,000
Turtle Mountain Community College, Belcourt, ND, to develop a vocational and technical training curriculum	640,000
Univ. of Utah Health Sciences Center, Salt Lake City, UT for the Health Sciences LEAP Program to expand the pipeline of underrepresented students in health professions	84,750
University of Alaska, Anchorage, Anchorage, AK, for the 49th State Scholars program	350,000
University of Alaska, Anchorage, Anchorage, AK, for the Alaska Native Students Science and Engineering program	1,000,000
University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ for development of a pilot project to provide instructional and support services to ensure the academic success of disabled veterans	350,000
University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ, for the Integrative Medicine in Residency program	200,000
University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, Little Rock, AR, for equipment and curriculum development for genetic counseling and other health care programs	400,000
University of California at Berkeley, Berkeley, CA for the Matsui Center for Politics and Public Service, which may include establishing an endowment, and for cataloguing the papers of Congressman Robert Matsui	1,000,000
University of Central Arkansas, Conway, AR, for a technology training and instruction initiative, which may include equipment	625,000
University of Central Florida, Orlando, FL for the Lou Frey Institute of Politics	250,000
University of Dubuque in Dubuque, Iowa for the establishment of a nursing education program	450,000
University of Florida, Gainesville, FL for purchase of equipment at the College of Education	200,000
University of Hawaii at Hilo for an Applied Rural Science program and a Clinical Pharmacy Training Program, for clinical pharmacy training program	800,000
University of Hawaii School of Law, for a health policy center and cultural education programs	200,000
University of Idaho, Moscow, ID, for the Gateway to Math Program, for continued outreach to pre-college math students	125,000
University of Louisiana at Monroe, Monroe, LA for technology upgrades at the College of Pharmacy	400,000
University of Michigan Depression Center, Ann Arbor, MI for the Postsecondary Education Campus Support project	400,000
University of Mississippi, Oxford, MS, for program development, start-up costs and curriculum	2,542,500
University of Montevallo, Montevallo, AL for the Teacher Leadership Initiative for School Improvement	200,000
University of New Hampshire, Manchester Campus, Manchester, NH, to expand business and high technology academic programs	339,000
University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM for the American Indian Language Policy Research and Teacher Training Center	300,000
University of North Carolina at Wilmington, Wilmington, NC for development of an assistive technology center, which may include equipment	390,000
University of North Carolina at Wilmington, Wilmington, North Carolina, for nursing programs including military veterans, clinical research and distance learning	211,250
University of North Florida, Jacksonville, FL for the Virtual School Readiness Incubator	250,000
University of Northern Iowa, Cedar Falls, IA, for the development of math and science programs	169,500
University of Scranton, Scranton, PA, for equipment acquisition to support nursing and allied health education programs	90,000
University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS, for curriculum development and acquisition of equipment	847,500
University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN, for the Baker Center for Public Policy	5,000,000
University of Texas at Tyler, Tyler, TX for a science, technology, engineering and mathematics program, including teacher training	150,000
University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston, Galveston, TX for nursing programs	150,000
University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston, Galveston, TX for the Centralized Clinical Placement system, including purchase of equipment	100,000
University of Tulsa, Tulsa, OK, for acquisition of equipment at the Center for Information Security	100,000
University of Vermont of Burlington, Burlington, VT, to establish advanced practice graduate nursing program in psychiatric-mental health nursing	200,000
University of Vermont of Burlington, VT, Burlington, VT, to establish a child psychiatry fellowship program	200,000
University of Virginia Center for Politics, Charlottesville, VA for the Youth Leadership Initiative	430,000
University of Washington at Bothell, WA for an initiative to train nursing faculty in partnership with a consortium of colleges	300,000
University of Wisconsin Eau Claire, Eau Claire, WI, to provide educational programs in nanotechnology	160,000
University of Wisconsin Platteville, Platteville, WI, to establish an English as a Second Language teacher certification program	125,000
University of Wisconsin Whitewater, Whitewater, WI, to establish a certification program for science teachers	125,000
University of Wisconsin-Marshfield, Marshfield, WI for equipment and technology for science laboratories	200,000
Urban College of Boston, Boston, MA, to support higher education programs serving low-income and minority students	635,000
Utah Valley State College, Orem, UT for a civic education program, including purchase of equipment	200,000
Utah Valley State College, Orem, Utah, to expand nursing education, including technology acquisition and curriculum development	50,000
Vanguard University Nursing Center, Costa Mesa, CA for teacher and nurse training programs	150,000
Vermont Technical College, Randolph Center, VT, for equipment for Fire Science Program	425,000
Villa Julie College, Stevenson, MD, to expand the Nursing Distance Learning Program	500,000
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Blacksburg, VA, for equipment	400,000
Waldorf College, Forest City, IA for purchase of equipment	120,000
Washburn University, Topeka, KS, for equipment acquisition to train students in science and health-related fields	242,500
Washington & Jefferson College, Washington, PA, for foreign language programs	90,000
Washington State University, Pullman, WA, for mentoring programs women in science programs	350,000
Weber State University, Ogden, UT for the TAPT program to recruit additional teachers	150,000
Weber State University, Ogden, Utah, for stipends and tuition asssistance for faculty to pursue advanced nursing degree	423,700
Weber State University, Ogden, Utah, to provide mentoring for minority disadvantaged students	50,000
West Central Technical College, Waco, GA for purchase of equipment	150,000
West Chester University, West Chester, PA for nursing program development	250,000
West Chester University, West Chester, PA, for technology infrastructure upgrades and acquisition	90,000
Western Iowa Tech Community College, Sioux City, IA, for equipment	100,000
Western Kentucky University Research Foundation, Bowling Green, KY, for equipment acquisition for the science, technology and engineering facility	1,500,000
Western Oregon University, Monmouth, OR, for equipping a nursing simulation laboratory	210,000
Wheaton College, Norton, MA, to procure educational equipment and information technology to support science center expansion	170,000
Wheelock College, Boston, MA, for educational equipment and curriculum development for the K-9 science teachers program	210,000
William Paterson University, Wayne, NJ, for curriculum development and other activities to establish the Center for the Study of Critical Languages	210,000
Wisconsin Association of Independent Colleges and Universities, Madison, WI for continued implementation of the WAICU Collaboration Project	345,000
Wittenberg University, Springfield OH for a teacher training initiative	400,000
York College of Pennsylvania, York, PA, for laboratory equipment and technology upgrades and acquisition	90,000
York College, City University of New York, Jamaica, NY for activities to prepare students for careers in aviation management	320,000
York College, York, NE, for training of clinical social workers in central and western Nebraska, including curriculum development	100,000

Other programs

The conferees provide $8,000,000 for the Tribally Controlled Vocational Institutions as proposed by the Senate. The House also had proposed $8,000,000 for this program, but under the ''Career, Technical, and Adult Education'' account.

The conference agreement includes $858,178,000 for TRIO as proposed by the Senate instead of $868,178,000 as proposed by the House. Within this amount, the conferees intend that $10,000,000 be used for a TRIO college completion initiative, providing supplemental awards under the Student Support Services program to provide grant aid to students participating in the program who are at-risk of dropping out of college due to financial need. The conferees intend that Student Support Services projects receiving supplemental awards shall provide matching funds equal to 33 percent of the total award; thus, leveraging an additional $3,300,000 in need-based student aid. The conferees are concerned about the reduced level of participation of Hispanic students in the TRIO Talent Search program, and encourage the Secretary of Education to enhance program outreach efforts to Hispanics with the goal of increasing the participation rates of Hispanic students in Talent Search.

The conference agreement includes $318,423,000 for the GEAR UP program instead of $323,423,000 as proposed by the House and $313,423,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees intend that $4,950,000 of the increase over fiscal year 2007 be used for State grants, of which 50 percent must be used to provide student scholarships, and $10,050,000 of the increase be used for partnership grants.

The conference agreement includes $41,000,000 for Byrd Honors Scholarships as proposed by the Senate instead of $40,590,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes $34,261,000 for the Teacher Quality Enhancement Grants program instead of $40,000,000 as proposed by the House and $28,521,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees intend that the increase over the amount needed for continuing awards in fiscal year 2008 be used solely for partnership grants to institutions of higher education, schools of arts and sciences, and high-need school districts that are focused on teacher pre-service preparation.

The conference agreement includes $3,000,000 for programs for baccalaureate degrees in science, technology, engineering, mathematics, or critical foreign languages with concurrent teacher certification, and $2,000,000 for programs for master's degrees in science, technology, engineering, mathematics, or critical foreign language education authorized in Public Law 110–69, the America COMPETES Act. The Senate bill proposed $6,000,000 and $4,000,000 for these programs, respectively, and the House bill did not include these provisions.

The conference agreement includes $16,810,000 for the Child Care Access Means Parents in School program instead of $17,810,000 as proposed by the House and $15,810,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement does not include funding for the Advancing America through Foreign Language Partnerships program as proposed by the House. The Senate proposed $12,000,000 for this initiative. Funding for similar activities is included in the conference agreement for the Foreign Language Assistance program and the Title VI International Education and Foreign Languages Studies program.

For Government Performance and Results Act and higher education program evaluation, the conferees recommend $620,000 as proposed by the House instead of $970,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes $2,000,000 for the Underground Railroad program as proposed by the Senate. The House did not provide funds for this program. The conference agreement also provides $970,000

for the B.J. Stupak Olympic Scholarship program and $2,946,000 for the Thurgood Marshall Scholarship program as proposed by the House. The Senate did not propose funding for these programs.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

The conference agreement includes $237,392,000 for Howard University as proposed by the House and Senate. Within this amount, the conference agreement includes $29,461,000 for Howard University hospital as proposed by the Senate. The House did not designate a specific amount for the hospital.

INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION SCIENCES

The conference agreement includes $561,315,000 for the Institute of Education Sciences (IES) instead of $535,103,000 as proposed by the House and $589,826,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement provides $293,155,000 of total funding to be available through fiscal year 2009. Funds for the individual IES line items are displayed in the table at the end of the statement of managers. Funding levels that were in disagreement but not displayed on the table are discussed in this statement.

The Conference agreement provides $2,200,000 for the Fast Response Survey System to collect data for the report of Arts Education in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools during the 2008-2009 school year, as described in Senate Report 110–107. The survey is to be administered by the National Center for Education Statistics, but with IES and the Office of Innovation and Improvement jointly determining the scope of work of the project.The House proposed this funding level within IES. The Senate proposed $500,000 within the Fund for the Improvement of Education for the survey and additional funding within IES.

The conference agreement does not include funding for a pilot study to develop a student unit record data system as requested by the Administration as proposed by the House. The Senate did not include similar language.

The conference agreement includes funding above the fiscal year 2007 level to support 12th grade State reading and math assessments, as well as scheduled assessments in other subjects approved by the National Assessment Governing Board. The Senate included similar language. The House did not include funds for this purpose.

The conference agreement includes $2,000,000 to support the expansion of the number of urban districts that can participate in the trial urban district assessment. The House provided $3,000,000 for this purpose. The Senate did not include funds for this purpose. The conferees expect the National Assessment Governing Board to use its existing criteria in determining the districts to be added to the assessment.

The conferees request that the National Assessment Governing Board make particular certifications regarding the National Assessment of Educational Progress 2009 science test, as described in section 310 of H.R. 3043, as passed by the Senate. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

The conferees request the Government Accountability Office to conduct a study on strategies used to prepare students to meet State academic standards, as described in section 313 of H.R. 3043, as passed by the Senate. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

PROGRAM ADMINSTRATION

The conference agreement includes $420,698,000 for Departmental program administration instead of $219,487,000 as proposed by the House and $420,631,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees require the Secretary of Education to assess the impact on education felt by students in States with a high proportion of Federal lands compared to students in non-public land States and to submit a report no later than one year after enactment of this Act. The Senate had a similar requirement in bill language. The House did not have similar language.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

The agreement includes $53,239,000 for the Office of the Inspector General as proposed by the House instead of $54,239,000 as proposed by the Senate.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

ONE PERCENT TRANSFER AUTHORITY

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement includes a general provision similar to that proposed by the Senate providing the Secretary of the Education Department with the authority to transfer up to 1 percent of discretionary funds between appropriations but no appropriation shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer. This transfer is available only to meet emergency needs. The Committees are to be notified 15 days in advance of any transfer. The House bill included a similar provision, but allowed transfers for unanticipated needs and allowed an appropriation to be increased up to an additional 2 percent subject to approval of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees.

INTEGRITY VALUES IN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

The conference agreement includes a general provision proposed by the House requiring the Secretary of Education to establish procedures to assess whether covered individuals or entities have potential financial interest in or bias toward a product or service purchased with or guaranteed or insured by the Department of Education or one of its contracted entities. The conferees direct the Secretary to disclose any such potential financial interest. The conferees also direct the Department of Education Inspector General to report on the adequacy of the procedures established by the Department and to conduct an audit to ensure that the procedures are being correctly implemented. The Senate did not have a similar provision.

IMPACT AID

The conference agreement includes a general provision proposed by the Senate expanding eligibility for impact aid to several school districts in Illinois. The House did not have a similar provision.

VOLUNTARY FLEXIBLE AGREEMENT

The conference agreement includes a general provision proposed by the Senate that requires the Secretary of Education to renegotiate the existing ''voluntary flexible agreements'' under the Higher Education Act, which allow student loan guaranty agencies to be compensated by the Federal government for preventing student loan defaults, rather than collecting on defaulted loans. The provision requires the Secretary to negotiate new, cost-neutral agreements by March 31, 2008 with any guaranty agency that had a voluntary flexible agreement that was determined not to be cost-neutral in October 2007, unless such guaranty agency does not wish to enter into such agreement. The House did not include a similar provision.

DEFENITION OF A HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION

The conference agreement includes a general provision not in either the House or Senate bill permitting continued student financial aid eligibility to an institution of higher education affiliated with an entity that filed a bankruptcy petition in 2001.

UNDERGROUND RAILROAD

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate providing funding for the Underground Railroad Educational and Cultural Program, to be funded through an administrative reduction. The House did not have a similar provision. Funding for this activity is included in the Higher Education account.

UPWARD BOUND EVALUATION

The conference agreement does not include a provision in Title III regarding a prohibition of funds to implement an evaluation of the Upward Bound program until after the authorizing committees have reviewed the regulation as proposed by the Senate. A similar provision was included in the House bill, and is included in Title V of this conference agreement.

ANNUAL REPORT CARD

The conference agreement does not include a provision included in the Senate bill requiring the Secretary of Education to submit to the appropriate committees of Congress and post on the internet an annual report card pertaining to Department personnel and programs. The House bill did not contain a similar provision.

SCIENCE ASSESSMENT

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate expressing the sense of the Senate regarding science teaching and the National Assessment of Educational Progress 2009 science test. The House did not have a similar provision. Language relating to this provision is included in the IES account.

STEM PROGRAMS

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate that provides funding for programs that assist teachers acquiring degrees in science, technology, engineering, math (STEM) or critical foreign languages. The Senate proposed an administrative reduction to support these program increases. The House did not include a similar provision. Funding for these programs is included in the Higher Education account.

THREAT ASSESSMENTS

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate that requires the Secretary of Education to update the 2002 guidance on threat assessment in schools to reflect the recommendations of the report to the President regarding the legal sharing of personal information under various statutes. The House did not include a similar provision. This requirement is included in the Safe Schools and Citizenship Education section of the statement of managers.

GAO REPORT ON ACHIEVEMENT STANDARDS

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate requiring the Government Accountability Office to submit a report to Congress on student preparation techniques to meet State academic achievement standards. The House did not include a similar provision. This requirement is included in the IES section of the statement of managers.

TITLE IV—RELATED AGENCIES

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement includes $798,065,000 for the operating expenses of the programs administered by the Corporation for National and Community Service (CNCS) instead of $768,905,000 as proposed by the House and $804,489,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes bill language specifying funding amounts for domestic volunteer service programs and national and community service programs as

proposed by the House. The Senate did not specify funding levels in the bill. The detailed table at the end of this joint statement reflects the activity distribution agreed to by the conferees.

As proposed by the House, the conference agreement includes bill language allowing one percent of grant funds also to be used for electronic management of the grants cycle. The Senate did not propose similar bill language.

DOMESTIC VOLUNTEER SERVICE PROGRAMS

The conference agreement includes $313,054,000 for the Domestic Volunteer Service Programs as proposed by both the House and Senate.

The conference agreement includes bill language that none of the funds provided for program operating expenses may be used to provide stipends or monetary incentives to program participants or volunteer leaders who exceed the income guidelines in the Domestic Volunteer Service Act. Both the House and Senate bills proposed similar language.

The conference agreement does not include bill language proposed by the Senate that all prior year unobligated balances from the ''Domestic Volunteer Service Programs, Operating Expenses'' account shall be transferred to and merged with this appropriation. The House bill did not propose similar language.

NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAMS

The conference agreement includes $485,011,000 for the National Community Service Programs, instead of $455,851,000 as proposed by the House and $491,435,000 as proposed by the Senate.

National Service Trust

Within the total for National and Community Service programs, the conference agreement includes bill language designating that not less than $126,121,000, to remain available until expended, shall be transferred to the National Service Trust for educational awards instead of $122,521,000 as proposed by the House and not less than $117,720,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the total for National and Community Service programs, the conference agreement includes bill language, as proposed by the House, designating that not more than $55,000,000 of grants under the National Service Trust may be used to administer, reimburse, or support national service programs instead of $65,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

AmeriCorps Grants

Within the total for National and Community Service programs, the conference agreement includes $261,371,000 for AmeriCorps Grants instead of $255,625,000 as proposed by the House and $275,775,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes bill language, similar to Senate report language, allowing the transfer of any deobligated funds from closed out AmeriCorps grants to the National Service Trust. The House did not propose similar language.

The conference agreement does not include bill language proposed by the Senate setting aside funding for grants under the National Service Trust program for activities under the AmeriCorps Education Awards Program. The House bill did not propose similar language.

The conference agreement does not include bill language proposed by the Senate that up to $4,000,000 shall be to support national service scholarships for high school students performing community service. The House did not propose similar language.

The conference agreement does not include bill language proposed by the Senate that of the amount provided for educational awards, $7,000,000 shall be held in reserve as defined by the Strengthen AmeriCorps Program Act. The House did not propose similar language.

Innovation, Assistance, and Other Activities

Within the total for National and Community Service programs, the conference agreement includes $19,229,000 for Innovation, Assistance, and Other Activities instead of $13,000,000 as proposed by the House and $10,550,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this amount, the conference agreement includes the following: $500,000 for Martin Luther King grants; $5,000,000 for Disability grants; $850,000 for the Service-Learning Clearinghouse and Exchange; and $4,879,000 for National Service Outreach and Innovation activities.

Also within the total for Innovation, Assistance, and Other Activities, the conference agreement includes $8,000,000 for merit-based competitive grants for supporting and expanding volunteerism and expects that previous partnership grantees, such as the Points of Light Foundation and America's Promise, will be eligible to compete for these grants. The conferees recommend that consideration be given to national programs that build alignment among youth-serving organizations and other sectors to promote coordination of services for disadvantaged youth to achieve better outcomes.

The conference agreement does not include bill language proposed by the Senate setting aside not more than $10,466,000 for quality and innovation activities. The House did not propose similar language.

National Civilian Community Corps

Within the total for National and Community Service programs, the conference agreement includes $24,205,000 for the National Civilian Community Corps (NCCC) instead of $11,620,000 as proposed by the House and $31,789,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate designating funding for the Civilian Community Corps in the bill. The House did not propose similar language.

The conference agreement includes bill language, as proposed by the Senate, that of the amount provided for the Civilian Community Corps, no less than $5,000,000 shall be for the acquisition, renovation, equipping, and startup costs for campuses—one located in Vinton, Iowa and the other in Vicksburg, Mississippi. As proposed by the Senate, these center sites should be restored based on CNCS'' 2005 geographic assessment and its more specific site evaluation in October 2006. The conferees expect, as proposed by the Senate, that an NCCC class will be operating out of each facility by the end of fiscal year 2008. The House did not propose similar language.

Learn and Serve America

Within the total for National and Community Service programs, the conference agreement includes $38,125,000 for Learn and Serve America instead of $37,125,000 as proposed by the House and $39,125,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement does not include bill language proposed by the House designating funding for service-learning programs to remain available until September 30, 2009. The Senate bill did not include similar language.

State Commission Administrative Grants

Within the total for National and Community Service programs, the conference agreement includes $12,000,000, as proposed by the House, for State Commission Administrative Grants instead of $12,516,000 as proposed by the Senate.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $68,964,000 for the Corporation for National and Community Service salaries and expenses, as proposed by the House, instead of $69,520,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conference agreement includes $6,900,000 for the Office of Inspector General (OIG) as proposed by the Senate instead of $5,512,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees concur with language proposed by the Senate directing the OIG to continue reviewing the management of the National Service Trust and to continue reviewing the annual Trust reports and to notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the accuracy of the reports.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

CHANGES THROUGH RULEMAKING

The conference agreement includes language that CNCS shall make any changes to program requirements, service delivery, or policy only through public notice and comment rulemaking to include service delivery changes in the administration and/or governance of national service programs. Both the House and Senate proposed similar language.

PROFESSIONAL CORPS

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House allowing professional corps programs to apply for a certain waiver to allow applicants to apply through State formula. The Senate did not propose similar language.

DONATED SERVICES

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House to allow CNCS to solicit and accept compensated and commercial services of organizations and individuals (other than participants) to assist in carrying out the duties of CNCS under the national service laws and that such an individual shall be subject to the same protections and limitations as volunteers. The Senate did not propose similar language.

COMBINED MATCHING OF GRANTS

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House specifying that AmeriCorps programs receiving grants under the National Service Trust program shall meet an overall minimum share requirement of 24 percent for the first three years that they receive funding and thereafter shall meet certain requirements as provided in the Code of Federal Regulations, without regard to the operating costs match requirement. The Senate did not propose similar language.

TRANSFER AUTHORITY

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate to permit CNCS to transfer not to exceed one percent of any discretionary funds between activities identified under this heading in the statement accompanying this Act. The House did not propose similar language.

CORPORATE FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING

The conference agreement includes bill language as proposed by the House that prohibits funds made available to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting by this Act to be used to apply any political test or qualification in selecting, appointing, promoting, or taking any other personnel action with respect to officers, agents, and employees of the Corporation. The Senate bill did not include a similar provision.

The conference agreement also prohibits the use of fiscal years 2008, 2009, and 2010 funds available to CPB for the Television Future Fund as proposed by the House. The Senate bill included a similar provision.

FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Within the total provided for the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, the conference agreement includes $650,000 for the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service's Labor-Management Grants Program as proposed by the House, instead of $400,000 as proposed by the Senate.

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES

OFFICE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES: GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement provides $277,131,000 for the Institute of Museum and Library Services instead of $264,812,000 as proposed by the House and $265,680,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees concur with language included in the House report that gives the Institute of Museum and Library Services the authority and resources to carry out the mission of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science. The Senate report did not include similar language. The conference agreement also includes language allowing funds to be made available for grants to commemorative Federal commissions that support museum and library activities.

Within the total for the Institute, the conference agreement includes the following activities in the following amounts:

Program	FY 2008
Museums for America	$17,547,000
Museum Assessment	442,000
Museum Conservation Projects	2,772,000
Museum Conservation Assessment	807,000
Museum Natl. Leadership Proj.	7,920,000
Native American Museum Services	1,000,000
21st Century Museum Professionals	982,000
Museum Grants, African American History and Culture	842,000
Library Serv. State Grants	171,500,000
Native American Library Services	3,817,000
Library Natl. Leadership Grants	12,375,000
Laura Bush 21st Century Librarian Program	23,760,000
Policy, Research, and Statistics	2,000,000
Administration	12,236,000

Within the amounts provided for the Institute of Museum and Library Services, the conference agreement includes the following projects in the following amounts:

Project	Total funding
Aerospace Museum of California Foundation, McClellan, CA for exhibits	350,000
Alabama School of Math and Science, Mobile, AL for purchase of library materials	145,000
Alaska Native Heritage Center, Anchorage, AK, for a partnership with Koahnic Broadcasting for a Native Values project	250,000
America's Black Holocaust Museum, Milwaukee, WI for exhibits and education programs, which may include acquisition of interactive media center kiosks	75,000
American Airpower Museum, Farmingdale, NY for exhibits and education programs	300,000
American Jazz Museum, Kansas City, MO for exhibits and education programs, and an archival project	320,000
American West Heritage Center, Wellsville UT for the Lifelong Learning Initiative	200,000
Anne Arundel County Trust for Preservation, Inc., Annapolis, MD for exhibits and preservation	50,000
Archives Partnership Trust, New York, NY, to digitize fragile artifacts	85,000
Armory Center for the Arts, Pasadena, CA for educational programming	75,000
Bandera County, Bandera, TX for library enhancements	200,000
Bellevue Arts Museum, Bellevue, WA	500,000
Bibliographical Society of America, New York, NY, for the First Ladies Museum in Canton, OH for the First White House Library Catalogue	130,000
Bishop Museum in Honolulu, HI, to enhance library services	100,000
Bishop Museum, Honolulu, HI, to provide Filipino cultural education	250,000
Boston Children's Museum, Boston, MA, for the development of exhibitions	170,000
Boyle County Public Library, Danville, KY for educational materials and equipment	200,000
Burpee Museum for educational programming and exhibits	150,000
Charlotte County, FL, Port Charlotte, FL for archiving and equipment	300,000
Children's Museum of Indianapolis, Indianapolis, IN for exhibits and equipment	245,000
Children's Museum of Los Angeles, Van Nuys, CA for exhibits and education programs	300,000
Cincinnati Museum Center, Cincinnati, OH for a digital records initiative	250,000
City of Chino Hills, Chino Hills, CA for library facility improvements	200,000
College Park Aviation Museum, College Park, MD for exhibits and educational programs	150,000
Connecticut Historical Society Museum, Hartford, CT for educational programs and interactive school programs at the Old State House	100,000
Contra Costa County, Martinez, CA for library services and its Technology for Teens in Transition volunteer mentor program at the Juvenile Hall Library	125,000
Corporation for Jefferson's Poplar Forest, Forest, VA for expansion of exhibits and outreach	200,000
County of San Bernardino, San Bernardino, CA for exhibits and programming	250,000
Dallas, Texas, Dallas, TX, for the Women's Museum to expand outreach and programming efforts	200,000
Des Moines Art Center, IA, for exhibits	300,000
Discovery Center of Idaho, Boise, ID for a science center	250,000
Everson Museum of Art of Syracuse, Syracuse, NY for expansion of the Visual Thinking Strategies and Arts Education program	250,000
Fairfield County Public Library, Winnsboro, SC, for acquisition of equipment to upgrade the library facilities	84,750
Figge Foundation, Davenport, Iowa, for exhibits, education programs, community outreach, and/or operations	300,000
Florida Holocaust Museum, St. Petersburg, FL for exhibits and programming	300,000
Florida Memorial University, Miami Gardens, FL, for upgrades to the Nathan W Collier Library	170,000
Florida Southern College, Lakeland, FL to digitize holdings and create an online exhibit	250,000
Free Library of Philadelphia Foundation, Philadelphia, PA, for technology upgrades and acquisition	90,000
George and Eleanor McGovern Library, Dakota Wesleyan University, Mitchell, SD for cataloging, preparing, and archiving documents and artifacts relating to the public service of Senator Francis Case and Senator George McGovern	350,000
George C. Marshall Foundation, Lexington, VA for research activities	150,000
George Washington University, Washington, DC for the Eleanor Roosevelt Papers Project	380,000
Great Basin College, Elko, NV, to develop exhibits and conduct outreach to education programs	350,000
Heard Museum, Phoenix, AZ for web-based exhibits and educational programming	100,000
Heckscher Museum of Art, Huntington, NY for digitalization of collections and related activities	100,000
Historic Hudson Valley, Tarrytown, NY for education programs	50,000
Historic Hudson Valley, Tarrytown, NY, for education programs at Philipsburg Manor	225,000
History Museum of East Ottertail County, Perham, MN for exhibits and equipment	150,000
Holbrook Public Library, Holbrook, MA, for the development of exhibits	125,000
Impression 5 Science Center, Lansing, MI for exhibits	150,000
Iola Public Library, Iola, Kansas for educational programs, outreach, and materials	50,000
Iowa Radio Reading Information Service (IRRIS), to expand services	200,000
Italian-American Cultural Center of Iowa in Des Moines, IA for exhibits, multi-media collections, display	150,000
James A. Michener Art Museum, Doylestown, PA for equipment, salaries and supplies	100,000
James K. Polk Association, Columbia, TN, for exhibit preparation at Polk Presidential Hall	250,000
Jefferson Barracks Heritage Foundation Museum, St. Louis, MO for exhibits	150,000
Kansas Regional Prisons Museum, Lansing, KS for educational and outreach programs	100,000
Kellogg Hubbard Library, Montpelier, VT, for education and outreach	400,000
Los Angeles Craft and Folk Art Museum, Los Angeles, CA, for education and outreach	85,000
Massie Heritage Center, Savannah, GA for exhibit upgrades and purchase of equipment	250,000
Metropolitan Library System, Chicago, IL for educational programming and materials	240,000
Mid-America Arts Alliance, Kansas City, MO, for the HELP program	100,000
Monterey Bay Aquarium, Monterey, CA for educational programming and outreach	75,000
Morris Museum, Morristown, NJ for development of the Interactive Educational Workshop Center Exhibit	250,000
Museum of Afro-American History, Boston, MA, for the development of youth educational programs	210,000
Museum of Aviation Foundation, Warner Robins, GA for education programs	350,000
Museum of Science and Technology, Syracuse, NY for museum exhibits and operations	250,000
Museum of Utah Art & History, Salt Lake City, Utah, to improve technology and exhibit preparation	211,900
Newport News, Virginia, Newport News, VA, to enhance library services	150,000
Oklahoma City National Memorial Foundation, Oklahoma City, OK, for educational programs and services	100,000
Onondaga County Public Library, Syracuse, NY for technology upgrades	250,000
Orem, Utah, for technological upgrades, equipment and resource sharing for the Orem public library	254,350
Overton County Library, Livingston, TN for collections, technology, and education programs	250,000
Pennsylvania State Police Historical, Educational and Memorial Museum, Hershey, PA for exhibits and educational materials	150,000
Pico Rivera Library, Pico Rivera, CA for books and materials, equipment, and furnishings	240,000
Portfolio Gallery and Education Center, St. Louis, MO for educational programming	90,000
Putnam Museum of History and Natural Science, Davenport, IA, for exhibits and community outreach	300,000
Ralph Mark Gilbert Civil Rights Museum, Savannah, GA for exhibits, education programs, and equipment	50,000
Rust College, Holly Springs, MS to purchase equipment and digitize holdings	300,000
Samuel Dorsky Museum of Art, State University of New York at New Paltz, NY for exhibits and programs	150,000
San Gabriel Library, San Gabriel, CA for equipment, furnishings, and materials	200,000
Shedd Aquarium, Chicago, IL for exhibits and community outreach	150,000
South Carolina Aquarium, Charleston, SC for exhibits and curriculum	150,000
South Florida Science Museum, West Palm Beach, FL for educational and outreach programs	325,000
Southwest Museum of the American Indian, Los Angeles, CA, for the Native American Learning Lab	420,000
Texas Historical Commission, Austin, TX, for educational programming, outreach, and exhibit development	200,000
Texas Tech University, Lubbock, TX to digitize library holdings	450,000
Tubman African American Museum, Macon, GA for exhibits and education programs	70,000
Twin Cities Public Television, St. Paul, MN for the Minnesota Digital Public Media Archive	500,000
University of Puget Sound, Tacoma, WA for the James R. Slater Museum of Natural History for collections, education programs, and outreach	250,000

Project	Total funding
University of Vermont of Burlington, VT, Burlington, VT, for a digitization project	400,000
Yolo County Library, Woodland, CA for an after-school assistance and literacy program	140,000
Young At Art Children's Museum, Davie, FL for the Global Village Project	175,000

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $400,000 for the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include funds for this activity. The conferees instruct that these funds be used for the close out activities of the Commission.

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $256,988,000 for the National Labor Relations Board as proposed by the Senate instead of $257,488,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees concur with language in the House report designating $525,000 for training activities and $225,000 for field-headquarters details for National Labor Relations Board employees. The Senate report did not contain similar language.

NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Within the total for the National Mediation Board, the conference agreement includes language designating $750,000 for arbitrator salaries. The conferees intend these resources to be an increase over the President's request. The House and Senate reports included similar language.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

DUAL BENEFITS PAYMENT ACCOUNT

The conference agreement includes language in the House bill providing that 2 percent of the amount available for payment of vested dual benefits will be available for the dual benefits contingency reserve. The Senate bill contained a similar provision that specifically designated the amount available.

LIMITATION ON THE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conference agreement includes $7,803,000 for the Office of Inspector General instead of $7,606,000 included in the House bill and $8,000,000 included in the Senate bill. The conferees concur with language in the Senate bill that prohibits the transfer of funds to the Office of the Inspector General. The House bill did not include similar language. The agreement also includes a provision that allows the Office of Inspector General to conduct audits, investigations, and reviews of the Medicare programs. The House bill did not include similar language.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME PROGRAM

The conference agreement includes $27,014,000,000 for the Supplemental Security Income Program instead of $26,948,525,000 as proposed by the House and $27,005,500,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement also includes an advance appropriation of $14,800,000,000, as proposed by both the House and the Senate, for the first quarter of fiscal year 2009, to ensure uninterrupted benefit payments. Within the total, $3,086,000,000 is included for the administrative costs of the program instead of $3,020,525,000 as proposed by the House and $3,076,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Also within the total, the conference agreement includes $27,000,000, as proposed by the House, for research and demonstration activities instead of $28,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement provides funds to support the National Center on Senior Benefits Outreach and Enrollment within the Administration on Aging rather than in the Social Security Administration (SSA) as proposed by the Senate. The House did not provide funding for this activity within SSA.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $9,871,953,000 for the limitation on administrative expenses, as proposed by the Senate, instead of $9,696,953,000 as proposed by the House. The detailed table at the end of this joint statement reflects the activity distribution agreed to by the conferees.

The conferees request that the Government Accountability Office (GAO) evaluate the Social Security Administration's plan to reduce the hearing backlog for disability claims at the Social Security Administration, as described in the report submitted by the Commissioner on September 13, 2007, pursuant to Senate Report 110–107. The conferees request that GAO also recommend any legislative changes based on its evaluation of the plan. The House did not propose similar language.

The conferees also request that GAO assess existing authorities to hire, manage, and ensure accountability of administrative law judges in the proper administration of their duties and make recommendations for legislative changes that will support those findings. The Senate bill proposed similar language. The House did not propose similar language in either the bill or report.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The Conference agreement includes $95,047,000 for the Office of Inspector General, as proposed by the House, instead of $96,047,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this total, the conference agreement includes $27,000,000, as proposed by the House, from Federal funds instead of $28,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

NORMAL AND RECOGNIZED EXECUTIVE-CONGRESSIONAL COMMUNICATIONS

The conference agreement includes a general provision as proposed by the House prohibiting the use of funds in the Act to promote the legalization of a drug or substance on the controlled substance list except for normal and recognized executive-congressional communications. The Senate bill included a similar prohibition, but deleted the exception for normal and recognized executive-congressional communications.

AGENCY OPERATING PLANS

The conference agreement includes a general provision proposed by the House that requires each department and related agency funded through this Act to submit a fiscal year 2008 operating plan within 45 days of enactment of this Act. The Senate bill did not include a similar provision.

UPWARD BOUND EVALUATION

The conference agreement includes a general provision proposed by the House that prohibits the use of funds to carry out the evaluation of the Upward Bound program described in the absolute priority for Upward Bound Program participant selection and evaluation published by the Department of Education in the Federal Register on September 22, 2006. The Senate bill contained a similar provision.

EMPLOYMENT OF UNAUTHORIZED WORKERS

The Conference agreement includes a provision proposed by the House that prohibits the use of funds in this Act to employ workers described in section 274A(h)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act. The Senate bill did not contain a similar provision.

NONCOMPETITIVE CONTRACTS AND GRANTS

The conference agreement includes a provision proposed by the Senate that requires the Secretaries of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education to submit a quarterly report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate containing certain information on noncompetitive contracts, grants and cooperative agreements exceeding $100,000 in value. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

INSPECTOR GENERAL WEBSITES

The conference agreement includes a general provision proposed by the Senate that requires departments, agencies, and commissions funded in the Act to maintain a direct link on their websites to the websites of their Inspector General. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

CONTRACTOR AND GRANTEE FEDERAL TAX LIABILITY CERTIFICATIONS

The conference agreement includes a general provision proposed by the Senate that prohibits the use of funds in this Act for a contract or grant exceeding $5,000,000 unless the prospective contractor or grantee makes certain certifications regarding Federal tax liability.

PHYSICIAN QUALITY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS

The conference agreement modifies a general provision proposed by the Senate to amend the Social Security Act by reducing the amount available for the physician quality incentive payments by $150,000,000. The Senate provision also increased funding for the Social Security Administration by $150,000,000. The conference agreement allocates these funds under the Social Security Administration account. The House bill did not include this provision.

IRAQI AND AFGHAN SPECIAL IMMIGRANTS

The conference agreement includes a general provision proposed by the Senate that authorizes resettlement assistance, entitlement programs, and other benefits for a period of up to six months to Iraqi and Afghan aliens granted special immigration status. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

FRAUDULENT SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS

The conference agreement includes a general provision proposed by the Senate that prohibits funds in this Act to process claims for credit for quarters of coverage based on work performed under a Social Security number that was not the claimant's number. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

PROHIBITION OF PRIVATE ENTITY TO DISBURSE RAILROAD RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate that prohibits the Railroad Retirement Board from using funds in this Act to utilize a nongovernmental financial institution to disburse railroad retirement benefits. The enactment of Public Law 109-305 makes this provision unnecessary. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

AGENCY BUDGET JUSTIFICATIONS

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the House that requires the Departments of Labor and

Health and Human Services to provide Congressional budget justifications in the format used by the Department of Education. The Senate bill did not include a similar provision.

EMPLOYMENT VERIFICATION PILOT PROGRAM

The conference agreement does not include a general provision that prohibits the use of funds to enter into a contract with an entity that does not participate in the basic pilot program described in section 403(a) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996. The Senate bill did not contain a similar provision.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the House that prohibits the use of funds in this Act to pay the basic pay of the Deputy Commissioner of the Social Security Administration if such individual has not been confirmed by a vote of the Senate. The Senate bill did not contain a similar provision.

HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS VACCINE

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the House that prohibits the use of funds in this Act to implement any requirement that individuals receive vaccination for human papillomavirus (HPV) as a condition of school admittance or matriculation. The Senate bill did not contain a similar provision.

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the House that reduces funds for the Department of Labor management expenses and increases funds for Department of Education school improvement programs. The Senate bill did not contain a similar provision.

ORGAN TRANSPLANT REGULATION

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the House that prohibits the use of funds by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services to implement certain portions of the final rule published on March 30, 2007 pertaining to organ transplant centers. The Senate bill did not contain a similar provision.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the House that increases and decreases funds for the Department of Education Office of Civil Rights. The conference agreement reflects funding for this office under the appropriate account. The Senate bill did not include a similar provision.

EDUCATION FOR THE DISADVANTAGED

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the House that increases and decreases funds for the Department of Education, Education for the Disadvantaged account. The conference agreement provides funding for these programs under the appropriate account. The Senate bill did not include a similar provision.

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the House that prohibits the use of funds in this Act for the Entertainment Education Program, the Ombudsman Program of the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), and for certain equipment for its fitness center. A similar prohibition of funds proposed by the Senate for the CDC Ombudsman Program and for certain equipment for CDC's fitness center is included under the Title II General Provisions.

USE OF ENERGY STAR LIGHT BULBS

The conference agreement does not include a provision proposed by the House to prohibit the use of funds in this Act to purchase light bulbs without an ''ENERGY STAR'' designation. The Senate bill did not contain a similar provision.

ATTENDANCE AT INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the House that prohibits the use of funds in this Act for the attendance of more than 50 employees from a Federal agency at any international conference. The Senate bill did not include a similar provision.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES AND THE NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the House that reduces amounts otherwise provided in this Act for the Department of Labor for training and employment services and increases amounts for certain institutes of the National Institutes of Health (NIH). The conference agreement provides funds for the NIH under the appropriate accounts. The Senate bill did not include a similar provision.

SUNDANCE FILM FESTIVAL

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the House that prohibits the use of funds by the Public Broadcasting Service to sponsor events at the Filmmaker Lodge at the Sundance Film Festival. The Senate bill did not include a similar provision.

HOSPITAL INPATIENT PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT REGULATION

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the House that prohibits the use of funds in the Act to implement certain provisions in a proposed regulation published on May 3, 2007 pertaining to a hospital inpatient prospective payment system based on the use of a Medicare severity diagnosis related group, or to implement a prospective behavioral offset in response to implementation of such a payment system. The Senate bill did not include a similar provision.

CONGRESSIONAL PROJECTS

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate that prohibits the use of funds in the Act for Congressionally directed projects, unless the specific project has been disclosed in accordance with the rules of the Senate or House of Representatives. The conferees concur that such projects are already subjected to the rules of each body. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

BETHEL PERFORMING ARTS CENTER

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate that prohibits the use of funds by the Institute for Museum and Library Services (IMLS) for the Bethel Performing Arts Center and make certain other funding adjustments within the IMLS and Health Resources and Services Administration accounts. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

GAO REPORT ON SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION DISABILITY CLAIMS BACKLOG

The conference agreement does not include a provision proposed by the Senate that requires the Government Accountability Office to submit a report to Congress evaluating the Social Security Administration's plan to reduce its hearing backlog for disability claims and to improve the disability process. This reporting requirement is included under the Social Security Administration account. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

GAO REPORT ON ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES

The conference agreement does not include a provision proposed by the Senate that requires the Government Accountability Office to submit a report to Congress making recommendations on ways to improve the hiring and managing of administrative law judges. This reporting requirement is included under the Social Security Administration account. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

SOCIAL SECURITY OFFICE CLOSURE IN BRISTOL, CT

The conference agreement does not include a provision proposed by the Senate that prohibits funds in this or any other Act to close the Bristol, CT Social Security Administration field office before the date on which the Commissioner of the Social Security Administration submits a detailed report outlining and justifying the process for selecting field offices to be closed. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

ILLEGAL DRUG INJECTION FACILITIES

The conference agreement deletes without prejudice a general provision proposed by the Senate that prohibits funds in the Act from being allocated, directed, or otherwise made available to cities that provide safe haven to illegal drug users through the use of illegal drug injection facilities. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

SUPPLEMENTAL H–1B VISA FEES

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to require a supplemental H–1B visa fee, authorize a scholarship program at the National Science Foundation (NSF), and dedicate funds collected from such fees to the new NSF scholarship program and the Jacob K. Javits Gifted and Talented Students Education Act of 2001. The House bill did not contain a similar provision.

RECAPTURE OF UNUSED IMMIGRANT VISAS

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate to amend the American Competitiveness in the Twenty-first Century Act of 2000 to recapture prior year unused employment-based immigrant visas for nurses and require the Secretary of Homeland Security to establish a process for reviewing and acting on petitions for these visas. The House bill did not contain a similar provision.

NURSES AND OTHER HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate to amend the American Competitiveness in the Twenty-first Century Act of 2000 to establish a fee for recaptured nurse visas, amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize a program of capitation grants to schools of nursing using such fees, and amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for the temporary absence of aliens providing health care in developing countries. The House bill did not contain a similar provision.

PREMIUM AIRLINE TRAVEL

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate that prohibits funds in this Act for the purchase of first class or premium airline travel that would not be consistent with sections 301-10.123 and 301-10.124 of title 41 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The House did not contain a similar provision.

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XXI, CL. 9 (HOUSE) AND WITH RULE XLIV (SENATE)

The following list is submitted in compliance with clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, which require publication of a list of congressionally directed spending items (Senate), congressional earmarks (House), limited tax

benefits, and limited tariff benefits included in the conference report, or in the joint statement of managers accompanying the conference report, including the name of each Senator, House Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner who submitted a request to the Committee of jurisdiction for each item so identified. Congressionally directed spending items (as defined in the Senate rule) and congressional earmarks (as defined in the House rule) in this division of the conference report or joint statement of managers are listed below. Neither the conference report nor the statement of managers contains any limited tax benefits or limited tariff benefits as defined in the applicable House and Senate rules.

The following list is also submitted in compliance with House Resolution 491, which requires a listing of congressional earmarks in the conference report or joint statement of managers that were not committed to the committee of conference by either House, not in a report on a bill committed to conference, and not in a Senate committee report on a companion measure. Such earmarks are marked with an ''X'' in the list below.

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
AOA	Allied Jewish Federation of Colorado, Denver, CO for a naturally occurring retirement communities demonstration project	300,000	DeGette, Diana; Salazar
AOA	Amalgamated Warbasse Houses, Inc., Brooklyn, NY for a demonstration project focusing on supportive service programs in naturally occurring retirement communities	250,000	Nadler, Jerrold
AOA	California Senior Legal Hotline, Sacramento, CA for a demonstration project to increase services to non-English-speaking seniors	80,000	Matsui, Doris
AOA	Coalition of Wisconsin Aging Groups, Madison, WI, to conduct outreach and education for law enforcement and financial industry on financial elder abuse	170,000	Kohl
AOA	Disability Rights Wisconsin, Madison, WI, for nursing home support services	155,000	Kohl
AOA	Durham-Chapel Hill Jewish Federation, Durham, NC for a demonstration program to improve assistance to family caregivers	130,000	Price (NC), David
AOA	Good Samaritan Village of Hastings, Sioux Falls, SD, for the continuation of the Sensor Technology Project for Senior Independent Living and Home Health	100,000	Hagel
AOA	Howard Brown Health Center, Chicago, IL for the Chicago Elder Project	400,000	Schakowsky, Janice
AOA	Jewish Community Services of South Florida, North Miami, FL for a naturally occurring retirement communities demonstration project	125,000	Wasserman Schultz, Debbie; Nelson, Bill
AOA	Jewish Family & Child Services, Portland, Oregon, for seniors programs and services at a Naturally Occurring Retirement Community	84,700	Smith; Wu, David
AOA	Jewish Family and Children's Service of Greater Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA, for Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities demonstration project	90,000	Specter; Schwartz, Allyson
AOA	Jewish Family and Children's Service of Minneapolis, Minnetonka, MN for a naturally occurring retirement community demonstration project	200,000	Ramstad, Jim; Ellison, Keith; Klobuchar
AOA	Jewish Family Service of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM for a naturally occurring retirement community demonstration project	300,000	Domenici, Bingaman; Wilson (NM), Heather
AOA	Jewish Family Service, Los Angeles, CA for a naturally occurring retirement communities demonstration project in Park La Brea and the San Fernando Valley	350,000	Waxman, Henry; Boxer
AOA	Jewish Family Services of Delaware, Inc., Wilmington, DE for a naturally occurring retirement community demonstration project	300,000	Castle, Michael; Biden, Carper
AOA	Jewish Federation of Central New Jersey, Scotch Plains, NJ for the naturally occurring retirement community demonstration project	300,000	Ferguson, Mike; Sires, Albio; Lautenberg, Menendez
AOA	Jewish Federation of Greater Atlanta, Atlanta, GA, for a Naturally Occurring Retirement Community	84,300	Chambliss; Lewis (GA), John
AOA	Jewish Federation of Greater Indianapolis, Indianapolis, IN for a Naturally Occurring Retirement Community	630,000	Bayh, Lugar; Carson, Julia
AOA	Jewish Federation of Greater Monmouth County, NJ for a naturally occurring retirement communities demonstration project	300,000	Holt, Rush; Lautenberg, Menendez
AOA	Jewish Federation of Greater New Haven, Woodbridge, CT to develop, test, evaluate, and disseminate an innovative community-based approach to caregiver support services	150,000	DeLauro, Rosa; Lieberman
AOA	Jewish Federation of Las Vegas, NV for the Las Vegas Senior Lifeline Program	600,000	Reid
AOA	Jewish Federation of Middlesex County, South River, NJ for a naturally occurring retirement communities demonstration project	250,000	Pallone, Frank
AOA	Jewish Social Service Agency, Fairfax, VA for a naturally occurring retirement community demonstration project	150,000	Davis, Tom
AOA	Nevada Rural Counties RSVP, Carson City, NV, to provide home services to seniors in rural areas	100,000	Reid
AOA	Shenandoah Area Agency on Aging, Front Royal, VA for a model group respite center for persons with Alzheimer's disease and dementia	150,000	Wolf, Frank
AOA	UJA Federation of Northern NJ, River Edge, NJ, for a Naturally Occurring Retirement Community	170,000	Lautenberg, Menendez; Garrett (NJ), Scott
AOA	United Jewish Communities of MetroWest, NJ, Parsippany, NJ for the Lifelong Involvement for Vital Elders Aging in Place initiative	500,000	Frelinghuysen, Rodney; Lautenberg, Menendez
AOA	United Jewish Federation of Greater Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, for Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities demonstration project	90,000	Specter
AOA	University of Florida, Gainesville, FL for a technology demonstration project to assist seniors	100,000	Stearns, Cliff
CDC	A Voice for All, Wilmington, DE, for speech and language evaluations for persons with disabilities	325,000	Harkin
CDC	Adler Aphasia Center, Maywood, NJ for a program to improve communication and other life skills for people with aphasia	125,000	Rothman, Steven
CDC	Advocate Good Shepard Hospital, Barrington, IL for the expansion of an ongoing pilot project to address the growing problem of childhood obesity among elementary schools in Lake County, IL	30,000	Bean, Melissa
CDC	Alameda County Public Health Department, Office of AIDS Administration, Oakland, CA for an HIV/AIDS prevention and testing initiative	300,000	Lee, Barbara
CDC	Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, Juneau, AK, for an Obesity Prevention and Control project in Alaska	500,000	Stevens
CDC	Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, Juneau, AK, for continuation and expansion of a program to detect and control tuberculosis in Alaska	500,000	Stevens

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
CDC	Alaska Multiple Sclerosis Center, Anchorage, AK, for multiple sclerosis related activities	150,000	Stevens
CDC	Albert Einstein Healthcare Network, Philadelphia, PA, for college student screening programs	169,500	Specter, Casey, Jr.
CDC	American Optometric Association, Alexandria, VA, for the InfantSee program	450,000	Byrd; Sessions, Pete
CDC	Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX for epidemiological research and educational outreach related to childhood cancer in cooperation with the Vannie E. Cook Jr. Cancer Foundation in McAllen, TX	320,000	Hinojosa, Rubén; Hutchison
CDC	Bayside Community Center, San Diego, CA for its STEPS health education and outreach program for senior citizens	175,000	Davis (CA), Susan
CDC	Berean Community & Family Life Center, Brooklyn, NY for obesity prevention programs and community health and wellness education	275,000	Towns, Edolphus
CDC	Bienestar Human Services, Inc., Los Angeles, CA to expand a mobile HIV rapid testing program in East Los Angeles	125,000	Roybal-Allard, Lucille; Boxer
CDC	Boys and Girls Club of Delaware County, Jay, OK for equipment and operating expenses for programs to improve diet, physical activity, and emotional health	450,000	Boren, Dan
CDC	Brown County Oral Health Partnership, Green Bay, WI, to expand an oral health program	255,000	Kohl
CDC	California State University-Fullerton, Fullerton, CA for programs aimed at preventing obesity and promoting health in children	400,000	Sanchez, Loretta; Boxer
CDC	Camden County, Camden, NJ, to purchase, equip and staff a mobile health van	340,000	Lautenberg, Menendez
CDC	Cascade AIDS, Portland, Oregon, to conduct HIV/AIDS awareness and prevention programs	170,000	Smith
CDC	Center for Asbestos Related Disease Clinic, Libby, MT to create an epidemiological data repository on tremolite asbestos	260,000	Baucus
CDC	Center for International Rehabilitation, Chicago, IL, for the Disability Rights Monitor	200,000	Harkin
CDC	Charles R. Drew Wellness Center, Columbia, SC for an obesity focused wellness program	235,000	Clyburn, James
CDC	Charter County of Wayne, Michigan, Detroit, MI for Infant Mortality Prevention services	200,000	McCotter, Thaddeus
CDC	Chez Panisse Foundation, Berkeley, CA for the school lunch initiative to integrate lessons about wellness, sustainability and nutrition into the academic curriculum	250,000	Lee, Barbara; Boxer
CDC	Children's Hunger Alliance, Columbus, OH for programs to prevent childhood obesity	200,000	Pryce (OH), Deborah; Voinovich
CDC	Colorado School of Mines, Golden, CO, for the development and deployment of Mine safety and Rescue through Sensing Networks and Robotics Technology (Mine-SENTRY)	169,500	Allard, Salazar
CDC	Columbus Children's Research Institute, Columbus, OH for the Center for Injury Research and Policy	200,000	Tiberi, Patrick
CDC	Community Health Centers in Hawaii for Childhood Rural Asthma Project, for childhood rural asthma project	125,000	Inouye
CDC	County of Marin, San Rafael, CA for research and analysis related to breast cancer incidence and mortality in the county and breast cancer screening	300,000	Woolsey, Lynn; Boxer
CDC	CREATE Foundation, Tupelo, MS for childhood obesity prevention programs	450,000	Wicker, Roger
CDC	DuPage County, Wheaton, IL for a county-wide physical fitness assessment pilot project	150,000	Biggert, Judy
CDC	East Carolina University, Brody School of Medicine, Greenville, NC for a project to study the problem of racial disparities in cardiovascular diseases	250,000	Butterfield, G. K.; Dole, Burr
CDC	El Puente, Brooklyn, NY for an obesity, diabetes, STD, and HIV/AIDS prevention program for adolescents and their families as well as control and management of asthma and other environmentally connected diseases	220,000	Velázquez, Nydia
CDC	ExemplaSaint Joseph Hospital Foundation, Denver, CO, for the mobile mammography program	85,000	Salazar
CDC	Fletcher Allen Health Care, Burlington, VT, to develop chronic disease registries	170,000	Leahy
CDC	Food Allergy and Anaphylaxis Network, Fairfax, VA, for the Iowa Food Allergy Education program	120,000	Harkin
CDC	Friends of the Congressional Glaucoma Caucus Foundation, Lake Success, NY to provide glaucoma screenings and follow-up in the Phoenix, AZ area	75,000	Pastor, Ed
CDC	Friends of the Congressional Glaucoma Caucus Foundation, Lake Success, NY to provide glaucoma screenings and follow-up in the Virgin Islands	325,000	Christensen, Donna
CDC	Georgia Chapter of the American Lung Association, Smyrna, GA to study the relationship between residential floor coverings and distributive patterns of airborne particulates	350,000	Deal (GA), Nathan
CDC	Georgia Rural Water Association, Barnesville, GA, for the National Fluoridation Training Institute	84,700	Chambliss
CDC	Haitian American Association Against Cancer, Inc., Miami, FL for cancer education, outreach, screening and related programs	240,000	Meek (FL), Kendrick
CDC	Health Care Network, Inc, Racine, WI, to coordinate dental services for low-income patients	85,000	Kohl
CDC	Healthy Eating Lifestyle Principles, Monterey, CA for a program to improve nutrition by promoting the accessibility and consumption of fresh fruits and vegetables in schools	175,000	Farr, Sam
CDC	Healthy Futures, Columbia, SC, to educate the community to recognize the health concerns, specifically obesity, of youth in the minority community	211,100	Graham
CDC	Healthy Northeast Pennsylvania Initiative, Clarks Summit, PA, for health education	90,000	Specter; Kanjorski, Paul
CDC	Henderson, NV, for a diabetes screening, education and counseling program for seniors	200,000	Reid; Porter, Jon
CDC	Home Instruction Program for Preschool Youngsters—Florida, Coral Gables, FL to create a preventative health care model	175,000	Wasserman Schultz, Debbie
CDC	Ingalls Development Foundation, Harvey, IL for a comprehensive cancer prevention and early detection program, focusing on minority populations	225,000	Jackson (IL), Jesse
CDC	Institute of Medical Humanism, Inc, Bennington, VT, for an end-of-life care initiative	150,000	Leahy
CDC	International Rett Syndrome Association, Clinton, MD for education and awareness programs regarding Rett syndrome	150,000	Hoyer, Steny
CDC	Iowa Chronic Care Consortium, Des Moines, Iowa, for a preventative health demonstration program	150,000	Harkin, Grassley; Boswell, Leonard; Latham, Tom
CDC	Iowa Department of Public Health to continue the Harkin Wellness Grant program	1,500,000	Harkin

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
CDC	Iowa Games, Ames, IA, to continue the Lighten Up Iowa program	100,000	Harkin
CDC	Iowa Health Foundation, for wellness activities for dementia patients	100,000	Harkin
CDC	Iowa State University, Ames, IA, for the Iowa Initiative for Healthier Schools and Student Wellness	400,000	Harkin, Grassley
CDC	Kennedy Health System, Voorhees, NJ, for the Women and Children's Health Pavilion's Advanced Cancer Prevention and Treatment Initiative	380,000	Lautenberg, Menendez
CDC	Kids Kicking Cancer, Inc., Lansing, MI, for cancer treatment support activities	595,000	Levin, Stabenow
CDC	Kips Bay Boys and Girls Club, Bronx, NY for a nutrition and anti-obesity demonstration program for 6- to 12-year-old children	325,000	Crowley, Joseph
CDC	Long Island University, Brooklyn, NY for asthma education, counseling, and prevention programs	365,000	Towns, Edolphus; Clinton, Schumer
CDC	Louisville Department of Public Health and Wellness, Louisville, KY for improving and providing preventative healthcare to men to address disease and obesity prevention, oral health, and stress management	100,000	Yarmuth, John
CDC	Lower Bucks Hospital, Bristol, PA, for autism therapy evaluation	90,000	Specter
CDC	Mary Bird Perkins Cancer Center, Baton Rouge, LA, for additional C.A.R.E. Network screenings and program development	100,000	Vitter; Jindal, Bobby
CDC	Michigan Health and Hospital Association, Kalamazoo, MI, to improve quality of care and patient safety in hospital surgery settings	425,000	Levin, Stabenow
CDC	Middle Tennessee State University, Murfreesboro, TN for research and education regarding ways of increasing physical activity and fitness among children and adolescents	350,000	Gordon, Bart
CDC	Myositis Association, Washington, DC to develop a national patient registry for individuals afflicted with myositis	175,000	Israel, Steve
CDC	Natividad Medical Center, Salinas, CA for a diabetes care management program	125,000	Farr, Sam
CDC	Nazareth Hospital, Philadelphia, PA, for health outreach	90,000	Specter
CDC	Nevada Cancer Institute, Las Vegas, NV for a comprehensive program to reduce cancer incidence and mortality rates and address cancer health disparities	300,000	Berkley, Shelley; Porter, Jon
CDC	North Shore Health Project, Gloucester, MA for outreach and education on hepatitis C	150,000	Tierney, John
CDC	Northeast Regional Cancer Institute, Scranton, PA, for cancer screening evaluation	90,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.; Carney, Christopher; Kanjorski, Paul
CDC	Nueva Esperanza, Philadelphia, PA, for HIV/AIDS programs	90,000	Specter
CDC	Pennsylvania Breast Cancer Coalition, Ephrata, PA, for education, awareness and publication production	90,000	Specter, Casey
CDC	Pittsburgh Regional Health Initiative, Pittsburgh, PA, for an infection control training program	90,000	Specter; Murphy, Tim
CDC	Plymouth State University, Plymouth, NH for the Partners Enabling Active Rural Living Institute to develop an evidence-based model for promoting and enabling appropriate daily physical activity in rural communities	150,000	Hodes, Paul
CDC	Potter County Human Services, Roulette, PA, for health promotion programs	90,000	Specter
CDC	Providence Cancer Center, Portland, OR for the rural and underserved cancer outreach project	115,000	Wu, David; Blumenauer, Earl; Hooley, Darlene; Walden (OR), Greg; Wyden, Smith
CDC	Providence Multiple Sclerosis Center, Portland, Oregon, to develop a registry for multiple sclerosis	84,700	Smith, Wyden; Wu, David; Walden, Greg
CDC	Pulmonary Hypertension Association, Silver Spring, MD for public education and outreach	200,000	Brady (TX), Kevin; Lantos, Tom
CDC	Saint Michael's Medical Center, Newark, NJ, for heart disease screening	150,000	Menendez, Lautenberg
CDC	San Antonio Metropolitan Health District, San Antonio, TX for further studies and public health outreach regarding environmental health concerns at and near the former Kelly Air Force Base	440,000	Gonzalez, Charles
CDC	SHAREing and CAREing, Astoria, NY to provide culturally sensitive breast health education, referrals for screenings/diagnostic and support services for medically underserved and uninsured minority women	125,000	Crowley, Joseph
CDC	Silent Spring Institute, Newton, MA for studies of the impact of environmental pollutants on breast cancer and women's health	125,000	Delahunt, William; Kennedy, Kerry
CDC	Sister to Sister—Everyone Has a Heart Foundation to increase women's awareness of heart disease, Washington, D.C.	250,000	Cardin
CDC	South Dakota State University, Brookings, SD, for interdisciplinary research on obesity prevention and treatment	125,000	Johnson, Thune
CDC	Southeastern Center for Emerging Biologic Threats, Emory University, Atlanta, GA for programs related to bioterrorism and emerging biological threats	400,000	Chambliss, Isakson; Price (GA), Tom; Lewis (GA), John
CDC	Spinal Muscular Atrophy Foundation, New York, NY, for outreach, patient education and registries	500,000	Harkin, Specter, Schumer, Clinton
CDC	St. Elizabeth's Medical Center, Wabasha, MN to support a disease prevention pilot program to reduce the incidence of heart disease	100,000	Walz (MN), Timothy; Klobuchar, Coleman
CDC	St. Francis Medical Center Foundation, Lynwood, CA for health education and outreach	140,000	Sánchez T., Linda
CDC	St. John's Regional Medical Center, Oxnard, CA for diabetes prevention and management programs	400,000	Capps, Lois
CDC	St. John's Well Child and Family Center, Los Angeles, CA for a patient education program to address obesity, diabetes, and hypertension	125,000	Becerra, Xavier
CDC	Supporting Autism Families Everywhere, Wilkes-Barre, PA, for Autism programs and education	90,000	Specter
CDC	Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center at El Paso, El Paso, TX, for the Center for Research and Re-Emerging Infectious Diseases	375,000	Hutchison
CDC	United Mine Workers of America, Fairfax, VA, for a fuel-cell coalmine vehicle demonstration project	90,000	Specter
CDC	University of Arizona College of Medicine, Tucson, AZ for diabetes educational outreach programs	270,000	Grijalva, Raúl; Giffords, Gabrielle
CDC	University of Findlay Center for Public Health Preparedness, Findlay, OH for training programs on school safety and workplace violence avoidance	275,000	Jordan, Jim; Brown, Voinovich
CDC	University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS, for the biodiversity research center	1,171,000	Roberts
CDC	University of Montana Rehabilitation, Research, and Training Center, Missoula, MT, to develop program Living Well and Working Well with a Disability: Improving Health, Promoting Employment, and Reducing Medical Costs	120,000	Baucus

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
CDC	University of Montana, Missoula, MT, for Methamphetamine Detection and Health Effects Research	180,000	Tester
CDC	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill with East Carolina University, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, for the Program in Racial Disparities in Cardiovascular Disease	585,000	Dole; Watt, Melvin
CDC	University of North Texas Health Science Center, Fort Worth, TX for the Center for Minority Health, Education, Research and Outreach	400,000	Granger, Kay
CDC	University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, Pittsburgh, PA, for health outreach	169,500	Specter
CDC	University of South Florida, Tampa, FL to create, implement, and evaluate programs to assist school-aged children in becoming physically active and healthy	550,000	Castor, Kathy
CDC	University of Texas Pan American, Edinburg, TX for the South Texas Border Health Disparities Center's program on preventing obesity in minority populations	320,000	Hinojosa, Rubén
CDC	University of Texas, Brownsville, TX for studies regarding the health of the Hispanic population in the Rio Grande Valley	400,000	Ortiz, Solomon
CDC	University of Wisconsin Milwaukee, Milwaukee, WI, for evidence based adolescent pregnancy prevention programs	200,000	Kohl
CDC	Virgin Islands Perinatal Inc., Christiansted, VI for implementation of chronic disease management and prevention modalities to minimize adverse outcomes related to diabetes and hypertension	315,000	Christensen, Donna
CDC	Voorhees College, Denmark, SC for a demonstration program on reversing diabetes in minority communities	135,000	Clyburn, James
CDC	Wayne County Department of Public Health, Detroit, MI for a lead poisoning assessment, prevention, and intervention program	300,000	Conyers, John; Levin, Stabenow
CDC	WellSpan Health, York, PA, for health outreach	90,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.; Platts, Todd
CDC	WestCare Foundation, Las Vegas, NV, for the Batterers Intervention Program in Needles, CA and surrounding communities	500,000	Lewis (CA), Jerry
CDC	Yale New Haven Hospital, New Haven, CT to develop a comprehensive ovarian cancer prevention and early detection program	300,000	DeLauro, Rosa
CDC	YBH Project, Inc., Albany, GA for nutrition, fitness, and education programs for middle school students and their families	100,000	Bishop (GA), Sanford
CDC	Youth and Family Services, Rapid City, SD, for the Health Connections Program	150,000	Johnson, Thune; Herseth Sandlin, Stephanie
Child Abuse	Boys and Girls Town of Missouri, St. James, MO, to expand services to abused and neglected children	423,000	Bond
Child Abuse	Catholic Community Services of Juneau, Juneau, AK, to continue operations at its Family Resource Center for child abuse prevention and treatment in Juneau, Alaska	400,000	Stevens
Child Abuse	Children Uniting Nations, Los Angeles, CA for a foster child mentoring program in Los Angeles	300,000	Feinstein; Cardoza, Dennis
Child Abuse	Darkness to Light, Charleston, SC, to expand and disseminate the Stewards of Children program in consultation with the CARE House of Dayton, OH	300,000	Brown
Child Abuse	Jefferson County, Golden, CO for child abuse prevention and treatment programs	100,000	Udall (CO), Mark; Perlmutter, Ed; Salazar
Child Abuse	New York Center for Children, New York, NY for comprehensive support and services to abused children and their families	175,000	Maloney (NY), Carolyn
Child Abuse	Shelter for Abused Women, Winchester, VA to enhance community efforts to address domestic violence	100,000	Wolf, Frank
Child Abuse	Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA), Williamsport, PA, for abused and neglected children's CASA programs	90,000	Specter
CMHS	Access Community Health Center, Bloomingdale, IL for mental health services	250,000	Roskam, Peter
CMHS	Access Community Health Network, Chicago, IL, for behavioral health integration programs	400,000	Durbin
CMHS	Advocate Health Care, Oak Brook, IL for specialized and comprehensive psychotherapy and support to abused and neglected children and their families	325,000	Lipinski, Daniel
CMHS	Alfred University, Alfred, NY for graduate school psychologist training program	100,000	Kuhl (NY), John; Clinton, Schumer
CMHS	American Red Cross, Lower Bucks County Chapter, Levittown, PA to provide mental health counseling and case management services, along with related services	100,000	Murphy, Patrick
CMHS	Children's Health Fund, New York, NY, to provide mental health services to children and families in Louisiana	400,000	Landrieu
CMHS	City and County of San Francisco Department of Public Health, San Francisco, CA for mental health and substance abuse services for homeless persons in supportive housing	1,500,000	Pelosi, Nancy; Feinstein, Boxer
CMHS	City of Los Angeles, CA for supportive housing services	300,000	Waxman, Henry
CMHS	Community Counseling Center, Portland, ME, for the expansion of the Greater Portland Trauma Assistance Network	100,000	Collins, Snowe
CMHS	Community Rehabilitation Center, Inc., Jacksonville, FL for substance abuse and mental health programs	320,000	Brown, Corrine
CMHS	Corporate Alliance for Drug Education, Philadelphia, PA, for mental health programs	90,000	Specter
CMHS	Essex County, Newark, NJ, for a mental health initiative	635,000	Lautenberg, Menendez; Sires, Albio
CMHS	Family Services of Greater Waterbury, Waterbury, CT for the outpatient counseling/psychiatric program	125,000	Murphy (CT), Christopher
CMHS	Family Support Systems Unlimited, Inc., Bronx, NY for mental health services	175,000	Serrano, Jose
CMHS	Fulton County Department of Mental Health, Atlanta, GA for a jail diversion program	125,000	Scott (GA), David
CMHS	Heartland Health Outreach, Inc., Chicago, IL for mental health services to refugee children	150,000	Schakowsky, Janice
CMHS	Helen Wheeler Center for Community Mental Health, Kankakee, IL for mental health services	200,000	Weller, Jerry
CMHS	Holy Spirit Hospital, Camp Hill, PA for the Teenline suicide prevention program	100,000	Platts, Todd
CMHS	Indiana Wesleyan University, Marion, IN for the Institute of Training in Addiction Studies	150,000	Souder, Mark; Bayh, Lugar
CMHS	Jewish Association for Residential Care, Farmington Hills, MI for the Lifelines project	300,000	Knollenberg, Joe; Levin, Stabenow
CMHS	Kids Hope United, Waukegan, IL for the multi-systemic therapy program for youth	270,000	Bean, Melissa
CMHS	New Image Homeless Shelter, Los Angeles, CA for mental health case management	75,000	Becerra, Xavier

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
CMHS	New Mexico Human Services Department, Behavioral Health Collaborative, Santa Fe, NM, to transform the behavioral health services system	210,000	Bingaman, Domenici
CMHS	Oregon Partnership, Portland, Oregon, for mental health services and programs	84,000	Smith
CMHS	Pacific Clinics, Arcadia, CA for mental health and suicide prevention programs for Latina youth	400,000	Napolitano, Grace
CMHS	Prime Time House, Inc., Torrington, CT for mental health services	125,000	Murphy (CT), Christopher
CMHS	Rosebud Sioux Tribe, Rosebud, SD, for youth residential and outpatient therapy at Piya Mani Otipi	150,000	Johnson
CMHS	Ruth Rales Jewish Family Service, Boca Raton, FL to provide preventive youth mental health services and clinical outreach to at risk students	190,000	Wexler, Robert
CMHS	Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency, Sacramento, CA, for services to the chronically homeless	100,000	Boxer; Matsui, Doris
CMHS	Samaritans of Rhode Island, Providence, RI, to enhance the Suicide Crisis Hotline	210,000	Reed, Whitehouse
CMHS	Spurwink Services, New Gloucester, ME, to improve early detection, training, timely access and evaluating best practice models for child mental health services	100,000	Collins, Snowe; Allen, Thomas
CMHS	United Way of Anchorage, Anchorage, AK, for the 211 project to provide a statewide health and human services management system for Alaska	600,000	Stevens
CMHS	Ventura County Probation Office, Ventura, CA for treatment and related services for juvenile offenders with mental health and chemical dependency problems	240,000	Capps, Lois
CMHS	Ventura County Sheriff's Department, Thousand Oaks, CA for training programs related to the mentally ill	200,000	Gallegly, Elton
CMHS	Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Transportation and Consumer Protection, Madison, WI, to provide mental health services for farmers and their families throughout Wisconsin	85,000	Kohl
CMHS	Youthville, Wichita, KS for an adoption and trauma resource center	450,000	Tiahrt, Todd
CMS	Access Health, Inc., Muskegon, MI, for a small business health coverage program	200,000	Hoekstra, Peter; Levin, Stabenow
CMS	Bedford Ride, Bedford, VA for a program to assist seniors	70,000	Goode, Virgil
CMS	Bi-State Primary Care Association, Concord, NH to treat uninsured patients	325,000	Hodes, Paul; Sanders, Gregg
CMS	City and County of San Francisco Department of Public Health, San Francisco, CA for enhancements to the HIV/AIDS service delivery system in San Francisco	1,300,000	Pelosi, Nancy; Feinstein
CMS	City of Detroit, MI for the Detroit Primary Care Access Project	350,000	Kilpatrick, Carolyn
CMS	City of Waterbury, CT for a health access program	200,000	Murphy (CT), Christopher; Lieberman
CMS	Gadsden County, FL, Quincy, FL for a prescription assistance medical services program	100,000	Boyd (FL), Allen
CMS	Jefferson Area Board for Aging, Charlottesville, VA to address nursing assistant shortages in long-term care settings	100,000	Goode, Virgil
CMS	Medicare Chronic Care Practice Research Network, Sioux Falls, SD, to evolve and continue the Medicare Coordinated Care Demonstration project	675,000	Johnson
CMS	Mosaic, Des Moines, IA, for the Iowa Community Integration Project	300,000	Harkin
CMS	Orange County's Primary Care Access Network, Orlando, FL for a health care access network	320,000	Brown, Corrine; Nelson, Bill
CMS	Piedmont Hospital, Atlanta, GA for a project regarding the transition of older patients from hospital to home.	200,000	Lewis (GA), John
CMS	Thurston-Mason County Medical Society, Olympia, WA for Project Access for the uninsured	200,000	Smith (WA), Adam
CMS	University of Mississippi, University, MS, for the Medication Use and Outcomes Research Group	300,000	Cochran
CMS	University of North Carolina School of Pharmacy, Chapel Hill, NC, to study the impact of a primary care practice model utilizing clinical pharmacist practitioners to improve the care of Medicare-eligible populations in NC	100,000	Burr
CMS	Valley Hospice, Inc., Steubenville, OH to develop best practices for hospices across the State	400,000	Wilson (OH), Charles
CSAP	Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, Eagle Butte, SD, for a methamphetamine prevention program	400,000	Johnson
CSAP	Clinton County Office of District Attorney, Lock Haven, PA, for substance abuse prevention programs	90,000	Specter
CSAP	Community Foundation for Greater New Haven, New Haven, CT to support innovative multi-disciplinary intervention programs serving children and families exposed to violence and trauma	500,000	DeLauro, Rosa
CSAP	Community Health Center on the Big Island of Hawaii	100,000	Inouye
CSAP	Fighting Back Partnership, Vallejo, CA for an intervention program targeting elementary and high school students who are at risk for substance abuse and misuse	250,000	Miller, George
CSAP	Institute for Research, Education and Training in Addictions (IRETA), Pittsburgh, PA, for substance abuse prevention programs	90,000	Specter
CSAP	Institute for the Advanced Study of Black Families, Oakland, CA for integrated HIV/AIDS and substance abuse prevention with African American women and teenagers	150,000	Lee, Barbara
CSAP	Iowa Office of Drug Control Policy, Des Moines, IA, to educate parents about drug use by teenagers	100,000	Harkin
CSAP	Municipality of Anchorage, Anchorage, AK, for methamphetamine education project in Alaska	400,000	Stevens, Murkowski; Young (AK), Don
CSAP	Operation SafeHouse, Riverside, CA for a substance abuse prevention program	100,000	Calvert, Ken
CSAP	Seton Hill University, Greensburg, PA, for substance abuse prevention programs	90,000	Specter
CSAP	Shiloh Economic Development Center, Bryan, TX for a substance abuse prevention program	150,000	Edwards, Chet
CSAP	South Boston Community Health Center, South Boston, MA for substance abuse prevention services	150,000	Lynch, Stephen
CSAP	Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, Fort Yates, ND, for a methamphetamine prevention program	400,000	Johnson
CSAP	Tanana Chiefs Conference, Fairbanks, AK, for the Ch'eghutsen Children's Mental Health Program in Interior Alaska	500,000	Stevens
CSAP	The Partnership for a Drug-Free America, New York, NY for educational awareness programs on prescription and over-the-counter drug abuse	250,000	Walsh (NY), James; Souder, Mark
CSAP	YMCA of the East Bay, Richmond, CA for substance abuse prevention activities	100,000	Miller, George

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
CSAT	Akeela, Inc., Anchorage, AK, for the Re-Entry Program in Anchorage, Alaska	200,000	Stevens; Young (AK), Don
CSAT	Anchorage Dept. of Health and Social Services, Anchorage, AK, for the Pathways to Sobriety Project in Anchorage, Alaska	400,000	Stevens
CSAT	Asian American Recovery Services, Inc., San Francisco, CA, for substance abuse treatment programs	170,000	Feinstein
CSAT	City of Las Vegas, NV for the EVOLVE program	400,000	Berkley, Shelley
CSAT	City of Oxford, Oxford, MS for a substance abuse treatment program	350,000	Wicker, Roger
CSAT	Fulton County, Atlanta, GA for Project Excell, an intensive outpatient treatment program serving homeless males with co-occurring substance abuse and mental health disorders	100,000	Lewis (GA), John
CSAT	Gavin Foundation, South Boston, MA for substance abuse treatment services at its Cushing House facility for adolescents	350,000	Lynch, Stephen
CSAT	Glide Foundation, San Francisco, CA for substance abuse services	250,000	Pelosi, Nancy
CSAT	Heartland Family Services, Inc., Omaha, NE, for the Sarpy County Methamphetamine Treatment Program for women and children	100,000	Hagel, Ben Nelson
CSAT	Maine Lighthouse Corp., Bar Harbor, ME, for the Therapeutic Community for the Substance Abuse Treatment project	100,000	Collins, Snowe
CSAT	Maniilaq, Inc., Kotzebue, AK, for the Mavsigviq Family Recovery Program in Northwest Arctic Borough Alaska	500,000	Stevens
CSAT	Marin Services for Women, Inc., Greenbrae, CA, for substance abuse treatment for low-income women and their children	170,000	Feinstein
CSAT	Martin Addiction Recovery Center, Martin, SD, to enhance and expand substance abuse intervention and treatment services	200,000	Johnson
CSAT	Metro Homeless Youth Services of Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA to expand services for homeless youth with substance abuse problems	300,000	Feinstein; Watson, Diane
CSAT	Minnesota Indian Women's Resource Center, Minneapolis, MN for a dual diagnosis outpatient treatment program	100,000	Ellison, Keith; Klobuchar, Coleman
CSAT	Nassau University Medical Center, East Meadow, NY for substance abuse treatment services	300,000	King (NY), Peter; McCarthy, Carolyn; Clinton, Schumer
CSAT	Nicasa in Round Lake, IL, Round Lake, IL, for evening outpatient substance abuse treatment program for women	325,000	Durbin
CSAT	Sandhills Teen Challenge, Carthage, NC for substance abuse treatment services	100,000	Coble, Howard
CSAT	Sheriffs Youth Program of Minnesota, Inver Grove Heights, MN for chemical dependency treatment services	125,000	Walz (MN), Timothy; Coleman
CSAT	Talbert House, Cincinnati, OH for a substance abuse treatment program	300,000	Schmidt, Jean
CSAT	Trumbull County Lifelines, Warren, OH for behavioral health services	200,000	Ryan (OH), Tim
CSAT	Union Station Foundation, Pasadena, CA for services to homeless families	150,000	Schiff, Adam
CSAT	United Way of Treasure Valley, Boise, ID for a substance abuse treatment program	400,000	Sali, Bill; Simpson, Michael, Crapo
CSAT	Wayne County Academy, Alpha, KY for a substance abuse counseling program	200,000	Rogers (KY), Harold
CSAT	WestCare Kentucky, Ashcamp, KY for a substance abuse treatment and voucher program	700,000	Rogers (KY), Harold
ETA	Adelante Development Center, Albuquerque, NM for employment and training services	200,000	Pearce, Stevan; Domenici
ETA	Agudath Israel of America Community Services, Inc., Brooklyn, NY for its Fresh Start job training and counseling program	450,000	Weiner, Anthony
ETA	Alu Like, Inc., Honolulu, HI, for training and education	100,000	Inouye
ETA	Arc of Blackstone Valley, Pawtucket, RI for a workforce development initiative	325,000	Reed; Kennedy, Patrick
ETA	Barnabus Uplift, Des Moines, IA, for job training and supportive services	425,000	Harkin
ETA	Bellingham Technical College, Bellingham, WA for a Process Technology Workforce Development Project	215,000	Larsen (WA), Rick
ETA	Bismarck State College, Bismarck, ND for an instrumentation and control training program for the energy industry	1,000,000	Dorgan, Conrad; Pomeroy, Earl
ETA	Brockton Area Private Industry Council, Inc., Brockton, MA, for workforce development programs	170,000	Kennedy, Kerry; Lynch, Stephen
ETA	Brookdale Community College, Lincroft, NJ for workforce training programs through its Center for Excellence in Technology, Telecommunications and Economic Development	250,000	Holt, Rush
ETA	Capital IDEA, Austin, TX for workforce development services for disadvantaged adults	250,000	Doggett, Lloyd
ETA	Capps Workforce Training Center, Moorhead, MS, for Workforce Training	350,000	Cochran
ETA	Catholic Charities, Chicago, IL, for vocational training and support programs at the Saint Leo Residence for Veterans	500,000	Durbin; Lipinski, Daniel
ETA	Center for Employment Training, San Jose, CA for its building trades program for out-of-school youth	350,000	Lofgren, Zoe
X ETA	Center for Working Families, Long Beach, CA for job training and placement in demand industries	140,000	Richardson, Laura
ETA	Central Carolina Tech College, Sumter, SC for training in healthcare professions	400,000	Spratt, John
ETA	Central Maine Community College, Auburn, ME for a training program in precision metalworking and machine tool technology	200,000	Michaud, Michael; Collins, Snowe
ETA	Chinese-American Planning Council, New York, NY for counseling, vocational training, job placement, and ESL services	200,000	Velázquez, Nydia
ETA	City College of San Francisco, San Francisco, CA for a health care workforce training initiative through the Welcome Back Center	350,000	Lantos, Tom
ETA	City of Alexandria, VA for an automotive industry workforce development and training initiative	350,000	Moran (VA), James
ETA	City of Baltimore, MD for the Park Heights Partnership for Jobs	500,000	Cardin; Cummings, Elijah; Sarbanes, John
ETA	City of Milwaukee, WI for a project to train youth in construction trades	250,000	Moore (WI), Gwen
ETA	City of Palmdale, Palmdale, CA for a business resource network to enhance worker skills development	150,000	McKeon, Howard

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
ETA	City of Suffolk, VA for training programs at the Suffolk Workforce Development Center	250,000	Forbes, J.; Webb, Warner
ETA	City of West Palm Beach, FL for training programs for at-risk youth	375,000	Hastings (FL), Alcee
ETA	Clarian Health Partners, Indianapolis, IN for workforce development in the health care industry	245,000	Carson, Julia
ETA	College of Southern Maryland, La Plata, MD, for its Partnership for the Advancement of Construction and Transportation Training Project	300,000	Hoyer, Steny; Mikulski, Cardin
ETA	Community Agricultural Vocational Institute, Yakima, WA, for training of agricultural workers	250,000	Murray
ETA	Community College of Allegheny College, Pittsburgh, PA, for job training programs	75,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.; Peterson (PA), John
ETA	Community Learning Center, Fort Worth, TX for expansion of the Advanced Manufacturing Training Partnership Program	500,000	Granger, Kay
ETA	Community Solution for Clackamas County, Oregon City, Oregon, to expand the Working for Independence (WFI) program in Clackamas County	127,000	Smith; Blumenauer, Earl; Hooley, Darlene
ETA	Community Transportation Association of America, Washington, DC, for the Joblinks program	400,000	Harkin
X ETA	Compton CareerLink, Compton, CA for job training and placement in demand industries	200,000	Richardson, Laura
ETA	Cook Inlet Tribal Council, Inc., Anchorage, AK, for the Alaska's People program to provide job training and employment counseling	500,000	Stevens
ETA	Crowder College, Neosho, MO, to expand technical education programs for workforce development	656,000	Bond
ETA	Des Moines Area Community College, Arkeny, IA for workforce recruitment and training to address area skill shortages	275,000	Boswell, Leonard; Grassley
ETA	Des Moines Area Community College, Des Moines, IA, for Project Employment	250,000	Harkin, Grassley; Boswell, Leonard
ETA	East Los Angeles Community Union, Los Angeles, CA for a workforce training initiative	300,000	Roybal-Allard, Lucille
ETA	Easter Seals Arc of Northeast Indiana, Inc., Fort Wayne, IN for the Production and Worker Training Services program	100,000	Souder, Mark
ETA	Eastern Michigan University, Ypsilanti, MI, for re-training of displaced workers	340,000	Stabenow, Levin; Dingell, John
ETA	Eastern Technology Council, Wayne, PA, for job training programs	75,000	Specter, Casey
ETA	Edgar Campbell Foundation, Philadelphia, PA for counseling, job placement and work readiness programs	400,000	Brady (PA), Robert
ETA	Employment & Economic Development Department of San Joaquin County, Stockton, CA for a work experience program for at-risk youth	175,000	McNerney, Jerry
ETA	Essex County Community Organization, Lynn, MA for its E-Team Machinist Training Program	300,000	Tierney, John
ETA	Fort Lewis College, Durango, CO, for the development of entrepreneurship programs to enhance regional development	127,000	Allard, Salazar
ETA	Foundation for an Independent Tomorrow, Las Vegas, NV, for job training, vocational education, and related support	150,000	Reid
ETA	Foundation of the Delaware County Chamber, Media, PA for workforce development and job readiness services	192,000	Sestak, Joe; Specter
ETA	Goodwill Industries of Southeastern Wisconsin, Inc., Milwaukee, WI, to provide training, employment and supportive services, including for individuals with disabilities	210,000	Kohl
ETA	Goodwill of Southern Nevada, North Las Vegas, NV for workforce development programs	350,000	Porter, Jon
ETA	Greater Akron Chamber, Akron, OH for a summer apprenticeship program for youth	300,000	Ryan (OH), Tim
ETA	Groden Center, Providence, RI for job readiness training for adults with Asperger's Syndrome	150,000	Kennedy, Patrick; Reed, Whitehouse
ETA	Guam Community College, Mangilao, Guam for skilled craft training	400,000	Bordallo, Madeleine
ETA	Hamilton County Government, Chattanooga, TN for training activities related to manufacturing processes	850,000	Wamp, Zach; Alexander
ETA	Harrisburg Area Community College, Harrisburg, PA, for job training programs	75,000	Specter
ETA	Home of Life Community Development Corp., Chicago, IL for a financial services training and placement program	240,000	Davis (IL), Danny
ETA	Homecare Workers Training Center, Los Angeles, CA for nurse assistant training	125,000	Becerra, Xavier
ETA	Idaho Women Work! at Eastern Idaho Technical College, Idaho Falls, ID, to continue and expand the Recruiting for the Information Technology Age (RITA) initiative in Idaho	100,000	Craig
ETA	International Fellowship of Chaplains, Inc., Saginaw, MI for the Road to Hope training program in Seneca County, OH	200,000	Gillmor, Paul; Levin
ETA	Iowa Policy Project for a study on temporary and contingent workers	350,000	Harkin
ETA	Iowa Valley Community College, Marshalltown, IA for job training activities	250,000	Harkin; Latham, Tom
ETA	Ivy Tech Community College of Indiana - Columbus Region, Indianapolis, IN for the Center for Cybersecurity for workforce development	150,000	Pence, Mike; Bayh, Luger
ETA	Ivy Tech Community College of Indiana Lafayette, Indianapolis, IN for job training programs at the Center for Health Information Technology	140,000	Buyer, Steve; Bayh, Lugar
ETA	Kansas City Kansas Community College, Kansas City, KS for workforce training and placement for the retail and hospitality industries	320,000	Moore (KS), Dennis; Brownback
ETA	Kent State University/Trumbull County, Warren, OH for regional training through the Northeast Ohio Advanced Manufacturing Institute	250,000	Ryan (OH), Tim
ETA	Linking Employment, Abilities and Potential, Cleveland, Ohio, for training and skill development services for individuals with disabilities in coordination with the local workforce investment system	180,000	Brown
ETA	Louisiana Delta Community College, Monroe, LA for a job training initiative	250,000	Alexander, Rodney
ETA	Louisiana National Guard, Carville, LA for the Job Challenge Program	150,000	Baker, Richard
ETA	MAGLEV Inc., McKeesport, PA, for a training program in advanced precision fabrication	90,000	Specter
ETA	Manufacturing Association of Central New York, Syracuse, NY for a workforce training project	250,000	Walsh (NY), James

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
ETA	Massachusetts College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences, Manchester, NH for training of nurses, physician assistants, and pharmacists	319,500	Sununu; Shea-Porter, Carol
ETA	Massachussets League of Community Health Centers, East Boston, MA, for a health-care workforce development program	170,000	Kennedy, Kerry
ETA	Maui Community College Remote Rural Hawaii Job Training Project, HI, for the Remote Rural Hawaii Job Training project	2,400,000	Inouye
ETA	Maui Community College Training and Educational Opportunities, HI, for training and education	1,000,000	Inouye
ETA	Maui Economic Development Board, HI, for high tech training	475,000	Inouye
ETA	Maui Economic Development Board, HI, for the rural computer utilization training program	300,000	Inouye
ETA	McHenry County Community College, Woodstock, IL for employer-identified occupational training	400,000	Bean, Melissa
ETA	Memphis, Tennessee, for a prisoner re-entry program	200,000	Alexander; Cohen, Steve
ETA	Minot State University, Minot, ND for the Job Corps Executive Management Program	750,000	Dorgan, Conrad; Pomeroy, Earl
ETA	Mission Language and Vocational School, San Francisco, CA for a training program in health-related occupations	250,000	Pelosi, Nancy
ETA	Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, MS, for the Mississippi Integrated Workforce Performance System	400,000	Cochran; Pickering, Charles
ETA	Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, MS, for training development and delivery system at the Distributed Learning System for Workforce Training Program	200,000	Cochran
ETA	Mississippi Technology Alliance, Ridgeland, MS, for the Center for Innovation and Entrepreneurial Services	150,000	Cochran
ETA	Mississippi Valley State University, Itta Bena, MS, for training and development programs at the Automated Identification Technology (AIT)/Automatic Data Collection (ADC)	200,000	Cochran
ETA	Moreno Valley, CA, to provide vocational training for young adults, as well as the development of an internship with local businesses to put the trainees' job skills to use upon graduation	125,000	Boxer
ETA	National Council of La Raza in Washington, DC, to provide technical assistance on Hispanic workforce issues including capacity building, language barriers, and health care job training	400,000	Harkin
ETA	Neighborhood First Program, Inc., Bristol, PA for services for at-risk youth	125,000	Murphy, Patrick
ETA	Neumann College, Aston, PA, for the Partnership Advancing Training for Careers in Health program	75,000	Specter
ETA	NewLife Academy of Information Technology, East Liverpool, OH for training for information technology careers	240,000	Wilson (OH), Charles
ETA	North Side Industrial Development Corporation, Pittsburgh, PA, for job training programs	75,000	Specter
ETA	North West Pasadena Development Corp., Pasedena, CA for job training for low-income individuals	125,000	Schiff, Adam
ETA	Northcott Neighborhood House, Milwaukee, WI for construction industry training for youth	70,000	Moore (WI), Gwen
ETA	Northwest Washington Electrical Industry Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee, Mount Vernon, WA, for expanded training capability, including the acquistion of training equipment, to meet the need for skilled electrical workers	150,000	Murray
ETA	Northwest Wisconsin Concentrated Employment Program, Inc., Ashland, WI, for workforce development training in Northwest Wisconsin	255,000	Kohl
ETA	Oakland Community College, Bloomfield Hills, MI to lead a consortium on workforce development for emerging business sectors	600,000	Knollenberg, Joe; McCotter, Thaddeus; Levin, Sander; Levin
ETA	Opportunity, Inc., Highland Park, IL for workforce development activities	350,000	Kirk, Mark
ETA	Our Piece of the Pie, Hartford, CT for education and employment services for out-of-school youth	500,000	Larson (CT), John; Dodd, Lieberman
ETA	Pacific Mountain Workforce Consortium, Tumwater, WA, for training of qualified foresters and restoration professionals in Lewis County	140,000	Murray
ETA	Parish of Rapides Career Solutions Center, Alexandria, LA for a job training initiative	200,000	Alexander, Rodney; Landrieu, Vitter
ETA	Pennsylvania Women Work!, Pittsburgh, PA, for job training programs	90,000	Specter
ETA	Philadelphia Shipyard Development Corporation, Philadelphia, PA for on-the-job training in shipbuilding technology	435,000	Murtha, John; Specter
ETA	Philadelphia Veterans Multi-Service & Education Center, Philadelphia, PA, for veterans job training	75,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
ETA	Piedmont Virginia Community College, Charlottesville, VA for the Residential Construction Academy	100,000	Goode, Virgil
ETA	Pittsburgh Airport Area Chamber of Commerce Enterprise Foundation, Pittsburgh, PA, for workforce development	75,000	Specter
ETA	Poder Learning Center, Chicago, IL for immigrant neighborhood education and job development services	200,000	Gutierrez, Luis; Obama
ETA	Port Jobs, in partnership with South Seattle Community College, Seattle, WA, for training of entry-level airport workers	100,000	Murray
ETA	Portland Community College, Portland, OR, to support the Center for Business and Industry	85,000	Wyden, Smith
ETA	Precision Manufacturing Institute, Meadville, PA for high-technology training programs	338,000	English (PA), Phil
ETA	Project ARRIBA, El Paso, TX, for workforce development in the West Texas region	100,000	Hutchison; Reyes, Silvestre
ETA	Project One Inc., Louisville, KY for summer job activities for disadvantaged youth	150,000	Yarmuth, John
ETA	Project QUEST, Inc., San Antonio, TX for workforce development services to low-income residents	75,000	Rodriguez, Ciro
ETA	PRONTO of Long Island, Inc., Bayshore, NY for a vocational training initiative	100,000	Israel, Steve; Clinton, Schumer
ETA	Rhodes State College, Lima, Ohio, for equipment, curriculum development, training and internships for high-tech engineering technology programs	150,000	Brown
ETA	Rural Enterprises of Oklahoma, Inc., Durant, OK, for entrepreneurship training programs	100,000	Inhofe; Fallin, Mary
ETA	Saint Leonard's Ministries, Chicago, IL, for job training and placement for ex-offenders	260,000	Durbin
ETA	San Jose, CA, for job training for the homeless	330,000	Feinstein

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
ETA	Santa Ana, CA, for the Work Experience and Literacy Program	760,000	Feinstein, Boxer; Sanchez, Loretta
ETA	Santa Maria El Mirador, Santa Fe, NM, to provide an employment training program	700,000	Domenici
ETA	Schoenbaum Family Enrichment Center, Charleston, WV for its Enterprise Development Initiate	250,000	Capito, Shelley
ETA	Schuylkill Intermediate Unit 29, MarLin, PA for a workforce training program	190,000	Holden, Tim
ETA	South Bay Workforce Investment Board, Hawthorne, CA for its Bridge-to-Work program	400,000	Waters, Maxine
ETA	Southeast Missouri State University, Cape Girardeau, MO for equipment and training	450,000	Emerson, Jo Ann
ETA	Southern University at Shreveport, Shreveport, LA for healthcare worker training activities	100,000	McCrery, Jim
ETA	Southside Virginia Community College, Alberta, VA for the Heavy Equipment Training Program	300,000	Goode, Virgil
ETA	Southwest Washington Workforce Development Council, Vancouver, WA, to create and sustain a partnership between business, education and workforce leaders in Southwest Washington	150,000	Murray
ETA	Southwestern Oklahoma State University, Weatherford, OK for workforce development in the manufacturing sector	250,000	Lucas, Frank
ETA	St. Louis Agency on Training and Employment, St. Louis, MO for a summer jobs program for youth	550,000	Clay, Wm.
ETA	STRIVE/East Harlem Employment Service, Inc., NY, for the Core job training program	500,000	Schumer, Clinton
ETA	Towson University, Towson, MD for education and training services for careers in homeland security	275,000	Ruppersberger, C. A.
ETA	Twin Cities Rise!, Minneapolis, MN, for job training initiatives	255,000	Klobuchar
ETA	United Auto Workers Region 9, Local 624, New York, for incumbent worker training	300,000	Schumer, Clinton
ETA	United Mine Workers of America, Washington, PA for the UMWA Career Center's mine worker training and re-employment programs	750,000	Murtha, John
ETA	University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS, for Workforce Training in Marine Composite	500,000	Cochran
ETA	University of West Florida, Pensacola, FL to provide teacher training to veterans	284,500	Miller (FL), Jeff; Martinez
ETA	Urban League of Lancaster County, Inc., Lancaster, PA, for job training programs	75,000	Specter
ETA	Vermont Department of Labor, Montpelier, VT, for job training of female inmates in Vermont as they prepare to reenter the workforce	600,000	Leahy
ETA	Vermont Healthcare and Information Technology Education Center, Williston, VT, for advanced manufacturing training of displaced workers	200,000	Leahy
ETA	Vermont Healthcare and Information Technology Education Center, Williston, VT, for health care training of displaced workers	615,000	Leahy
ETA	Vermont Technical College and Vermont Workforce Development Council, Randolph Center, VT, to provide job training to displaced workers in Vermont	540,000	Leahy
ETA	Veteran Community Initiatives, Inc., Johnstown, PA for employment services and support programs for veterans	500,000	Murtha, John
ETA	Vincennes University, Vincennes, IN for heavy equipment operator training for the mining industry	375,000	Ellsworth, Brad; Lugar
ETA	Washington Workforce Association, Vancouver, WA, for job shadowing, internships, and scholarships to prepare students for high-demand occupations	400,000	Murray
ETA	Washington, Ozaukee, Waukesha Workforce Development Inc., Pewaukee, WI, for advanced manufacturing and technology training	380,000	Kohl
X ETA	Watts Labor Community Action Committee, Los Angeles, CA for job training and placement in demand industries	200,000	Richardson, Laura
ETA	Wayne County, NY Planning Department, Lyons, NY for workforce development programs in Central New York	250,000	Walsh (NY), James
ETA	West Los Angeles College, Culver City, CA for a craft and technican training program	540,000	Watson, Diane
ETA	Wisconsin Community Action Program, Madison, WI, for job training assistance of low-income individuals	275,000	Kohl
ETA	Wisconsin Regional Training Partnership, Milwaukee, WI, to assess, prepare, and place job-ready candidates in construction, manufacturing, and other skilled trades and industries	255,000	Kohl
ETA	Women Work and Community, Augusta, ME for a women's workforce training and development program	500,000	Allen, Thomas; Collins, Snowe
ETA	Workforce Connections, Inc., La Crosse, WI, to develop and implement strategic workforce development activities in Western Wisconsin	125,000	Kohl
ETA	Workforce Resource, Inc., Menomonee, WI, for employment assistance	210,000	Kohl; Obey, David
ETA	Wrightco Technologies, Inc, Claysburg, PA, to provide job training, retraining and vocational educational programs	90,000	Specter
FIE	ABC Unified School District, Cerritos, CA for an after-school program at Melbourne Elementary School	200,000	Sánchez T., Linda
FIE	Academy for Urban School Leadership, Chicago, IL for Chicago Academy and Chicago Academy High School, which may include support for resident teachers	200,000	Emanuel, Rahm
FIE	Action for Bridgeport Community Development, Inc., Bridgeport, CT for teacher training programs	500,000	Lieberman, Dodd; Shays, Christopher
FIE	African-American Male Achievers Network, Inc., Inglewood, CA for its Project STEP program for at-risk youth	40,000	Waters, Maxine
FIE	Akron Public Schools, OH for a Math, Science, and Technology Community Learning Center, which may include equipment	250,000	Sutton, Betty; Voinovich
FIE	Alamance-Burlington School District, Burlington, NC for the Professional Development Academy	150,000	Coble, Howard
FIE	Alaska Department of Education and Early Development, Juneau, AK, for Big Brothers/Big Sisters statewide, in partnership with Alaska Dept. of Education, Boys and Girls Club, and Cook Inlet Tribal Council for a comprehensive mentoring program in Alaska	300,000	Stevens
FIE	Alaska Sealife Center, Seward, AK, for a marine ecosystems education program	250,000	Stevens
FIE	All Kinds of Minds, Chapel Hill, NC for teacher training programs	150,000	Hall (TX), Ralph
FIE	Allied Services Foundation, Clarks Summit, PA, for dyslexia education programs at the Allied Services dePaul School	75,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.; Kanjorski, Paul

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
FIE	American Ballet Theatre, New York, NY for educational activities	150,000	Maloney (NY), Carolyn; Schumer
FIE	American Foundation for Negro Affairs National Education and Research Fund, Philadelphia, PA, to raise the achievement level of minority students and increase minority access to higher education	90,000	Specter
FIE	Amistad America, New Haven, CT for the Atlantic Freedom Tour of the Armistad educational programs	250,000	Courtney, Joe; DeLauro, Rosa, Shays, Christopher; Larson, John; Murphy, Chris; Dodd
FIE	An Achievable Dream, Inc., Newport News, VA for education and support services for at-risk children, which may include teacher stipend scholarships	240,000	Scott (VA), Robert; Davis, Jo Ann
FIE	Anchorage's Promise, Anchorage, AK, to implement America's Promise child mentoring and support program in Anchorage	100,000	Stevens
FIE	Angelo State University, San Angelo, TX for a teacher training initiative	200,000	Conaway, K.
FIE	Apache County Schools, St. Johns, AZ for a teacher training initiative	150,000	Renzi, Rick
FIE	Arab City Schools, Arab, AL for technology upgrades	200,000	Aderholt, Robert; Shelby
FIE	ASPIRA Inc. of New Jersey, Newark, NJ, to provide academic assistance and leadership development	85,000	Lautenberg, Menendez
FIE	AVANCE, Inc, El Paso, TX for parenting education programs	125,000	Reyes, Silvestre
FIE	AVANCE, Inc., Del Rio, TX for a family literacy program	100,000	Rodriguez, Ciro
FIE	AVANCE, Inc., San Antonio, Texas, for training and curriculum development for a parent-child educational program	212,000	Cornyn; Gonzalez, Charles
FIE	AVANCE, Inc., Waco, TX for parenting education programs	125,000	Edwards, Chet
FIE	Barat Education Foundation, Lake Forest, IL for the American Citizen Initiative pilot program	400,000	Kirk, Mark
FIE	Barnstable, MA, for the development of programs and procurement of educational equipment at a youth and community center	210,000	Kennedy, Kerry
FIE	Bay Haven Charter Academy Middle School, Lynn Haven, FL for its physical education program, which may include equipment	150,000	Boyd (FL), Allen
FIE	Baylor University, Waco, TX for its Language and Literacy Center	100,000	Edwards, Chet
FIE	Beaver County, Beaver County, PA, to implement educational programming for K-12 students, including safe and appropriate use of the Internet	75,000	Specter
FIE	Berkeley Unified School District, Berkeley, CA, for a nutrition education program	90,000	Boxer
FIE	Berks County Intermediate Unit, Reading, PA, for music education programs	90,000	Specter
FIE	Best Buddies International, Miami, FL for mentoring programs for persons with intellectual disabilities	661,000	Kennedy, Patrick; Ramstad, Jim; Harkin
FIE	Best Buddies Maryland, Baltimore, MD for mentoring programs for persons with intellectual disabilities	300,000	Hoyer, Steny
FIE	Best Buddies Rhode Island, Providence, RI for mentoring programs for persons with intellectual disabilities	150,000	Kennedy, Patrick
FIE	Best Buddies, Miami, FL, to develop a Nevada site for Best Buddies	170,000	Reid
FIE	Big Brothers and Big Sisters of Southeastern Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, for recruitment, placement, and oversight of school-based mentoring programs	508,500	Specter
FIE	Big Top Chautauqua, WI for educational activities	250,000	Obey, David
FIE	Boise State University, Boise, ID for the Idaho SySTEMic Solution program	200,000	Simpson, Michael; Crapo
FIE	Bowie State University, Bowie, MD for establishment of a Principal's Institute	200,000	Hoyer, Steny; Mikulski, Cardin
FIE	Boys & Girls Club of Greater Milwaukee, Milwaukee, WI, to expand an early literacy program for children in Milwaukee	255,000	Kohl
FIE	Boys & Girls Club of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI for a multi-media center, which may include equipment	425,000	Abercrombie, Neil
FIE	Boys & Girls Town of Missouri, Columbia, MO for technology upgrades	150,000	Hulshof, Kenny
FIE	Boys and Girls Club of San Bernardino, CA for an after-school program in the Delman Heights community, which may include equipment	140,000	Baca, Joe; Boxer
FIE	Bradford Area School District, Bradford, PA for the purchase of equipment	150,000	Peterson (PA), John
FIE	Brigham City, Brigham City, Utah, for acquisition of equipment for a distance learning program	50,000	Hatch; Bishop (UT), Rob
FIE	Brookdale Community College, Lincroft, NJ for a Student Success Center in Asbury Park, NJ which may include equipment	250,000	Pallone, Frank; Lautenberg, Menendez
FIE	Brooklyn Public Library, Brooklyn, NY, for the Learning Centers	500,000	Clinton, Schumer; Clarke, Yvette; Towns, Edolphus
FIE	Bushnell Center for the Performing Arts, Hartford, CT for arts education programs	100,000	Larson (CT), John; Dodd
FIE	California State University Northridge, CA for development of an assessment and accountability system for teacher education	400,000	Sherman, Brad
FIE	California State University, San Bernardino, CA for a leadership training program for urban youth	500,000	Baca, Joe
FIE	Canton Symphony Orchestra Association, Canton, OH for the Northeast Ohio Arts Education Collaborative, including teacher training and curriculum development	100,000	Regula, Ralph
FIE	Carnegie Hall, New York, NY for its National Music Education Program	400,000	Clinton, Schumer; Maloney (NY), Carolyn; Hatch
FIE	Cedar Rapids Symphony Orchestra, Cedar Rapids, IA, to support the Residency program	400,000	Harkin
FIE	Center for Advancing Partnerships in Education, Allentown, PA, to develop a foreign language distance learning program and for teacher training	75,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
FIE	Central County Occupational Center, San Jose, CA for a first responder career and technical training program for high school students	100,000	Honda, Michael
FIE	Central Pennsylvania Institute of Science and Technology, State College, PA for curriculum and equipment at its vocational training program	600,000	Peterson (PA), John
FIE	Centro de Salud Familiar Le Fe, El Paso, TX for an elementary charter school, which may include equipment	225,000	Reyes, Silvestre
FIE	Charlotte County School District, Port Charlotte, FL for an instructional system for English language learners, which may include equipment and software	250,000	Mahoney (FL), Tim

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
FIE	Charter School Development Foundation, Las Vegas, NV for the Andre Agassi College Preparatory Academy	500,000	Reid; Berkley, Shelley
FIE	Chesapeake Bay Foundation, Annapolis, MD, to provide teacher training, student education and field experiences in the Chesapeake Bay	425,000	Cardin
FIE	Chester County Intermediate Unit, Dowingtown, PA, for a vocational technical education program	75,000	Specter
FIE	Child and Family Network Centers, Virginia, Alexandria, VA, for education services for at-risk youth	150,000	Warner, Webb
FIE	ChildSight New Mexico, Gallup, NM, for a vision screening and eye glass program for children	50,000	Domenici
FIE	City of Fairfield, CA for after-school programs	425,000	Tauscher, Ellen; Boxer
FIE	City of Gadsden, AL for technology upgrades in city schools	300,000	Aderholt, Robert; Shelby
FIE	City of Hayward, Hayward, CA for after-school programs	275,000	Stark, Fortney
FIE	City of Indianapolis, Indianapolis, IN for the Indianapolis Center for Education Entrepreneurship to recruit leaders to implement educational reform	400,000	Bayh, Lugar; Carson, Julia
FIE	City of Newark, Newark, CA for after-school programs	25,000	Stark, Fortney
FIE	City of Pawtucket School Department, Pawtucket, RI for the Jacqueline Walsh School of the Performing and Visual Arts, which may include equipment	300,000	Kennedy, Patrick; Reed, Whitehouse
FIE	City of Pembroke Pines, FL for the autism program at the Pembroke Pines—Florida State University Charter School	225,000	Wasserman Schultz, Debbie
FIE	City of San Jose, CA for development of a Smart Start early childhood development training and certification program at National Hispanic University	290,000	Lofgren, Zoe
FIE	City of San Jose, CA for early childhood education programs, including parental involvement	200,000	Feinstein; Honda, Michael
FIE	City of Springfield, MO for the Ready to Learn Program	600,000	Blunt, Roy; Bond
FIE	City of Whittier, Whittier, CA for after-school programs, which may include equipment	250,000	Sanchez T., Linda
FIE	City School District of New Rochelle, New Rochelle, NY for after-school learning centers	225,000	Lowey, Nita
FIE	City Year New Hampshire, Stratham, NH, for expansion of an afterschool program for the Young Heroes Program	150,000	Gregg
FIE	Clark County School District, Las Vegas, NV for the Education Executive Leadership Program	400,000	Porter, Jon; Reid
FIE	Clark County School District, Las Vegas, NV for the Newcomer Academy	250,000	Reid; Porter, Jon
FIE	Clay County School system, WV, for the continuation and expansion of Skills West Virginia programs in counties around West Virginia	180,000	Byrd
FIE	Clovis Unified School District, Clovis, CA for curriculum development	190,000	Radanovich, George; Nunes, Devin
FIE	College Summit, Inc., Washington, DC for an initiative to increase college enrollment of low-income youth in South Carolina	135,000	Clyburn, James
FIE	Communities In Schools—Northeast Texas, Mount Pleasant, TX for dropout prevention programs	200,000	Hall (TX), Ralph
FIE	Communities in Schools of Cochran and Bleckley County, Cochran, GA for after-school programs	40,000	Marshall, Jim
FIE	Communities in Schools of Coweta, Inc., Newnan, GA for education technology upgrades	100,000	Westmoreland, Lynn
FIE	Communities in Schools of Fitzgerald-Ben Hill County, Fitzgerald, GA for after-school programs	50,000	Marshall, Jim
FIE	Communities in Schools of Georgia, Atlanta, GA, for mentoring programs	84,700	Chambliss
FIE	Communities In Schools of Tacoma, Tacoma, WA for after-school programs	50,000	Smith (WA), Adam
FIE	Communities in Schools, Austin, TX for mentoring, dropout prevention and college preparatory programs	200,000	McCaul (TX), Michael
FIE	Communities in Schools, San Fernando Valley, Inc., North Hills, CA to implement full service community schools	340,000	Berman, Howard
FIE	Community Development Commission of the County of Los Angeles, Monterey Park, CA for the South Whitter community education and computer center	150,000	Sanchez T., Linda
FIE	Community Empowerment Association, Inc., Pittsburgh, PA, for a truancy reduction initiative	75,000	Specter
FIE	Community Service Society, New York, NY for a program that utilizes seniors as literacy mentors and in-class assistants to elementary students	340,000	Clarke, Yvette
FIE	Congreso de Latinos Unidos, Inc., Philadelphia, PA, for a career education and preparation initiative for at-risk youth	90,000	Specter, Casey
FIE	Connecticut Technical High School System, Middletown, CT for equipment for the Manufacturing Technologies Department of Platt Technical High School in Milford, CT	250,000	DeLauro, Rosa
FIE	Contra Costa College, San Pablo, CA for its Bridges to the Future Program	100,000	Miller, George
FIE	Cooperative Educational Service Agency No. 11 for after-school programs	450,000	Obey, David
FIE	Cooperative Educational Service Agency No. 12, Ashland, WI for after-school programs	650,000	Obey, David
FIE	Cooperative Educational Service Agency No. 5, Portage, WI for after-school programs	400,000	Obey, David
FIE	Cooperative Educational Service Agency No. 9, Tomahawk, WI for after-school programs	400,000	Obey, David
FIE	Council Bluffs Early Learning Resource Center, Council Bluffs, IA, for the FAMILY program	450,000	Harkin
FIE	County of San Diego, San Pasqual Academy, Escondido, CA for purchase of equipment	200,000	Hunter, Duncan
FIE	Creative Visions in Des Moines, IA, for outreach to at-risk youth	100,000	Harkin
FIE	Cristo Rey High School, Chicago, IL, to improve technologies for the school's library and technology center	400,000	Durbin
FIE	Cumberland, RI, for afterschool programs and activities	425,000	Reed; Kennedy, Patrick
FIE	Cuyahoga County Board of County Commissioners, Cleveland, OH for an early childhood initiative	450,000	Kucinich, Dennis; Brown, Voinovich
FIE	Delaware Department of Education, Dover, DE for the Starting Stronger Early Learning Initiative	400,000	Castle, Michael; Biden, Carper
FIE	Delaware Department of Education, Dover, DE, for the Vision Network of Schools and Districts	210,000	Carper, Biden; Castle, Michael

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
FIE	Delta Arts Alliance, Cleveland, MS, for in-school and after school arts education programs	100,000	Cochran
FIE	Des Moines Community School District and Urban Dreams, Des Moines, IA, to continue a demonstration on full service community schools	300,000	Harkin
FIE	Des Moines Community School District to expand pre-kindergarten programs	600,000	Harkin
FIE	Detroit Area Pre-College Engineering Program, Detroit, MI, for student tracking and curriculum development	170,000	Levin, Stabenow
FIE	Detroit Youth Foundation, Detroit, MI for comprehensive educational and enrichment activities for middle and high school youth	75,000	Kilpatrick, Carolyn; Levin
FIE	DNA EpiCenter, Inc., New London, CT for a learning center for students and teachers	75,000	Courtney, Joe
FIE	Duval County Public Schools, Jacksonville, FL for purchase of equipment	250,000	Crenshaw, Ander
FIE	Early Childhood and Family Learning Center Foundation, New Orleans, LA, to establish a comprehensive early childhood center	500,000	Landrieu
FIE	East Palo Alto, East Palo Alto, CA, to provide afterschool learning and enrichment activities for the students of East Palo Alto	80,000	Boxer; Eshoo, Anna
FIE	East Saint Louis High School, East Saint Louis, IL, to upgrade the school's technology and sciences programs	550,000	Durbin
FIE	ECHO Center, Burlington, VT, to enhance educational opportunities for students regarding the Lake Champlain Quadracentennial	100,000	Leahy
FIE	Edgar School District, Edgar, WI for equipment and techonology for a new computer technology center	100,000	Obey, David
FIE	Edison and Ford Winter Estates Education Foundation for educational programming	150,000	Mack, Connie
FIE	Educating Young Minds, Los Angeles, CA, for educational programs	85,000	Feinstein
FIE	Education Partnership, Providence, RI for school leadership professional development	200,000	Kennedy, Patrick
FIE	Education Service Center, Region 12, Hillsboro, TX for a GEAR UP college preparedness program	100,000	Edwards, Chet
FIE	Eisenhower Foundation to replicate the Delaney Street project in Iowa	575,000	Harkin
FIE	Ennis Independent School District, Ennis, TX for English as a second language instruction, including purchase of equipment	200,000	Barton (TX), Joe
FIE	Envision Schools, San Francisco, CA for the Metropolitan Arts and Technology High School, which may include equipment	250,000	Pelosi, Nancy
FIE	Erskine College, Due West, SC for an elementary and secondary school arts initiative	250,000	Barrett (SC), J.
FIE	Esmeralda County School District, Goldfield, NV, to continue accelerated reading and math programs for K–8 students in Esmeralda County	200,000	Reid
FIE	Everybody Wins, Washington, DC, for childhood literacy programs	500,000	Harkin
FIE	Exploratorium, San Francisco, CA for its Bay Area Science Teacher Recruitment, Retention, and Improvement Initiative	300,000	Pelosi, Nancy
FIE	Fairbanks North Star Borough School District, Fairbanks, AK, to expand the PLATO learning program to Fairbanks North Star Borough	250,000	Stevens
FIE	Fairfax County Public Schools, Fairfax, VA for language programs in Franklin Sherman Elementary School and Chesterbrook Elementary School in McLean, Virginia	300,000	Wolf, Frank
FIE	Fairfax County Public Schools, Falls Church, VA for emergency medical services curriculum development	200,000	Davis, Tom
FIE	Fairhope Center for the Arts, Bay Minette, AL for arts education programs, including purchase of equipment	205,000	Bonner, Jo; Shelby
FIE	Families In Schools, Los Angeles, CA for its Read with Me/Lea Conmigo family literacy program	175,000	Becerra, Xavier
FIE	Fayetteville Technical Community College, Fayettevile, NC for teacher training and professional development programs	250,000	Hayes, Robin
FIE	First Book, Washington, DC, for the expansion of programs in West Virginia	225,000	Byrd
FIE	FirstBook, Washington, DC, for the Maine literacy initiative for Low Income Children	100,000	Collins, Snowe
FIE	Florence Prever Rosten Foundation, Darby, MT, to develop MAPS: Media Arts in the Public Schools program	80,000	Baucus
FIE	Forward in the Fifth, Somerset, KY for a civic literacy program	250,000	Rogers (KY), Harold
FIE	Friends of the Children National, Portland, OR for mentoring programs	320,000	Blumenauer, Earl; Wyden
FIE	Galena City School District, Galena, AK, for a boarding school for low performing Native students from remote villages across Western Alaska	500,000	Stevens
FIE	George B. Thomas, Sr. Learning Academy, Inc., Bethesda, MD for tutoring services for at-risk students	250,000	Van Hollen, Chris
FIE	George S. Eccles Ice Center, North Logan, Utah, to expand the science, physical education, and creative movement program	50,000	Hatch
FIE	Girl Scouts of the USA, New York, NY for the Fair Play initiative to engage girls in science, technology, engineering and math	250,000	Walsh (NY), James
FIE	Graham County Schools, Safford, AZ for a teacher training initiative	150,000	Renzi, Rick
FIE	Guam Public School System, Hagatna, GU for development and implementation of Chamorro language instructional programs	240,000	Bordallo, Madeleine
FIE	Hackett-Bower Clinic at Magnolia Speech School, Jackson, MS, for acquisition of equipment and programs	300,000	Cochran
FIE	Hamilton Wings, Elgin, IL for arts education programs	150,000	Hastert, J.
FIE	Harford County Board of Education, Bel Air, MD, to support a science and math program at Aberdeen High School	300,000	Mikulski
FIE	Harris County Department of Education, Houston, TX for an after-school safety program, which may include the purchase of software	250,000	Lampson, Nick
FIE	Harrisburg (PA) Area School District, Harrisburg, PA, to support the district's pre-kindergarten program	425,000	Casey, Jr.
FIE	Harvey Public School District 152, Harvey, IL for an early literacy program, which may include equipment	200,000	Jackson (IL), Jesse

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
FIE	Hawaii Department of Education, Honolulu, HI for educational activities	500,000	Hirono, Mazie
FIE	Hawk Mountain Sanctuary Association, Kempton, PA for curriculum development	150,000	Dent, Charles
FIE	Hays Community Economic Development Corporation, Hays, MT, to develop a Native American culturally competent curriculum	160,000	Baucus, Tester
FIE	Helen Keller International, New York, NY for the ChildSight Vision Screening Program and to provide eyeglasses to children whose educational performance may be hindered because of poor vision	1,250,000	DeLauro, Rosa; Clinton, Schumer
FIE	High Plains Regional Education Cooperative, Raton, NM for its Cooperative Broadband Education project, which may include equipment	500,000	Udall (NM), Tom
FIE	Hillside Family of Agencies, Rochester, NY for the Work-Scholarship Connection Youth Employment Training Academy	250,000	Slaughter, Louise; Clinton, Schumer
FIE	Hoke County Schools, Raeford, NC for instructional technology	100,000	Hayes, Robin
FIE	Homer-Center School District, Homer City, PA, for science curriculum development and acquisition of technology	90,000	Specter
FIE	Houston Independent School District, Houston, TX for a teacher incentive program	673,000	Cornyn; Lampson, Nick; Green, Al
FIE	Houston Zoo, Houston, TX, for educational programming	100,000	Hutchison
FIE	I KNOW I CAN, Columbus, OH for college preparatory programs	100,000	Pryce (OH), Deborah
FIE	In Tune Foundation Group, Washington, DC for educational activities	450,000	Hoyer, Steny
FIE	Independent School District 181, Brainerd, MN for its Teacher Support System	150,000	Oberstar, James
FIE	Institute for Student Achievement, Lake Success, NY for school reform activities at Wyandanch High School	250,000	Israel, Steve
FIE	Institute for Student Achievement, Lake Success, NY to implement small learning communities at one or more high schools in the Bronx	50,000	Serrano, Jose
FIE	Institute for Student Achievement, Lake Success, NY, for the ISA High School Improvement Program	250,000	Schumer, Clinton; Israel, Steve
FIE	Internet Keep Safe Coalition, Salt Lake City, Utah, to provide educational materials to K–12 students regarding Internet safety	381,300	Bennett
FIE	Iowa Association of School Boards, Des Moines, IA, for the Lighthouse for School Reform project	400,000	Harkin
FIE	Iowa City Community School District, Iowa City, IA for an early literacy program	600,000	Harkin; Loebsack, David; Grassley
FIE	Iowa Department of Education to continue the Harkin grant program	5,000,000	Harkin
FIE	Iowa School Boards Foundation, Des Moines, IA, for continuation and expansion of the Skills Iowa program	2,500,000	Harkin
FIE	Iowa State Education Association, Des Moines, IA, for an initiative to educate students on the role of international trade in the U.S. economy	63,500	Grassley
FIE	Ivy Tech Community College of Indiana—Southeast, Madison, IN for an early college and middle college program	100,000	Hill, Baron; Bayh, Lugar
FIE	Jacob Burns Film Center, Pleasantville, NY for education programs	225,000	Lowey, Nita
FIE	Jazz at Lincoln Center, New York, NY for music education programs	400,000	Clinton, Schumer; Nadler, Jerrold
FIE	Jefferson County Public Schools, Golden, CO for technological instruction, testing, and support, which may include equipment	325,000	Perlmutter, Ed
FIE	Jeremiah Cromwell Disabilities Center, Portland, ME, for awareness training for students	100,000	Collins, Snowe
FIE	Jersey Shore Area School District, Jersey Shore, PA for equipment to create a digital classroom	150,000	Peterson (PA), John
FIE	JFYNetWorks, Boston, MA for academic support for Adequate Yearly Progress initiative, including educational software, professional development instruction, and technical assistance	250,000	Capuano, Michael
FIE	JFYNetWorks, Boston, MA for implementation of its computer-based JFYNet: Academic Support for Adequate Yearly Progress initiative in Malden, Revere, and Framingham, MA, which may include the purchase of software	250,000	Markey, Edward
FIE	Johns Hopkins University's Center for Talented Youth, Baltimore, MD, to conduct a longitudinal study on outcomes of Center for Talented Youth summer programs	135,000	Mikulski
FIE	Joplin School District, Joplin, MO for the Smart Board initiative, including purchase of equipment	100,000	Blunt, Roy
FIE	Jumpstart for Young Children, Boston, MA, to recruit and train college students to serve as mentors for at-risk preschool children in Rhode Island	125,000	Reed
FIE	Jumpstart for Young Children, Inc., Boston, MA for an early literacy program for at-risk children in Boston, MA	350,000	Capuano, Michael
FIE	Jumpstart for Young Children, San Francisco, CA for an early childhood enhancement project to provide student mentors to preschool children	250,000	Pelosi, Nancy
FIE	Jumpstart for Young Children, Seattle, WA, to expand Jumpstart's One Child at a Time mentoring project in Washington	240,000	Murray
FIE	Kanawha County School System, WV, for the continuation of Following the Leaders programs	730,000	Byrd
FIE	Kansas Learning Center for Health, Halstead, KS, to support health education, including curriculum development	100,000	Roberts
FIE	Kauai Economic Development Board, HI, for math and science education	300,000	Inouye
FIE	Kelberman Center, Utica, NY to expand programs for pre-school and school age children with autism spectrum disorder	75,000	Arcuri, Michael
FIE	KIPP Foundation, San Francisco, CA, for student programs and extended learning time at KIPP Gaston College Preparatory and KIPP Pride High School in Gaston, NC	100,000	Burr, Dole
FIE	KIPP Foundation, San Francisco, CA for a subgrant to the KIPP Delta College Preparatory School in Helena, AR	150,000	Berry, Marion; Lincoln, Pryor
FIE	KIPP Foundation, San Francisco, CA for curriculum development and the recruitment and professional development of school leaders, teachers, and administrators	100,000	Pelosi, Nancy
FIE	KIPP Foundation, San Francisco, CA for KIPP Reach College Preparatory School in Oklahoma City, OK	250,000	Fallin, Mary; Inhofe

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
FIE	KIPP Foundation, San Francisco, CA, to support student programs and extended learning time through a subgrant to KIPP Ujima Village Academy in Baltimore, MD	255,000	Cardin
FIE	KIPP Foundation, San Francisco, CA, for student programs and extended learning time in Nashville and Memphis, Tennessee	100,000	Alexander
FIE	Klingberg Family Centers, Inc., New Britain, CT, for equipment associated with the Special Education Enhancement Initiative	340,000	Dodd, Lieberman; Murphy (CT), Christopher
FIE	La Causa Charter School, Milwaukee, WI, to implement a science and robotics lab	85,000	Kohl
FIE	La Crosse School District, La Crosse, WI for a 21st Century Community Learning Center at Logan Middle School, including parental involvement	70,000	Kind, Ron
FIE	Lafayette Parish School Board, Lafayette, LA, for acquisition of equipment technology upgrades	66,000	Vitter
FIE	Lander County School District, Battle Mountain, NV, to continue a math and science remediation program for high school students	350,000	Reid
FIE	Learning Point Associates/North Central Regional Education Laboratory, Naperville, IL to help schools implement No Child Left Behind	300,000	Kirk, Mark
FIE	Lee Pesky Learning Center, Boise, ID to provide educational materials for the Literacy Matters! Program	300,000	Simpson, Michael; Crapo
FIE	Lemay Child & Family Center, St. Louis, MO for early childhood education and family literacy programs	100,000	Carnahan, Russ
FIE	Loess Hills Area Education Agency in Iowa for a demonstration in early childhood education	700,000	Harkin
FIE	Loras College, Dubuque, IA, for a literacy program with the Dubuque elementary schools	450,000	Harkin, Grassley; Braley (IA), Bruce
FIE	Los Angeles Conservation Corps, Los Angeles, CA for a hands-on, science-based program for public school students	75,000	Harman, Jane
FIE	Los Angeles, CA, for the LA's BEST afterschool enrichment program	205,000	Feinstein
FIE	Louisiana Arts and Sciences Museum, Baton Rouge, LA for curriculum development and purchase of equipment	200,000	Baker, Richard
FIE	Louisiana State University in Shreveport, LA, to provide professional development for teachers and faculty in Title I schools with low performance scores	220,000	Landrieu, Vitter
FIE	Louisiana Tech University, Ruston, LA for IDEA Place and the SciTech Classroom, including purchase of equipment and curriculum development	350,000	Alexander, Rodney; Landrieu, Vitter
FIE	Lower East Side Conservancy, New York, NY for education programs and outreach	225,000	Maloney (NY), Carolyn
FIE	Lower Pioneer Valley Educational Collaborative, West Springfield, MA, for educational equipment and program development	170,000	Kennedy, Kerry; Neal (MA), Richard
FIE	Lyndon Baines Johnson Foundation, Austin, Texas for the Presidential timeline project	750,000	Harkin
FIE	Lynwood, CA, to expand the afterschool Homework Assistance Program at the Lynwood Public Library	80,000	Boxer
FIE	Madison County Schools, Richmond, KY for a computer lab, which may include equipment	75,000	Chandler, Ben
FIE	Maine Alliance for Arts Education, Augusta, ME, for the Complete Education for Rural Students project	100,000	Collins, Snowe
FIE	Marketplace of Ideas/Marketplace for Kids, Inc., Mandan, ND, for a statewide program focused on entrepreneurship education	425,000	Dorgan, Conrad
FIE	Massachusetts 2020 Foundation, Boston, MA, for continued development of an expanded instruction demonstration program	185,000	Kennedy, Kerry
FIE	Maui Economic Development Board, HI, for the girls into science program	250,000	Inouye
FIE	McKelvey Foundation, New Wilmington, PA, for entrepreneurial college scholarships for rural, low-income Pennsylvania and West Virginia high school graduates	175,000	Specter, Casey, Byrd
FIE	Mentoring Partnership of Southwestern Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, PA, for recruitment, placement, and oversight of school-based mentoring programs	423,750	Specter
FIE	Mercy Vocational High School, Philadelphia, PA, for vocational education programs	90,000	Specter
FIE	Mesa Unified School District, Mesa, AZ for after-school educational and enrichment activities for at-risk youth	150,000	Mitchell, Harry
FIE	Metropolitan Wilmington Urban League, Wilmington, DE, to continue a program aimed at closing the achievement gap among low-income and minority students	425,000	Biden, Carper
FIE	Military Heritage Center Foundation, Carlisle, PA for the Voices of the Past Speak to the Future program, including purchase of equipment	132,000	Platts, Todd; Shuster, Bill; Specter
FIE	Miller County Development Authority, Colquit, GA for a video/television production training program for high school drop-outs and at-risk youth in Miller County	100,000	Bishop (GA), Sanford
FIE	Milton S. Eisenhower Foundation, Washington, DC for a full service school demonstration project in the Canton City, OH public school district	150,000	Regula, Ralph
FIE	Milwaukee Public Schools, Milwaukee, WI for after-school or summer community learning centers	1,100,000	Kohl; Moore (WI), Gwen
FIE	Minnesota Humanities Commission, St. Paul, MN to implement curricula and classroom resources on Native Americans	500,000	McCollum (MN), Betty; Klobuchar
FIE	Mississippi University for Women, Columbus, MS for strengthening partnerships between K-12 parents and their children's teachers, principals, superintendents and other school officials	300,000	Wicker, Roger
FIE	Mississippi University for Women, Columbus, MS, for environmental education programs for the Science on the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway program	200,000	Cochran
FIE	Missouri State University, Springfield, MO for a college preparatory pilot program	100,000	Blunt, Roy
FIE	Monroe County School District, Key West, FL for technology upgrades	200,000	Ros-Lehtinen, Ileana
FIE	Montgomery County Public Schools, Rockville, MD to recruit and certify postdoctoral scientists, mathematicians, or engineers from the National Institutes of Health to become teachers	300,000	Van Hollen, Chris; Mikulski, Cardin
FIE	Mote Marine Laboratory, Sarasota, FL for marine science curriculum development	200,000	Buchanan, Vern; Ros-Lehtinen, Ileana
FIE	Mount Hood Community College, Gresham, OR for early childhood education and training activities, which may include equipment	320,000	Blumenauer, Earl

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
FIE	National American Indian, Alaskan and Hawaiian Educational Development Center, Sheridan, WY, to train teachers serving Native American students in an early literacy learning and math framework	838,250	Enzi
FIE	National Center for Electronically Mediated Learning, Inc., Milford, CT for the P.E.B.B.L.E.S. Project, which may include equipment and technology	150,000	DeLauro, Rosa
FIE	National Council on Crime and Delinquency, Oakland, CA for a school-based model on violence prevention	200,000	Lee, Barbara
FIE	National Cued Speech Association, Bethesda, MD for parent, teacher, and transliterator training and certification in cued speech for preschool and school-aged children	175,000	Van Hollen, Chris; Landrieu
FIE	National Flight Academy, Naval Air Station Pensacola, FL for technology upgrades	150,000	Miller (FL), Jeff
FIE	National Teacher's Hall of Fame, Emporia, KS for teacher professional development and retention programs	150,000	Moran (KS), Jerry
FIE	Neighborhood Youth Association, Venice, CA for academic support to ensure college readiness	100,000	Harman, Jane
FIE	New Mexico Military Institute, Roswell, NM, for a character development leadership camp at the New Mexico Military Institute	50,000	Domenici
FIE	New Mexico Public Education Department, Santa Fe, NM for summer reading and math institutes throughout the State	500,000	Udall (NM), Tom; Wilson (NM), Heather; Domenici
FIE	New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, NM, for the Southern New Mexico Science, Engineering, Mathematics and Aerospace Academy	200,000	Domenici
FIE	New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, NM, to continue a program to transition high school students into technical careers	340,000	Bingaman, Domenici; Pearce, Stevan
FIE	New School University, New York, NY, for the Institute for Urban Education	950,000	Clinton, Schumer
FIE	New York Hall of Science, Queens, NY, for science exhibits and educational programming	600,000	Clinton, Schumer; Ackerman, Gary
FIE	Newton Public Schools, Newton, KS for an educational technology initiative, including purchase of equipment	100,000	Tiahrt, Todd
FIE	North Carolina Agricultural and Technical University, Greensboro, NC for a project to reduce suspension rates of students in the Guilford County School System	400,000	Miller (NC), Brad; Watt, Melvin; Dole, Burr
FIE	North Carolina Central University, Durham, NC for academic enrichment activities, including parental involvement	170,000	Price (NC), David; Burr
FIE	North Carolina Symphony, Raleigh, NC for musical and artistic residency activities for elementary and secondary students	175,000	Price (NC), David
FIE	North Carolina Technology Association Education Foundation, Raleigh, NC for school technology demonstration projects, including subgrants	100,000	Foxx, Virginia; Dole, Burr
FIE	North Country Education Services Agency, Gorham, NH, for the North Country Gear Up College Prep Initiative, including online curriculum development	140,000	Gregg
FIE	North Philadelphia Youth Association, Philadelphia, PA for education and enrichment services for youth	50,000	Brady (PA), Robert
FIE	North Slope Borough, Anchorage, AK, for an early education program	300,000	Stevens
FIE	Northeast Louisiana Family Literacy Interagency Consortium to provide children's literacy services	200,000	Alexander, Rodney
FIE	Northern Tier Industry & Education Consortium, Dimock, PA for the activities of its Advisory and Assessment Committees	50,000	Carney, Christopher
FIE	Northwest Center, Seattle, WA, to provide and expand academic and vocational resources to developmentally delayed or disabled persons in King County	200,000	Murray, Cantwell; Smith (WA), Adam
FIE	Norwich Public School System, Norwich, CT for English language instruction	275,000	Courtney, Joe
FIE	Oakland School of the Arts, Oakland, CA, for educational equipment	420,000	Feinstein
FIE	Oakland Unified School District, Oakland, CA for a technology integration project to implement a new data system, which may include equipment	200,000	Lee, Barbara
FIE	Oelwein Community School District, Oelwein, IA, for technology and program needs for a math and science academy	106,000	Grassley
FIE	Ogden City Schools, Ogden, Utah, to enhance the aerospace, math, and science curriculum	50,000	Hatch; Bishop (UT), Rob
FIE	Omaha, Nebraska, for expansion of the Omaha's after school initative	100,000	Hagel
FIE	O'Neill Sea Odyssey, Santa Cruz, CA for science education programs for elementary school children	100,000	Farr, Sam
FIE	OneWorld Now!, Seattle, WA for after-school programs and student scholarships	250,000	McDermott, Jim
FIE	Ossining Union Free School District, Ossining, NY for after-school, literacy, or school reform initiatives	225,000	Lowey, Nita
FIE	Ouachita Parish School Board, Monroe, LA, for acquisition of equipment technology upgrades	106,000	Vitter
FIE	Pacific Islands Center for Educational Development in American Samoa, for a mentoring program aimed at college prep	500,000	Inouye
FIE	Parent Institute for Quality Education, San Diego, CA for a parent training program	450,000	Filner, Bob
FIE	Parents as Teachers National Center, St. Louis, MO, for expanded outreach to support school readiness in the Gateway Parents as Teachers program in the City of St. Louis	190,000	Bond
FIE	PE4life Foundation, Kansas City, MO, for expansion and assessment of PE4life programs across Iowa	400,000	Harkin
FIE	PE4life, Kansas City, MO for physical education programs in the Titusville, Pennsylvania School District, including purchase of equipment	200,000	Peterson (PA), John
FIE	PE4life, Kansas City, MO to establish a P.E. program in Mississippi, including purchase of equipment	350,000	Wicker, Roger
FIE	People for People, Philadelphia, PA for after-school programs	75,000	Fattah, Chaka
FIE	Peru State College, Peru, NE for the Adopt a High School initiative	200,000	Fortenberry, Jeff; Hagel, Nelson, Ben
FIE	Philadelphia Academies, Inc., Philadelphia, PA for a longitudinal study on the impact of the organization's career-based education model	100,000	Fattah, Chaka
FIE	Philadelphia Martin Luther King, Jr. Association for Nonviolence Inc., Philadelphia, PA, for its College for Teens program	90,000	Specter
FIE	Pinal County Education Service Agency, Florence, AZ for a teacher training initiative	100,000	Renzi, Rick

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
FIE	Polk County Public Schools, Bartow, FL for purchase of assistive technologies	100,000	Putnam, Adam
FIE	Polynesian Voyaging Society, Honolulu, HI, for cultural education programs	150,000	Inouye
FIE	Port Chester—Rye Union Free School District, Port Chester, NY for academic enrichment, professional development, family engagement, or other activities to implement full service community schools	225,000	Lowey, Nita
FIE	Project GRAD USA, Philadelphia, PA for college readiness programs	100,000	Fattah, Chaka
FIE	Project HOME, Philadelphia, PA, for an after school program	90,000	Specter
FIE	Provo City, Provo, Utah, to expand education programs at the Arts Center	50,000	Hatch
FIE	Purdue University Calumet, Hammond, IN for equipment and start-up expenses for a magnet school	250,000	Visclosky, Peter
FIE	Queens Theatre in the Park, Flushing, NY for a project to provide youth with career planning and development in the performing arts industry	150,000	Ackerman, Gary
FIE	Rapides Parish School Board, Alexandria, LA, for acquisition of equipment technology upgrades	67,000	Vitter
FIE	Renwick Public Schools, Andale, KS for an educational technology initiative, including purchase of equipment	200,000	Tiahrt, Todd
FIE	Rio Rancho Public Schools, Rio Ranch, NM for distance learning, which may include equipment	500,000	Udall (NM), Tom; Wilson (NM), Heather; Domenici, Bingaman
FIE	Riverside Community College, Riverside, CA for the Fast-Track to the Associate Degree Nursing Program	350,000	Calvert, Ken; Boxer
FIE	Riverside County Office of Education, Riverside, CA for the High School Science Initiative	350,000	Calvert, Ken
FIE	Robert H. Clampitt Foundation, Inc., New York, NY, to train elementary and secondary students in journalism	150,000	Landrieu
FIE	Rockdale County Public Schools, Conyers, GA for a credit recovery program, which may include the purchase of software	440,000	Johnson (GA), Henry
FIE	Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology, Terre Haute, IN for a K-12 STEM Immersion Initiative	200,000	Ellsworth, Brad; Lugar
FIE	Saint Joseph's University, Philadelphia, PA, to develop a Public Education Partnership to provide professional development to area principals and teachers	90,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
FIE	Saint Louis SCORES, St. Louis, MO, to expand after school programs	84,000	Bond
FIE	Salesian Boys and Girls Club of Los Angeles, CA for education and support services for middle and high school students	100,000	Roybal-Allard, Lucille
FIE	San Bernardino Boys and Girls Club, San Bernardino, CA, to expand programs that are available in education, health and the arts	235,000	Boxer
FIE	San Bernardino City Unified School District, San Bernardino, CA for the English Learners program	250,000	Lewis (CA), Jerry; Baca, Joe
FIE	San Bernardino County Superintendent of Schools, San Bernardino, CA to expand the Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics initiative	300,000	Lewis (CA), Jerry
FIE	San Joaquin County, Stockton, CA for its San Joaquin A Plus tutoring program	375,000	McNerney, Jerry
FIE	San Juan School District, Blanding, Utah, to provide intervention advocacy and case management for at-risk students	50,000	Hatch
FIE	San Mateo County, Redwood City, CA for its Preschool for All program	320,000	Eshoo, Anna
FIE	Save the Children, Westport, CT, to implement supplemental literacy programs for children in grades K-8 in rural Nevada schools	240,000	Reid
FIE	School at Jacob's Pillow, Beckett, MA, for the development of youth cultural and educational programs	150,000	Kennedy, Kerry
FIE	School Board of Broward County, Fort Lauderdale, FL for teacher support and development	450,000	Wexler, Robert
FIE	Schultz Center for Teaching and Leadership, Jacksonville, FL for purchase of equipment	300,000	Crenshaw, Ander
FIE	Selden/Centereach Youth Association, Selden, NY for after-school programs	140,000	Bishop (NY), Timothy; Schumer
FIE	Sevier School District, Richfield, Utah, for teacher training and professional development to increase student achievement in mathematics	50,000	Hatch
FIE	Shiloh Economic and Entrepreneurial Lifelong Development Corporation, Plainfield, NJ, for academic enrichment programs	190,000	Menendez, Lautenberg
FIE	Silver Crescent Foundation, Charleston, SC for a middle and high school academic engineering and technology program	200,000	Wilson (SC), Joe
FIE	Skills Alaska, Anchorage, AK, for statewide teacher training and mentoring program, Anchorage	1,000,000	Stevens
FIE	Sociedad Latina, Roxbury, MA for its Mission Community Enrichment Program	100,000	Capuano, Michael
FIE	South Dakota Symphony, Sioux Falls, SD, for educational outreach to Native Americans	100,000	Johnson
FIE	SouthCoastConnected, New Bedford, MA, for implementation of the Drop the Drop-Out Rate Initiative	150,000	Kennedy, Kerry
FIE	Southeast Island School District, Thorne Bay, AK, to develop interactive video conferencing to provide special education services to 9 isolated school sites in Southeast Alaska	100,000	Stevens
FIE	SouthEastern Pennsylvania Consortium for Higher Education, Glenside, PA, for the Institute of Mathematics and Science to provide professional development to K-12 teachers	126,675	Specter, Casey, Jr.; Murphy, Patrick; Schwartz, Allyson, Gerlach, Jim
FIE	Southwestern University, Georgetown, TX for a Center for Hispanic Studies college preparatory initiative	275,000	Hutchison; Carter, John
FIE	Springboard for Improving Schools, San Francisco, CA for a professional development center to serve Central Valley, CA teachers and administrators	250,000	Costa, Jim
FIE	Springfield Public School District No. 19, Springfield, OR for an Academy of Arts and Academics	100,000	DeFazio, Peter; Wyden
FIE	St. Mary's County Public Schools, Leonardtown, MD for a mathematics, science, and technology academy	500,000	Hoyer, Steny
FIE	State of Nevada Department of Education for technology upgrades in the Elko, Nye, Douglas, Lyon and Churchill school districts, including subgrants	400,000	Heller, Dean
FIE	Summit Educational Resources, Getzville, NY for service coordination and support for children with developmental disabilities	200,000	Reynolds, Thomas
FIE	Susannah Wesley Community Center, Honolulu, HI for computers and technology to serve at-risk high school students, and other students in an after-school program	120,000	Abercrombie, Neil

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
FIE	Tampa Metropolitan YMCA, Tampa, FL for after-school programs	125,000	Castor, Kathy
FIE	Technical Research and Development Authority, Titusville, FL, to provide professional workshops for teachers in STEM-related fields	210,000	Bill Nelson
FIE	Texas Southern University, Houston, TX for the TSU Lab School, which may include equipment and technology	440,000	Jackson-Lee (TX), Sheila
FIE	Tomas Rivera Policy Institute, Los Angeles, CA for a longitudinal study on high school graduation rates	100,000	Roybal-Allard, Lucille
FIE	Town of Cumberland, Cumberland, RI for the Mayor's Office of Children and Learning for evidence-based innovative K-12 education programs	150,000	Kennedy, Patrick
FIE	Towson University, Towson, MD for an education partnership with the City of Baltimore, Baltimore City Public School System and the Cherry Hill community	325,000	Ruppersberger, C. A.; Mikulski, Cardin
FIE	Tracy Joint Unified School District, Tracy, CA for English language learner initiatives	125,000	McNerney, Jerry
FIE	Tri-County Educational Service, Wooster, OH for the Olweus Bullying Prevention program	150,000	Regula, Ralph
FIE	Trumbull County Educational Service Center, Niles, OH for school robotics programs, which may include subgrants	185,000	Ryan (OH), Tim
FIE	Tulane University, New Orleans, LA, to provide teacher education and leadership preparation to support the rebuilding of New Orleans schools	1,200,000	Landrieu; Melancon, Charlie
FIE	Tulsa Public Schools, Tulsa, OK for innovative programming for students at risk of dropping out, including curriculum development	200,000	Sullivan, John; Inhofe
FIE	Union County Public Schools, Monroe, NC for equipment and technology needs for the information technology academy	100,000	Hayes, Robin
FIE	Union County, Elizabeth, NJ, for training programs at the Union County Academy for Allied Health Sciences	255,000	Lautenberg, Menendez
FIE	Union Free School District of the Tarrytowns, Sleepy Hollow, NY for family literacy activities and professional development to support literacy instruction	225,000	Lowey, Nita
FIE	United Inner City Services, Kansas City, MO, to enhance and expand early learning programs	635,000	Bond; Cleaver, Emanuel
FIE	United Way of Southeastern Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, for recruitment, placement, and oversight of school-based mentoring programs	339,000	Specter
FIE	University of Akron, Akron, OH to link regional school districts with industry to promote STEM academic and career pathways	150,000	Ryan (OH), Tim; Sutton, Betty
FIE	University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL to implement a manufacturing engineering curriculum for high schools students	500,000	Davis (AL), Artur; Shelby
FIE	University of Alaska/Southeast, Juneau, AK, for the Alaska Distance Education Technology Consortium for distance learning	255,000	Stevens
FIE	University of Maine, Orono, ME, to maintain healthy interscholastic youth sports programs	147,500	Collins, Snowe
FIE	University of North Alabama, Florence, AL, for research to develop a model center for teacher preparation	127,125	Sessions
FIE	University of North Carolina at Greensboro, Greensboro, NC, for a teletherapy program to address the shortage of speech language pathologists	70,000	Burr, Dole; Watt, Melvin
FIE	University of Northern Iowa to continue the 2+2 teacher education demonstration program	450,000	Harkin, Grassley
FIE	University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS, for gifted education programs at the Frances A. Karnes Center for Gifted Studies program	400,000	Cochran
FIE	University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS, for literacy enhancement	400,000	Cochran
FIE	University of Vermont, Burlington, VT, to establish the Educational Excellence program	3,000,000	Leahy, Byrd, Harkin, Inouye
FIE	UrbanFUTURE, St. Louis, MO, to expand literacy, mentoring, and after-school services	254,000	Bond
FIE	USD 259, Wichita Public Schools, Wichita, KS for technology upgrades	300,000	Tiahrt, Todd
FIE	Utah State Office of Education, Salt Lake City, Utah, for a mentoring program	423,700	Bennett
FIE	Valle Lindo School District, South El Monte, CA for technology upgrades	75,000	Solis, Hilda
FIE	Venango Technology Center, Oil City, PA for the purchase of equipment	200,000	Peterson (PA), John
FIE	Virginia Aquarium and Marine Science Center (VAMSC), Virginia Beach, VA, to expand education outreach programs	50,000	Warner, Webb
FIE	Vision Therapy Project, Casper, WY for a teacher training initiative	350,000	Cubin, Barbara
FIE	Visually Impaired Preschool Services, Louisville, KY for programs to address school readiness needs of visually impaired children	100,000	Yarmuth, John
FIE	Waldo County Preschool & Family Services, Belfast, ME, for the Maine early language and literacy initiative	100,000	Collins, Snowe
FIE	Washington College, Chestertown, MD for K-12 science, technology, engineering and mathematics outreach programs	350,000	Gilchrest, Wayne; Mikulski, Cardin
FIE	Washington State University, Tacoma, WA for education and enrichment services for youth at its Center for Community Education, Enrichment and Urban Studies	250,000	Dicks, Norman; Cantwell, Murray
FIE	Washoe County School District, Reno, NV, for equipment for a parental notification system	350,000	Reid
FIE	Washoe County School District, Reno, NV, to expand the Classroom on Wheels Program for low-income students	400,000	Reid
FIE	WE CARE San Jacinto Valley, Inc., San Jacinto, CA for the after school tutoring program	100,000	Lewis (CA), Jerry
FIE	West Contra Costa Unified School District, Richmond, CA for high school architecture, construction, and engineering curricula	100,000	Miller, George
FIE	West River Foundation, Rapid City, SD, for K-12 administrator development	100,000	Johnson; Herseth Sandlin, Stephanie
FIE	West Valley City, West Valley City, Utah, to expand the after school learning program	50,000	Hatch; Cannon, Chris
FIE	White-Williams Scholars, Philadelphia, PA for a college preparation initiative, which may include student scholarships	75,000	Fattah, Chaka
FIE	Widener University, Chester, PA for school-readiness programs	210,000	Sestak, Joe; Specter

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
FIE	Wildlife Information Center, Inc., Slatington, PA for an environmental education initiative	350,000	Dent, Charles
FIE	Williamsburg County First Steps, Kingstree, SC for a school-readiness program	87,000	Clyburn, James
FIE	YMCA of Greater Saint Louis, St. Louis, MO, to expand after school programming at the Monsanto Family YMCA	211,000	Bond
FIE	Yonkers Public Schools, Yonkers, NY for after-school and summer academic enrichment, literacy, and professional development services, and for parental involvement activities	250,000	Lowey, Nita
FIE	Youngstown City School District, OH for a Pathways to Building Trades Program in the Youngstown and Warren, OH school districts	225,000	Ryan (OH), Tim
FIE	Youngstown State University, Youngstown, OH for a pilot K-12 attention enhancement for learning project	100,000	Ryan (OH), Tim
FIE	Youth Advocate Programs, Inc., Harrisburg, PA, for alternative school services	90,000	Specter
FIE	YWCA of Gary, Gary, IN for after-school and summer programs, which may include equipment	200,000	Visclosky, Peter
FIPSE	AIB College of Business, Des Moines, IA, to recruit and train captioners and court reporters and to provide scholarships	400,000	Harkin, Grassley
FIPSE	Aims Community College, Greeley, CO, for equipment for career training in the health professions	45,000	Salazar; Udall (CO), Mark; Musgrave, Marilyn
FIPSE	Alabama Institute of the Deaf and Blind, Talladega, AL for the interpreter training program	200,000	Rogers (AL), Mike; Shelby
FIPSE	Albany State University, Albany, GA, in partnership with Darton College, for an initiative to increase the success of minority males and nontraditional students in postsecondary education	250,000	Bishop (GA), Sanford
FIPSE	Albertson College of Idaho, Caldwell, ID, for acquisition of equipment, technology and library upgrade	300,000	Craig, Crapo
FIPSE	Albright College, Reading, PA, for laboratory equipment acquisition	90,000	Specter
FIPSE	Alpena Community College, Alpena, MI, for curriculum development for the Rural Communications Initiative	255,000	Levin , Stabenow
FIPSE	Alvernia College, Reading, PA, for scholarships and nursing education programs	90,000	Specter; Gerlach, Jim
FIPSE	American Speech-Language-Hearing Foundation, Rockville, MD for its New Century Scholars Program	275,000	Van Hollen, Chris; Cardin
FIPSE	Anne Arundel Community College, Arnold, MD for a health care training initiative, which may include equipment and technology	125,000	Ruppersberger, C. A.; Cardin
FIPSE	Armstrong Atlantic State University, Savannah, GA for development of the Bachelor of Arts degree in Cyber Security and Investigation Technology	284,700	Kingston, Jack; Chambliss, Isakson
FIPSE	Asnuntuck Community College, Enfield, CT for manufacturing technology training programs, which may include equipment and technology	250,000	Courtney, Joe; Lieberman
FIPSE	Assumption College, Worcester, MA for program development including equipment	125,000	Kennedy, Kerry; McGovern, James
FIPSE	Azusa Pacific University, San Bernardino, CA for nursing programs	400,000	Lewis (CA), Jerry
FIPSE	Bellevue Community College, Bellevue, WA for development of computer security curriculum	330,000	Reichert, David; Cantwell
FIPSE	Beloit College, Beloit, WI for equipment and technology	200,000	Baldwin, Tammy
FIPSE	Bemidji State University, Bemidji, MN for equipment for an engineering technology center	350,000	Peterson (MN), Collin; Klobuchar, Coleman
FIPSE	Benjamin Franklin Institute of Technology, Boston, MA, for educational equipment and curriculum development to support medical technology professional training programs	210,000	Kennedy, Kerry; Lynch, Stephen
FIPSE	Bennett College for Women, Greensboro, NC for equipment, technology, and professional development	540,000	Watt, Melvin; Dole, Burr
FIPSE	Bluegrass Community and Technical College, Winchester, KY for equipment and technology	350,000	Chandler, Ben
FIPSE	Briar Cliff University, Sioux City, IA for equipment	192,000	Harkin, Grassley; King (IA), Steve
FIPSE	Bristol Community College, Fall River, MA, to expand adult literacy and career development academic programs	170,000	Kennedy, Kerry
FIPSE	Broward Community College, Broward County, FL for an education and training program in emergency preparedness and response	300,000	Hastings (FL), Alcee
FIPSE	Bucknell University, Lewisburg, PA for environmental studies programs and community outreach, which may include equipment	200,000	Carney, Christopher
FIPSE	Bucknell University, Lewisburg, PA, for laboratory equipment acquisition	90,000	Specter
FIPSE	Buena Vista University, Storm Lake, IA for curriculum development	250,000	King (IA), Steve; Grassley
FIPSE	Butler Community College, Andover, KS for a closed captioning training program, including curriculum development	350,000	Tiahrt, Todd; Roberts
FIPSE	Caldwell Community College and Technical Institute, Hudson, NC for curriculum development	100,000	McHenry, Patrick; Burr
FIPSE	California Baptist University, Riverside, CA for purchase of equipment	350,000	Calvert, Ken
FIPSE	California Community Colleges, Sacramento, CA, for Math and Science Teacher Initiative	170,000	Feinstein
FIPSE	California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo, CA for purchase of equipment	150,000	McCarthy (CA), Kevin
FIPSE	California State University - Channel Islands, Camarillo, CA for purchase of equipment	150,000	Gallegly, Elton
FIPSE	California State University - Fullerton, Fullerton, CA for technology upgrades at the Ruby Gerontology Center	350,000	Royce, Edward
FIPSE	California University of Pennsylvania, California, PA, for curriculum development and teacher training to enhance math and science instruction	90,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
FIPSE	Campbell University, Buies Creek, NC for its Advancement for Underrepresented Minority Pharmacists and Pharmaceutical Scientists Program	320,000	Etheridge, Bob
FIPSE	Cardinal Stritch University, Milwaukee, WI, to establish a bachelors of science nurse degree program	275,000	Kohl
FIPSE	Carroll College, Helena, MT, for curriculum development in Civil Engineering	200,000	Baucus, Tester
FIPSE	Cedar Crest College, Allentown, PA, for nursing education programs	90,000	Specter
FIPSE	Central Arizona College, Coolidge, AZ for nursing programs, including curriculum development	300,000	Renzi, Rick
FIPSE	Central Florida Community College, Ocala, FL for curriculum development	100,000	Stearns, Cliff

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
FIPSE	Central Maine Community College, Auburn, ME, for nursing education expansion and outreach	107,500	Collins, Snowe
FIPSE	Central Methodist University, Fayette, MO for a science, technology, engineering and math teacher training program	350,000	Graves, Sam
FIPSE	Central Piedmont Community College, Charlotte, NC, for curriculum development at the Center for Integrated Emergency Response Training	200,000	Hayes, Robin
FIPSE	Central Washington University, Ellensburg, WA for curriculum development	200,000	Hastings (WA), Doc; Cantwell
FIPSE	Chemeketa Community College, Salem, OR for equipment and technology for health sciences education and training programs	565,000	Hooley, Darlene; Wyden
FIPSE	City College of New York, NY for the Charles B. Rangel Center for Public Service to prepare individuals for careers in public service, which may include establishing an endowment, library and archives for such center	2,000,000	Rangel, Charles
FIPSE	Clark State Community College, Springfield, OH for curriculum development and purchase of equipment	300,000	Hobson, David
FIPSE	Clayton College and State University, Morrow, GA for development of a Master of Arts in Archive degree program, which may include student scholarships and community outreach	325,000	Scott (GA), David
FIPSE	Clinton School of Public Service at the University of Arkansas, Little Rock, AR, for curriculum development	1,000,000	Lincoln, Pryor
FIPSE	Clover Park Technical College, Lakewood, WA for an institute for environmental sustainability in the workforce	150,000	Smith (WA), Adam
FIPSE	College of Lake County, Grayslake, IL for curriculum development	350,000	Kirk, Mark
FIPSE	College of Southern Idaho, Twin Falls, ID for the Pro-Tech program	250,000	Simpson, Michael; Crapo
FIPSE	College of Southern Maryland, LaPlata, MD for nursing education programs	100,000	Hoyer, Steny
FIPSE	College of the Canyons, Santa Clarita, CA for creation of the medical lab technician degree program, including curriculum development and purchase of equipment	100,000	McKeon, Howard
FIPSE	College Success Foundation, Issaquah, WA for the Leadership 1000 Scholarship Program	500,000	Cantwell; Inslee, Jay; Dicks, Norman; Reichert, David
FIPSE	Community College of Allegheny County, Pittsburgh, PA for a technical education initiative	400,000	Peterson (PA), John
FIPSE	Community College of Beaver County, Monaca, PA for equipment and technology	100,000	Altmire, Jason; Casey
FIPSE	Community College of Southern Nevada, Las Vegas, NV, to purchase equipment and other support for Internet-based course offerings	750,000	Reid; Berkley, Shelley
FIPSE	Connecticut State University, Hartford, CT, for nursing education programs	340,000	Dodd, Lieberman; DeLauro, Rosa
FIPSE	Consensus Organizing Center, San Diego, CA, for its Step Up college preparation initiative	100,000	Davis (CA), Susan
FIPSE	Coppin State University, Baltimore, MD for its nursing education program, which may include equipment and technology	225,000	Cummings, Elijah; Ruppersberger, C. A.; Mikulski, Cardin
FIPSE	Dartmouth College, Hanover, NH, for a new interdisciplinary initiative on engineering and medicine	300,000	Gregg
FIPSE	Darton College, Albany, GA for a biotechnology education and training collaboration with Albany State University and Albany Technical College	300,000	Bishop (GA), Sanford
FIPSE	Deaf West Theatre, North Hollywood, CA, for cultural experiences for the deaf	250,000	Boxer
FIPSE	Dean College, Franklin, MA, to develop programs and procure equipment for the Learning Center	200,000	Kennedy, Kerry
FIPSE	Delaware County Community College, Media, PA for equipment and instrumentation for science, engineering, and technology laboratories	175,000	Sestak, Joe; Specter
FIPSE	Des Moines Area Community College, Des Moines, IA for the Jasper County Career Academy, which may include equipment	100,000	Boswell, Leonard
FIPSE	DeSales University, Center Valley, PA for the Digital Campus Initiative, including purchase of equipment	500,000	Dent, Charles
FIPSE	Dillard University, New Orleans, LA for recruitment and training of nursing assistants	750,000	Landrieu, Vitter; Jefferson, William
FIPSE	Duquesne University of the Holy Spirit, Pittsburgh, PA, for equipment and technology acquisition for a supercomputing facility	90,000	Specter
FIPSE	East Stroudsburg University, East Stroudsburg, PA, for forensic science education programs	90,000	Specter; Kanjorski, Paul
FIPSE	Eastern Illinois University, Charleston, IL for nursing programs	150,000	Johnson (IL), Timothy
FIPSE	Eastern Iowa Community College, Davenport, IA, for the creation of a center on sustainable energy, including equipment	300,000	Harkin, Grassley
FIPSE	Eastern New Mexico University, Portales, NM, for technological equipment upgrades	1,000,000	Domenici
FIPSE	Eastern Shore Community College Industrial Maintenance Program, Melfa, VA for curriculum development	250,000	Drake, Thelma
FIPSE	Eckerd College, St. Petersburg, FL for purchase of equipment	200,000	Young (FL), C.W.
FIPSE	Edinboro University of Pennsylvania, Edinboro, PA, to support a computer forensics training program at its Western Pennsylvania High Tech Crime Training Center	90,000	Specter
FIPSE	Edison College, Charlotte County Campus, Punta Gorda, FL for a nursing education program	75,000	Mahoney (FL), Tim
FIPSE	El Camino College, Torrance, CA for nursing, engineering and nontraditional education and training programs	200,000	Waters, Maxine; Harman, Jane
FIPSE	Elmira College, Elmira, NY for technology upgrades	200,000	Kuhl (NY), John
FIPSE	Emerson College, Boston, MA, for educational equipment and program development	340,000	Kennedy, Kerry
FIPSE	Emmanuel College, Boston, MA, for the procurement of educational equipment and program development	255,000	Kennedy, Kerry
FIPSE	Flathead Valley Community College, Kalispell, MT, for program development at the Center for Community Entrepreneurship Education	280,000	Baucus, Tester
FIPSE	Florida Campus Compact, Tallahassee, FL for a project to enhance service learning on college campuses throughout Florida	250,000	Boyd (FL), Allen; Nelson, Bill
FIPSE	Florida Gulf Coast University, Ft. Myers, FL for the Coastal Watershed Institute	200,000	Mack, Connie
FIPSE	Focus: HOPE, Detroit, MI for an experiential learning laboratory and related equipment and technology to support undergraduate education and training	600,000	Levin, Stabenow; Conyers, John; Levin, Sander; Kilpatrick, Carolyn

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
FIPSE	Franklin Pierce College, Rindge, NH for a nursing education program, which may include equipment	150,000	Shea-Porter, Carol; Hodes, Paul
FIPSE	Franklin Pierce College, Rindge, NH, for technology-based educational programs and services	350,000	Gregg
FIPSE	Frontier Community College, Fairfield, IL for purchase of equipment	150,000	Shimkus, John
FIPSE	Ft. Valley State University, Ft. Valley, GA for a teacher preparation program, which may include equipment and technology	175,000	Bishop (GA), Sanford
FIPSE	Gadsden State Community College, Gadsden, AL for technology upgrades	350,000	Aderholt, Robert; Rogers, Mike
FIPSE	Gateway Community and Technical College, Ft. Mitchell, KY for the Center for Advanced Manufacturing Competitiveness, including purchase of equipment	300,000	Davis (KY), Geoff
FIPSE	Gateway Community College, New Haven, CT, for radiography and radiation therapy training programs, which may include equipment	100,000	DeLauro, Rosa
FIPSE	George Meany Center for Labor Studies- the National Labor College for curriculum development	750,000	Harkin
X FIPSE	George Washington University, Washington, DC, for health professions training for students from the District of Columbia	316,700	Hatch; Norton, Eleanor
FIPSE	Georgia State University, Atlanta, GA, for science education partnership programs between colleges, universities, schools and life science community educational organizations	84,700	Chambliss
FIPSE	Gila County Community College, Globe, AZ for the registered nursing program, including purchase of equipment	200,000	Renzi, Rick
FIPSE	Golden Apple Foundation, Chicago, IL, for a math and science teacher training initiative	350,000	Durbin
FIPSE	Grace College, Winona Lake, IN for technology upgrades	200,000	Souder, Mark
FIPSE	Greenfield Community College, Greenfield, MA for education and training programs in the arts, which may include equipment and student scholarships	175,000	Olver, John
FIPSE	Harcum College, Bryn Mawr, PA for purchase of equipment	300,000	Gerlach, Jim
FIPSE	Harrisburg Area Community College, Harrisburg, PA for curriculum development	150,000	Platts, Todd
FIPSE	Harrisburg University of Science and Technology, Harrisburg, PA for instructional programs, which may include equipment and technology	300,000	Holden, Tim
FIPSE	Henry Kuualoha Giugni Archives at the University of Hawaii at Manoa, to establish an archival facility of historical Native Hawaiian records and stories	200,000	Inouye
FIPSE	Herkimer County Community College, Herkimer, NY for equipment and technology for science laboratories	100,000	Arcuri, Michael
FIPSE	Hermiston, Hermiston, OR, to support programs and systems for Latino education	254,900	Smith
FIPSE	Hiwassee College, Madisonville, TN for a dental hygiene program, including curriculum development	400,000	Duncan, John
FIPSE	Holy Family University, Philadelphia, PA for nurse education programs	200,000	Schwartz, Allyson
FIPSE	Holyoke Community College, Holyoke, MA, for educational equipment and information technology	170,000	Kennedy, Kerry
FIPSE	Houston Community College, Houston, TX, for the Accelerated Nursing Proficiency Center	150,000	Hutchison
FIPSE	Hudson Valley Community College, Troy, NY, to expand the nursing program	500,000	Clinton, Schumer; McNulty, Michael; Gillibrand, Kirsten
FIPSE	Huntington Junior College, WV for an initiative to recruit and train students in closed captioning	1,080,000	Byrd; Rahall, Nick
FIPSE	Huston-Tillotson University, Austin, TX for a math and science education initiative, which may include equipment	250,000	McCaul (TX), Michael; Doggett, Lloyd; Cornyn
FIPSE	Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Indiana, PA, for equipment acquisition and curriculum development for a mine safety course	90,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.; Shuster, Bill
FIPSE	Institute for Advanced Learning and Research, Danville, VA for professional development for teachers in the field of nanotechnology	200,000	Goode, Virgil; Webb, Warner
FIPSE	Iowa Lakes Community College, Estherville, IA, for equipment to support the Sustainable Energy Education program	250,000	Harkin, Grassley; Latham, Tom
FIPSE	Ivy Tech Community College, Evansville, IN for equipment and technology	75,000	Ellsworth, Brad; Luger
FIPSE	Jackson State University, Jackson, MS for establishment of an osteopathic medical school	500,000	Thompson (MS), Bennie
FIPSE	James Rumsey Technical Institute, Martinsburg, WV for the Automotive Technology Program, including purchase of equipment	100,000	Capito, Shelley
FIPSE	Kansas City Kansas Community College, Kansas City, KS, to provide workforce development training to improve economic conditions and to reduce prisoner recidivism	500,000	Brownback
FIPSE	Kent State University, New Philadelphia, OH for equipment and technology for its Tuscarawas County campus	150,000	Space, Zachary
FIPSE	Keystone College, LaPlume, PA, for classroom and laboratory equipment upgrades and acquisition	90,000	Specter
FIPSE	King's College, Wilkes-Barre, PA to provide educational opportunities for students through civic engagement and service learning	343,000	Kanjorski, Paul; Specter, Casey
FIPSE	La Sierra University, Riverside, CA	210,000	Calvert, Ken
FIPSE	Lackawanna College, Scranton, PA for equipment, furnishings and operating expenses for an extension center in Susquehanna County	175,000	Carney, Christopher
FIPSE	Lackawanna College, Scranton, PA, for laboratory equipment and technology upgrades and acquisition	90,000	Specter
FIPSE	Lake City Community College, Lake City, FL for a math skills initiative	100,000	Crenshaw, Ander
FIPSE	Latino Institute, Inc., Newark, NJ for its Latino Scholars Program	140,000	Sires, Albio
FIPSE	Lesley University, Cambridge, MA, for educational and research equipment to support new science instruction laboratories	210,000	Kennedy, Kerry
FIPSE	Lewis and Clark Community College, Godfrey, IL, for its National Great Rivers Research and Education Center	400,000	Costello, Jerry
FIPSE	Lewis-Clark State College, Lewiston, ID, to continue and expand the American Indian Students in Leadership of Education (AISLE) program	192,500	Craig, Crapo

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
FIPSE	Lincoln College, Lincoln, IL for training, material acquisition and purchase of equipment	100,000	LaHood, Ray
FIPSE	Lincoln Memorial University College of Osteopathic Medicine, Harrogate, TN for curriculum development	500,000	Wamp, Zach
FIPSE	Lincoln University, Lincoln University, PA, for campus-wide technology upgrades and wiring	90,000	Specter
FIPSE	Linn-Benton Community College, Albany, OR for science and health equipment and technology	540,000	DeFazio, Peter; Hooley, Darlene; Wyden
FIPSE	Lock Haven University, Lock Haven, PA, to provide professional development partnerships and related services	90,000	Specter
FIPSE	Lorain County Community College, Elyria, OH for its library and community resource center, which may include equipment and technology	350,000	Kaptur, Marcy; Sutton, Betty
FIPSE	Los Angeles Valley College, Valley Glen, CA for its Solving the Math Achievement Gap program	200,000	Waxman, Henry
FIPSE	Lyon College, Batesville, AR, to purchase and install equipment	75,000	Berry, Marion; Lincoln, Pryor
FIPSE	MacMurray College, Jacksonville, IL for technology upgrades	350,000	LaHood, Ray
FIPSE	Madonna University, Livonia, MI for curriculum development for a disaster relief and recovery program	270,000	McCotter, Thaddeus; Levin
FIPSE	Maricopa County Community College, Tempe, AZ for the Bilingual Nursing Program at Gateway Community College in Phoenix, AZ	350,000	Pastor, Ed
FIPSE	Maryland Association of Community Colleges, Annapolis, MD, to expand and improve nursing programs at Maryland's community colleges	2,340,000	Mikulski
FIPSE	Marymount Manhattan College, New York, NY for a minority teacher preparation initiative	350,000	Maloney (NY), Carolyn; Schumer
FIPSE	McNeese State University, Lake Charles, LA for the Louisiana Academy for Innovative Teaching and Learning	150,000	Boustany, Charles; Landrieu, Vitter
FIPSE	Mesa Community College, Mesa, AZ for an online registered nurse recertification program	125,000	Mitchell, Harry
FIPSE	Mesa Community College, Mesa, AZ for the Enfermeras En Escalera program to address a shortage of nurses	175,000	Mitchell, Harry
FIPSE	Messiah College, Grantham, PA, for wireless technology acquisition and technology infrastructure improvements	90,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
FIPSE	Metro State College, Denver, CO, for training and equipment acquisition	127,125	Allard
FIPSE	Metropolitan State University, St. Paul, MN for nursing education programs	500,000	McCollum (MN), Betty; Klobuchar, Coleman
FIPSE	MidAmerica Nazarene University, Olathe, KS, for equipment acquisition to expand distance education for teachers in western Kansas	300,000	Brownback; Moore (KS), Dennis
FIPSE	Middle Tennessee State University, Murfreesboro, TN, for the comprehensive math and science teacher training program	500,000	Alexander; Gordon, Bart
FIPSE	Midland College, Midland, TX for purchase of equipment at the Advanced Technology Center	150,000	Conaway, K.
FIPSE	Midwestern University Chicago College of Pharmacy, Downers Grove, IL for the Advanced Career Explorers Program	100,000	Roskam, Peter
FIPSE	Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, Office of the Chancellor, St. Paul, MN for a statewide veterans re-entry education program	1,148,500	Klobuchar, Coleman; Walz (MN), Timothy; Peterson (MN), Collin
FIPSE	Mira Costa Community College District, Oceanside, CA for a nursing education program, including purchase of equipment	350,000	Issa, Darrell
FIPSE	Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College, Gautier, MS for equipment and furnishings for a marine technology center and estuarine education center	200,000	Taylor, Gene; Lott
FIPSE	Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, MS, for a leadership training program at the Appalachian Leadership Honors Program	100,000	Cochran; Pickering, Charles
FIPSE	Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, MS, for acquisition of equiment and curriculum development at the Wise Center-Broadcast Facility Conversion to Digital	1,000,000	Cochran
FIPSE	Missouri State University, Springfield, MO, for program development and expansion, equipment and technology for the Distance Learning Project on the West Plains Campus	847,000	Bond
FIPSE	Missouri State University-West Plains, West Plains, MO for technology upgrades and programming at the Academic Support Center	200,000	Emerson, Jo Ann
FIPSE	Monroe Community College, Rochester, NY for a special needs preparedness training program	450,000	Kuhl (NY), John; Clinton, Schumer
FIPSE	Montana Committee for the Humanities, Missoula, MT, to continue civic educational programs	80,000	Baucus
FIPSE	Montana State University - Billings, Billings, MT, for the Montana Energy Workforce Training Center	130,000	Tester
FIPSE	Montana State University-Billings, Billings, MT, to develop job-training programs	160,000	Baucus
FIPSE	Montana State University-Billings, Billings, MT, to expand professional development education programs for the health care industry	160,000	Baucus, Tester
FIPSE	Montgomery County Community College, Blue Bell, PA for curricula, equipment and technology, faculty, and outreach for its advanced technologies initiative	440,000	Schwartz, Allyson
FIPSE	Moravian College, Bethlehem, PA, for equipment and technology acquisition and curriculum development for a science initiative	90,000	Specter
FIPSE	Morehouse College, Atlanta, GA, to establish a research initiative to improve college graduation of minority students	84,700	Chambliss, Isakson
FIPSE	Mott Community College - Center for Advanced Manufacturing (CAM), Flint, MI, for a clearinghouse and pilot program for new technology	425,000	Levin , Stabenow
FIPSE	Mount Ida College, Newton, MA, for a veterinary technology program, which may include equipment	150,000	Frank (MA), Barney; Kennedy, Kerry
FIPSE	Muhlenberg College, Allentown, PA, for education and outreach services to support undergraduate students with disabilities	90,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.; Dent, Charles
FIPSE	Murray State University, Hopkinsville, KY for purchase of equipment at the Veterinary Center	200,000	Whitfield, Ed
FIPSE	Nevada State College, Henderson, NV for the accelerated nursing program	450,000	Porter, Jon
FIPSE	Nevada State College, Henderson, NV, for math and science teacher initiatives	325,000	Reid
FIPSE	New College of Florida, Sarasota, FL for equipment at the Jane Bancroft Cook Library	250,000	Buchanan, Vern

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
FIPSE	New College of Florida, Sarasota, FL for the Public Archaeology Laboratory, including purchase of equipment	225,000	Buchanan, Vern; Nelson, Bill
FIPSE	New College of Florida, Sarasota, FL for the Strategic Languages Resource Center, including purchase of equipment	300,000	Buchanan, Vern
FIPSE	New Hampshire Community Technical College System, Concord, NH, to expand and modernize engineering technology programs	254,100	Sununu, Gregg
FIPSE	New Hampshire Community Technical College System, Concord, NH, to standardize technology and learning across seven community colleges	150,000	Gregg
FIPSE	New Hampshire Community Technical College-Manchester, Manchester, NH for equipment for nursing and allied health education and training programs	150,000	Shea-Porter, Carol
FIPSE	Niagara County Community College, Sanborn, NY for equipment	350,000	Reynolds, Thomas; Clinton, Schumer
FIPSE	North Arkansas College, Harrison, AR for technology upgrades	215,000	Boozman, John; Lincoln, Pryor
FIPSE	North Carolina Center for Engineering Technologies, Hickory, NC for purchase of equipment at the Center for Engineering Technologies	150,000	McHenry, Patrick
FIPSE	North Dakota State College of Science, Wahpeton, ND for a Center for Nanoscience Technology Training	1,000,000	Dorgan, Conrad; Pomeroy, Earl
FIPSE	Northeast Community College, Norfolk, NE, for nurse training, including the purchase of equipment	170,000	Hagel, Ben Nelson
FIPSE	Northern Essex Community College, Lawrence, MA, for equpment for allied health program	205,000	Kennedy, Kerry; Meehan, Martin
FIPSE	Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, IL for its College of Engineering and Engineering Technology	250,000	Lipinski, Daniel
FIPSE	Northern Kentucky University Research Foundation, Highland Heights, KY for the METS Center, including purchase of equipment	200,000	Davis (KY), Geoff
FIPSE	Northern Kentucky University, Highland Heights, KY, for the Infrastructure Management Institute	500,000	McConnell
FIPSE	Northern Kentucky University, Highland Heights, KY, for the nursing education program	127,125	Bunning
FIPSE	Northern Rockies Educational Services, Twin Bridges, MT, to develop Taking Technology to the Classroom program	80,000	Baucus
FIPSE	Northwest Shoals Community College, Phil Campbell, AL for technology upgrades	350,000	Aderholt, Robert; Shelby
FIPSE	Northwestern State University of Louisiana, Natchitoches, LA, for a nursing education program	200,000	Landrieu, Vitter; McCrery, Jim
FIPSE	Norwich University, Northfield, VT for equipment and technology for a nursing program	350,000	Welch (VT), Peter
FIPSE	Oakland Community College, Bloomfield Hills, MI for international education programs	340,000	Levin, Sander; Levin
FIPSE	Oklahoma Panhandle State University, Goodwell, OK for purchase of equipment	100,000	Lucas, Frank
FIPSE	Onondaga Community College, Syracuse, NY for purchase of equipment	250,000	Walsh (NY), James; Clinton, Schumer
FIPSE	Oregon Health and Science University, Portland, OR for academic programs in the OGI School of Science and Engineering	400,000	Wu, David; Wyden
FIPSE	Oregon Institute of Technology, Klamath Falls, OR for development of associate's and bachelor's degree programs in the health professions	350,000	Walden (OR), Greg; Smith
FIPSE	Owens Community College, Toledo, OH for a first responder training initiative, including curriculum development	150,000	Gillmor, Paul
FIPSE	Palm Beach Community College, Lake Worth, FL for equipment and technology	325,000	Klein (FL), Ron; Hastings (FL), Alcee; Wexler, Robert
FIPSE	Paula and Anthony Rich Center for the Study and Treatment of Autism, Youngstown, OH for distance learning technology and programs	440,000	Ryan (OH), Tim
FIPSE	Pennsylvania Highlands Community College, Johnstown, PA, for laboratory equipment and technology upgrades and acquisition	90,000	Specter
FIPSE	Philadelphia School District, Philadelphia, PA for the CORE Philly Scholarship Program	575,000	Fattah, Chaka
FIPSE	Philadelphia University, Philadelphia, PA, for the Scientific Reasoning / Inquiry Based Education (SCRIBE) initiative	90,000	Specter
FIPSE	Pierce College, Tacoma, WA for the Center of Excellence for Homeland Security, including curriculum development and training	186,000	Reichert, David; Dicks, Norm; Cantwell
FIPSE	Pittsburg State University, Pittsburg, KS for equipment for its Kansas Technology Center	275,000	Boyda (KS), Nancy
FIPSE	Plymouth State University, Plymouth, NH, for a collaborative research institute for sustainable rural economics	200,000	Gregg; Hodes, Paul
FIPSE	Polk Community College, Winter Haven, FL for advanced manufacturing training programs	300,000	Putnam, Adam
FIPSE	Portland State University, Portland, OR for equipment and technology for its science research and teaching center	400,000	Wyden, Smith; Wu, David; Walden (OR), Greg
FIPSE	Prince George's Community College, Largo, MD for equipment and technology to upgrade a management information system	350,000	Wynn, Albert
FIPSE	Purchase College, State of University of New York, Purchase, NY, for science and math education programs, including teacher preparation programs	200,000	Lowey, Nita; Schumer
FIPSE	Radford University, Radford, VA for a study of the feasibility of establishing a graduate school in the medical sciences	400,000	Boucher, Rick
FIPSE	Redlands Community College, El Reno, OK, for nursing programs	100,000	Inhofe; Lucas, Frank
FIPSE	Rhode Island College, Providence, RI for development of a Portuguese and Lusophone Studies Program	100,000	Kennedy, Patrick; Reed, Whitehouse
FIPSE	Richard Stockton College of New Jersey, Pomona, NJ for curriculum development	350,000	LoBiondo, Frank
FIPSE	Richland Community College, Decatur, IL for development of an alternative fuels education and training program	320,000	Hare, Phil; Johnson (IL), Timothy
FIPSE	Richmond Community College, Hamlet, NC for equipment and programs at the Industrial Training Center	200,000	Hayes, Robin
FIPSE	Robert Morris University, Moon Township, PA, for health care professional education programs in the use of electronic health records	90,000	Specter; Murphy, Tim
FIPSE	Rochester Area Colleges, Rochester, NY, for Excellence in Math and Science	1,000,000	Schumer, Clinton

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
FIPSE	Rockford College, Rockford, IL for technology upgrades and other equipment	200,000	Manzullo, Donald
FIPSE	Round Rock Higher Education Center, Round Rock, TX for nursing programs, including purchase of equipment	450,000	Carter, John
FIPSE	Rust College, Holly Springs, MS, for acquisition of equipment for the Science and Mathematics Annex	500,000	Cochran
FIPSE	Rutgers University School of Law - Camden, NJ for student scholarships and loan repayment, internships and public interest programming	640,000	Andrews, Robert; Lautenberg
FIPSE	Ryan Foundation, Wayne, PA, for civic education programs	90,000	Specter
FIPSE	Saint Anselm College, Manchester, NH, for a civic education program	200,000	Gregg
FIPSE	Salt Lake Community College, Salt Lake City, Utah, to train health care professionals	423,700	Bennett
FIPSE	Salve Regina University, Newport, RI, for historic preservation education programs including equipment	850,000	Reed, Whitehouse
FIPSE	San Jacinto College, Pasadena, TX for a health care education and training initiative, which may include equipment and technology	250,000	Lampson, Nick
FIPSE	Santa Clara University, Santa Clara, CA for equipment, technology, and training for its library and information commons initiative	500,000	Honda, Michael; Eshoo, Anna
FIPSE	Security on Campus, Inc., King of Prussia, PA, for campus safety peer education programs	30,150	Specter
FIPSE	Seminole State College, Seminole, OK, for the Medical Laboratory Technology Program, including technology acquisition	100,000	Inhofe; Fallin, Mary
FIPSE	Seton Hall University, South Orange, NJ for equipment and technology for its science and technology center	525,000	Payne, Donald; Rothman, Steven; Lautenberg, Menendez
FIPSE	Shippensburg University, Shippensburg, PA, for technology upgrades and acquisition	90,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.; Platts, Todd
FIPSE	Siena Heights University, Adrian, MI for nursing programs	200,000	Walberg, Timothy; Levin
FIPSE	Silver Lake College, Manitowoc, WI for nursing programs, including curriculum development	185,000	Petri, Thomas
FIPSE	Simpson College, Indianola, IA for purchase of equipment	300,000	Latham, Tom; Grassley
FIPSE	South Carolina Technical College System, Columbia, SC, to fund apprenticeship pilot programs in economically distressed areas	169,500	Graham
X FIPSE	South Dakota State University, Brookings, SD, for the Thomas Daschle Center for Public Service & Representative Democracy	1,000,000	Byrd, Reid, Johnson, Harkin
FIPSE	Southeastern Pennsylvania Consortium for Higher Education, Glenside, PA, for equipment	425,000	Casey, Jr.
FIPSE	Southern Utah University, Cedar City, Utah, to enhance academic skills and training of science teachers in southern Utah through mobile classrooms	50,000	Hatch
FIPSE	Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute, Albuquerque, NM, to expand a renewable energy training program	340,000	Bingaman
FIPSE	Sparks College, Shelbyville, IL for a closed captioner training program	200,000	Shimkus, John; Obama
FIPSE	Spelman College, Atlanta, GA, for programs to recruit and increase graduation rates for African-American females pursuing sciences, mathematics, or dual-engineering degrees	84,700	Chambliss
FIPSE	Springfield Public Schools Academy of Arts and Academics, Springfield, OR, for classroom equipment and technology	84,700	Smith, Wyden
FIPSE	St. Bonaventure University, St. Bonaventure, NY for equipment at the science facility	350,000	Kuhl (NY), John; Walsh, James T.
FIPSE	St. Bonaventure University, St. Bonaventure, NY for technology upgrades	300,000	Kuhl (NY), John; Schumer
FIPSE	St. Clair County Community College, Port Huron, MI for purchase of equipment	150,000	Miller (MI), Candice; Levin
FIPSE	St. Francis College, Brooklyn, NY for equipment and technology to support its science, technology, engineering and math initiative	770,000	Clarke, Yvette; Towns, Edolphus; King (NY), Peter; Clinton, Schumer
FIPSE	St. Petersburg College, St. Petersburg, FL for a distance learning program, including technology upgrades and purchase of equipment	300,000	Young (FL), C.W.
FIPSE	State University of New York at New Paltz, NY, for curriculum development in economic development and governance	300,000	Schumer, Clinton
FIPSE	State University of New York at Potsdam, Potsdam, NY for teacher training initiatives	100,000	McHugh, John; Clinton, Schumer
FIPSE	Stonehill College, Easton, MA, to procure equipment and develop programs for the Center for Non-Profit Management	170,000	Kennedy, Kerry
FIPSE	Susquehanna University, Selinsgrove, PA, for laboratory equipment and technology acquisition	90,000	Specter, Casey
FIPSE	Sweetwater Education Foundation, Chula Vista, CA, for its Compact for Success program, which may include student scholarships	300,000	Filner, Bob; Feinstein
FIPSE	Texas Chiropractic College, Pasadena, TX for health professions training	100,000	Lampson, Nick
FIPSE	Texas State Technical College, Waco, TX, for equipment for education and training programs	150,000	Edwards, Chet
FIPSE	Texas Tech University, Lubbock, TX for the Center for the Study of Addiction and Recovery	150,000	Neugebauer, Randy
FIPSE	Texas Woman's University, Denton, TX, for the Institute of Health Sciences Dallas Center, for acquisition of technology	175,000	Hutchison
FIPSE	Thiel College, Greenville, PA, for technology infrastructure upgrades and acquisition	90,000	Specter
FIPSE	Tohono O'odham Community College, Sells, AZ for computer, science and mathematics equipment, technology and instructional materials	125,000	Grijalva, Raul
FIPSE	Tougaloo College, Tougaloo, MS, for an international study abroad program	200,000	Cochran
FIPSE	Tri-County Community College, Murphy, NC for equipment and technology	50,000	Shuler, Heath; Burr
FIPSE	Trident Technical College, Charleston, SC for nursing curriculum development	200,000	Brown (SC), Henry
FIPSE	Trinity University, San Antonio, TX for purchase of equipment	150,000	Smith (TX), Lamar
FIPSE	Turtle Mountain Community College, Belcourt, ND, to develop a vocational and technical training curriculum	640,000	Dorgan, Conrad; Pomeroy, Earl
X FIPSE	Univ. of Utah Health Sciences Center, Salt Lake City, UT for the Health Sciences LEAP Program to expand the pipeline of underrepresented students in health professions	84,750	Hatch

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
FIPSE	University of Alaska, Anchorage, Anchorage, AK, for the 49th State Scholars program	350,000	Stevens
FIPSE	University of Alaska, Anchorage, Anchorage, AK, for the Alaska Native Students Science and Engineering program	1,000,000	Stevens
FIPSE	University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ for development of a pilot project to provide instructional and support services to ensure the academic success of disabled veterans	350,000	Grijalva, Raul
FIPSE	University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ, for the Integrative Medicine in Residency program	200,000	Harkin
FIPSE	University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, Little Rock, AR, for equipment and curriculum development for genetic counseling and other health care programs	400,000	Lincoln, Pryor
FIPSE	University of California at Berkeley, Berkeley, CA for the Matsui Center for Politics and Public Service, which may include establishing an endowment, and for cataloguing the papers of Congressman Robert Matsui	1,000,000	Lee, Barbara
FIPSE	University of Central Arkansas, Conway, AR, for a technology training and instruction initiative, which may include equipment	625,000	Lincoln, Pryor; Snyder, Vic
FIPSE	University of Central Florida, Orlando, FL for the Lou Frey Institute of Politics	250,000	Keller, Ric
FIPSE	University of Dubuque in Dubuque, Iowa for the establishment of a nursing education program	450,000	Harkin
FIPSE	University of Florida, Gainesville, FL for purchase of equipment at the College of Education	200,000	Mica, John
FIPSE	University of Hawaii at Hilo for an Applied Rural Science program and a Clinical Pharmacy Training Program, for clinical pharmacy training program	800,000	Inouye
FIPSE	University of Hawaii School of Law, for a health policy center and cultural education programs	200,000	Inouye
FIPSE	University of Idaho, Moscow, ID, for the Gateway to Math Program, for continued outreach to pre-college math students	125,000	Craig, Crapo
FIPSE	University of Louisiana at Monroe, Monroe, LA for technology upgrades at the College of Pharmacy	400,000	Alexander, Rodney; Landrieu, Vitter
FIPSE	University of Michigan Depression Center, Ann Arbor, MI for the Postsecondary Education Campus Support project	400,000	Knollenberg, Joe; Levin
FIPSE	University of Mississippi, Oxford, MS, for program development, start-up costs and curriculum	2,542,500	Lott
FIPSE	University of Montevallo, Montevallo, AL for the Teacher Leadership Initiative for School Improvement	200,000	Aderholt, Robert; Shelby
FIPSE	University of New Hampshire, Manchester Campus, Manchester, NH, to expand business and high technology academic programs	339,000	Sununu
FIPSE	University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM for the American Indian Language Policy Research and Teacher Training Center	300,000	Wilson (NM), Heather; Domenici
FIPSE	University of North Carolina at Wilmington, Wilmington, NC for development of an assistive technology center, which may include equipment	390,000	McIntyre, Mike; Dole
FIPSE	University of North Carolina at Wilmington, Wilmington, North Carolina, for nursing programs including military veterans, clinical research and distance learning	211,250	Dole
FIPSE	University of North Florida, Jacksonville, FL for the Virtual School Readiness Incubator	250,000	Crenshaw, Ander
FIPSE	University of Northern Iowa, Cedar Falls, IA, for the development of math and science programs	169,500	Grassley
FIPSE	University of Scranton, Scranton, PA, for equipment acquisition to support nursing and allied health education programs	90,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.; Kanjorski, Paul
FIPSE	University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS, for curriculum development and acquisition of equipment	847,500	Lott
FIPSE	University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN, for the Baker Center for Public Policy	5,000,000	Byrd, Cochran, Harkin
FIPSE	University of Texas at Tyler, Tyler, TX for a science, technology, engineering and mathematics program, including teacher training	150,000	Gohmert, Louie; Cornyn
FIPSE	University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston, Galveston, TX for nursing programs	150,000	Paul, Ron
FIPSE	University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston, Galveston, TX for the Centralized Clinical Placement system, including purchase of equipment	100,000	Paul, Ron
FIPSE	University of Tulsa, Tulsa, OK, for acquisition of equipment at the Center for Information Security	100,000	Inhofe; Sullivan, John
FIPSE	University of Vermont of Burlington, Burlington, VT, to establish advanced practice graduate nursing program in psychiatric-mental health nursing	200,000	Leahy
FIPSE	University of Vermont of Burlington, VT, Burlington, VT, to establish a child psychiatry fellowship program	200,000	Leahy
FIPSE	University of Virginia Center for Politics, Charlottesville, VA for the Youth Leadership Initiative	430,000	Goode, Virgil; Forbes J.; Webb, Warner
FIPSE	University of Washington at Bothell, WA for an initiative to train nursing faculty in partnership with a consortium of colleges	300,000	Cantwell; Inslee, Jay; Reichert, David
FIPSE	University of Wisconsin Eau Claire, Eau Claire, WI, to provide educational programs in nanotechnology	160,000	Kohl
FIPSE	University of Wisconsin Platteville, Platteville, WI, to establish an English as a Second Language teacher certification program	125,000	Kohl; Kind, Ron
FIPSE	University of Wisconsin Whitewater, Whitewater, WI, to establish a certification program for science teachers	125,000	Kohl
FIPSE	University of Wisconsin-Marshfield, Marshfield, WI for equipment and technology for science laboratories	200,000	Obey, David
FIPSE	Urban College of Boston, Boston, MA, to support higher education programs serving low-income and minority students	635,000	Kennedy, Kerry
FIPSE	Utah Valley State College, Orem, UT for a civic education program, including purchase of equipment	200,000	Cannon, Chris; Hatch
FIPSE	Utah Valley State College, Orem, Utah, to expand nursing education, including technology acquisition and curriculum development	50,000	Hatch
FIPSE	Vanguard University Nursing Center, Costa Mesa, CA for teacher and nurse training programs	150,000	Rohrabacher, Dana
FIPSE	Vermont Technical College, Randolph Center, VT, for equipment for Fire Science Program	425,000	Sanders
FIPSE	Villa Julie College, Stevenson, MD, to expand the Nursing Distance Learning Program	500,000	Mikulski; Sarbanes, John
FIPSE	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Blacksburg, VA, for equipment	400,000	Warner, Webb

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
FIPSE	Waldorf College, Forest City, IA for purchase of equipment	120,000	Latham, Tom; Grassley
FIPSE	Washburn University, Topeka, KS, for equipment acquisition to train students in science and health-related fields	242,500	Brownback
FIPSE	Washington & Jefferson College, Washington, PA, for foreign language programs	90,000	Specter
FIPSE	Washington State University, Pullman, WA, for mentoring programs women in science programs	350,000	Murray, Cantwell
FIPSE	Weber State University, Ogden, UT for the TAPT program to recruit additional teachers	150,000	Bishop (UT), Rob; Hatch
FIPSE	Weber State University, Ogden, Utah, for stipends and tuition asssistance for faculty to pursue advanced nursing degree	423,700	Bennett
FIPSE	Weber State University, Ogden, Utah, to provide mentoring for minority disadvantaged students	50,000	Hatch
FIPSE	West Central Technical College, Waco, GA for purchase of equipment	150,000	Westmoreland, Lynn
FIPSE	West Chester University, West Chester, PA for nursing program development	250,000	Gerlach, Jim
FIPSE	West Chester University, West Chester, PA, for technology infrastructure upgrades and acquisition	90,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
FIPSE	Western Iowa Tech Community College, Sioux City, IA, for equipment	100,000	Harkin, Grassley; King (IA), Steve
FIPSE	Western Kentucky University Research Foundation, Bowling Green, KY, for equipment acquisition for the science, technology and engineering facility	1,500,000	McConnell
FIPSE	Western Oregon University, Monmouth, OR, for equipping a nursing simulation laboratory	210,000	Wyden, Smith; Hooley, Darlene
FIPSE	Wheaton College, Norton, MA, to procure educational equipment and information technology to support science center expansion	170,000	Kennedy, Kerry
FIPSE	Wheelock College, Boston, MA, for educational equipment and curriculum development for the K-9 science teachers program	210,000	Kennedy, Kerry
FIPSE	William Paterson University, Wayne, NJ, for curriculum development and other activities to establish the Center for the Study of Critical Languages	210,000	Lautenberg
FIPSE	Wisconsin Association of Independent Colleges and Universities, Madison, WI for continued implementation of the WAICU Collaboration Project	345,000	Obey, David; Kohl
FIPSE	Wittenberg University, Springfield OH for a teacher training initiative	400,000	Hobson, David
FIPSE	York College of Pennsylvania, York, PA, for laboratory equipment and technology upgrades and acquisition	90,000	Specter, Casey
FIPSE	York College, City University of New York, Jamaica, NY for activities to prepare students for careers in aviation management	320,000	Meeks (NY), Gregory; Schumer
FIPSE	York College, York, NE, for training of clinical social workers in central and western Nebraska, including curriculum development	100,000	Hagel, Ben Nelson
HHS OS	Alma Family Services, Monterey Park, CA to increase access to culturally competent health information to minority populations, which may include the purchase of a fully equipped mobile computer lab/resource unit	75,000	Solis, Hilda
HHS OS	Bronx-Lebanon Hospital, New York, NY for demonstration project to increase access to health care for low-income minority men in South and Central Bronx	400,000	Serrano, Jose
HHS OS	Community Health Partnership, Santa Clara, CA for its Healthy Women, Healthy Choices project to provide comprehensive health education to underserved women	200,000	Honda, Michael
HHS OS	Community Transportation Association of America, Washington, DC, for technical assistance to human services transportation providers on ADA requirements	850,000	Harkin
HHS OS	Hunterdon Medical Center, Flemington, NJ for its Latino Healthcare Initiative	90,000	Holt, Rush; Lautenberg, Menendez
HHS OS	Louisiana State University Health Sciences Center, Shreveport, LA for a health literacy program	250,000	McCrery, Jim; Landrieu
HHS OS	Marymount University, Arlington, VA for a project to provide health screenings, referrals and health education at a nurse managed health center for minority populations	70,000	Moran (VA), James
HHS OS	Nassau University Medical Centers, East Meadow, NY for a minority health institute	320,000	McCarthy (NY), Carolyn; Clinton, Schumer
HHS OS	National Hispanic Medical Association, Washington, DC for a Hispanic health portal to provide online health education materials	500,000	Roybal-Allard, Lucille; Gutierrez, Luis; Grijalva, Raúl; Velázquez, Nydia; Becerra, Xavier; Napolitano, Grace; Reyes, Silvestre; Sires, Albio; Baca, Joe; Solis, Hilda
HHS OS	Palmer College on Chiropractice, Consortial Center for Chiropractic Research in Davenport, Iowa, and the Policy Institute for Integrative Medicine in Philadelphia, PA for a best practices initiative on lower back pain	325,000	Harkin
HHS OS	Prince George's County, Upper Marlboro, MD for a media campaign for pregnant women about health insurance for prenatal care	140,000	Wynn, Albert; Mikulski, Cardin
HHS OS	St. Luke's Community Free Clinic, Front Royal, VA for activities focused on adult hypertension and dental care	350,000	Wolf, Frank
HHS OS	Thurston-Mason County Medical Society, Olympia, WA for a demonstration project to increase care for non-English-speaking patients	90,000	Baird, Brian; Cantwell
HHS OS/OMH	Saint Francis Hospital, Wilmington, DE, to expand prenatal, maternity, pediatric, and other primary care services to indigent populations	590,000	Biden, Carper
HRSA	A.O. Fox Memorial Hospital, Oneonta, NY for facilities and equipment	250,000	Arcuri, Michael; Clinton, Schumer
HRSA	Access Community Health Network, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment for Chicago sites	225,000	Jackson (IL), Jesse; Rush, Bobby; Durbin
HRSA	Addison County Dental Care, Middlebury, VT, for equipment and facility upgrades	150,000	Sanders
HRSA	Adirondack Medical Center, Saranac Lake, NY for facilities and equipment	500,000	McHugh, John; Gillibrand, Kirsten; Clinton, Schumer
HRSA	Adrian College, Adrian, MI for nurse training programs, including facilities and equipment	500,000	Walberg, Timothy; Levin, Stabenow
HRSA	Adventist Glen Oaks Hospital, Glendale Heights, IL for facilities and equipment	200,000	Roskam, Peter
HRSA	Adventist Health, Roseville, CA for expansions to the clinical information system, including purchase of equipment	350,000	Doolittle, John
HRSA	AIDS Resource Center Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI, to provide health care and case management services	125,000	Kohl; Moore (WI), Gwen
HRSA	Alamo Community College System, San Antonio, TX for facilities and equipment	440,000	Cuellar, Henry

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
HRSA	Alaska Addictions Rehabilitation Services, Inc., Wasilla, AK for facilities and equipment	150,000	Young (AK), Don
HRSA	Alaska Family Practice Residency Program, Anchorage, AK, to support its family practice residency programs	1,000,000	Stevens
HRSA	Alaska Native Medical Center, Anchorage, AK, for equipment	750,000	Stevens, Murkowski
HRSA	Alaska Psychiatric Institute, Juneau, AK, for the Telebehavioral Health Project in Alaska	400,000	Stevens
HRSA	Albany Medical Center, Albany, NY, for the establishment of the Patient Safety Center	500,000	Clinton, Schumer
HRSA	Albuquerque Indian Health Center, New Mexico, for renovations and equipment	85,000	Bingaman
HRSA	Alderson-Broaddus College, Philippi, WV for facilities and equipment for the nursing program	125,000	Mollohan, Alan
HRSA	Alegent Health Care System, Omaha, NE, for a community-based Electronic Medical Records System	100,000	Hagel, Ben Nelson
HRSA	Alice Hyde Medical Center, Malone, NY for facilities and equipment	350,000	McHugh, John; Clinton, Schumer
HRSA	Alleghany Memorial Hospital, Sparta, NC for an electronic health records initiative, including equipment	150,000	Foxx, Virginia
HRSA	Allegheny General Hospital, Pittsburgh, PA, for equipment	169,500	Specter
HRSA	Allegheny Singer Research Institute, Pittsburgh, PA, for equipment	90,000	Specter
HRSA	Alle-Kiski Medical Center, Natrona Heights, PA for facilities and equipment	375,000	Altmire, Jason
HRSA	Allen Memorial Hospital, Moab, Utah, for construction, renovation, and equipment	50,000	Hatch
HRSA	Alliance for NanoHealth, Houston, TX for facilities and equipment	650,000	Culberson, John
HRSA	AltaMed Health Services Corp., Los Angeles, CA for facilities and equipment	275,000	Roybal-Allard, Lucille; Boxer
HRSA	American Oncologic Hospital, Fox Chase Cancer Center, Philadelphia, PA for facilities and equipment	500,000	Hoyer, Steny
HRSA	American Samoa, Pago Pago, AQ for facilities and equipment for the LBJ Medical Center	640,000	Faleomavaega, Eni
HRSA	Amite County Medical Services, Liberty, MS for facilities and equipment	135,000	Pickering, Charles
HRSA	Anchorage Neighborhood Health Center, Anchorage, AK, for construction, renovation, and equipment	339,000	Murkowski
HRSA	AnMed Health, Anderson, SC, for renovation and equipment	84,750	Graham
HRSA	Arc of Northern Virginia, Falls Church, VA, for equipment and software to create a Resource Navigator System for individuals with developmental disabilities in the Commonwealth of Virginia	150,000	Warner, Webb; Moran (VA), James
HRSA	Armstrong County Memorial Hospital, Kittanning, PA, for equipment	90,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
HRSA	Arnold Palmer Hospital, Orlando, FL for facilities and equipment	200,000	Keller, Ric
HRSA	Ashland County Oral Health Services, Ashland, OH for facilities and equipment	100,000	Regula, Ralph
HRSA	Asian Americans for Community Involvement, San Jose, CA for facilities and equipment for a community health clinic	378,000	Honda, Michael; Lofgren, Zoe
HRSA	Association for Utah Community Health, Salt Lake City, UT for health information technology for community health centers represented by the Association throughout the State	796,650	Matheson, Jim; Bennett, Hatch
HRSA	Atchison Hospital Association, Atchison, KS, for renovation and equipment	300,000	Brownback
HRSA	Atlantic Health Systems, Florham Park, NJ for an electronic disease tracking system	500,000	Frelinghuysen, Rodney; Lautenberg, Menendez
HRSA	Avis Goodwin Community Health Center, Dover, NH for facilities and equipment in Somerworth, NH	400,000	Shea-Porter, Carol
HRSA	Avista Adventist Hospital, Louisville, CO for health information systems	320,000	Udall (CO), Mark; Salazar, Allard
HRSA	Bad River Tribe of Lake Superior Chippewa, Odanah, WI for facilities and equipment for a health clinic	500,000	Obey, David
HRSA	Ball Memorial Hospital, Muncie, IN, for facilities and equipment	100,000	Pence, Mike; Bayh
HRSA	Baltimore City Health Department, Baltimore, MD for facilities and equipment for mobile units	320,000	Sarbanes, John
HRSA	Baltimore Medical System, Baltimore, MD for facilities and equipment for a community health care facility	320,000	Sarbanes, John; Cardin, Mikulski
HRSA	Baptist Health Medical Center - Heber Springs, Heber Springs, AR for facilities and equipment	75,000	Berry, Marion
HRSA	Barnert Hospital, Paterson, NJ for facilities and equipment	320,000	Pascrell, Bill; Lautenberg
HRSA	Barnes-Kasson County Hospital, Susquehanna, PA for obstetrical care	150,000	Carney, Christopher
HRSA	Barnes-Kasson County Hospital, Susquehanna, PA, for renovation and equipment	90,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
HRSA	Barre Family Health Center, Barre, MA for facilities and equipment	275,000	Olver, John
HRSA	Bay Area Medical Clinic, Marinette, WI for facilities and equipment	200,000	Kagen, Steve
HRSA	BayCare Health System, Clearwater, FL for upgrades to medical information systems	350,000	Young (FL), C.W.
HRSA	Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX, for construction, renovation, and equipment at the Vannie E. Cook, Jr. Children's Cancer and Hematology Clinic	175,000	Hutchison
HRSA	Baylor Research Institute, Dallas, TX for facilities and equipment	352,000	Cornyn; Johnson, E. B., Eddie
HRSA	Bayonne Medical Center, Bayonne, NJ for health information technology	500,000	Sires, Albio
HRSA	Baystate Health Systems, Springfield, MA for facilities and equipment	320,000	Neal (MA), Richard
HRSA	Bear River Health Department, Logan, Utah, for the Medical Reserve Corps Program	50,000	Hatch
HRSA	Beaumont Hospital, Royal Oak, MI for a Core Molecular Laboratory, including facilities and equipment	500,000	Knollenberg, Joe; Levin, Stabenow
HRSA	Beaver Valley Hospital, Beaver, Utah, for renovation and equipment	50,000	Hatch
HRSA	Beebe Medical Center, Lewes, DE, for construction, renovation and equipment	170,000	Biden, Carper
HRSA	Belmont University, Nashville, TN for facilities and equipment for the Health Science Center	140,000	Cooper, Jim
HRSA	Beloit Area Community Health Center, Beloit, WI, for construction, renovation and equipment	425,000	Kohl
HRSA	Bemidji State University, Bemidji, MN for a nurse training program	250,000	Peterson (MN), Collins; Klobuchar
HRSA	Benedictine Hospital, Kingston, NY for health information systems	200,000	Hinchey, Maurice; Schumer

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
HRSA	Benefis Healthcare Foundation, Great Falls, MT, for health information technology	320,000	Baucus
HRSA	Benefis Healthcare, Great Falls, MT for facilities and equipment	500,000	Rehberg, Dennis
HRSA	Berea Health Ministry Rural Health Clinic, Inc., Berea, KY for facilities and equipment for a rural diabetes clinic	50,000	Chandler, Ben
HRSA	Billings Clinic, Billings, MT, for a Rural Clinical Information System	280,000	Baucus
HRSA	Billings Clinic, Billings, MT, for construction, renovation and equipment of a cancer center	320,000	Baucus, Tester
HRSA	Billings Clinic, Billings, MT, for the Diabetes Center to prevent and treat diabetes	300,000	Tester, Baucus
HRSA	Bloomington Hospital Foundation, Bloomington, IN for health information systems	200,000	Hill, Baron
HRSA	Bloomsburg Hospital, Bloomsburg, PA for facilities and equipment	343,000	Kanjorski, Paul; Specter, Casey
HRSA	Blount Memorial Hospital, Maryville, TN for purchase of equipment	150,000	Duncan, John
HRSA	Boone County Senior Citizen Service Corporation, Columbia, MO, for equipment and technology for the Alzheimer's Disease Demonstration Center on the Bluff's campus	847,000	Bond
HRSA	Boone Hospital Center, Columbia, MO for facilities and equipment	200,000	Hulshof, Kenny; Skelton, Ike
HRSA	Boriken Neighborhood Health Center, New York, NY for facilities and equipment	150,000	Rangel, Charles
HRSA	Boscobel Area Health Care, Boscobel, WI for facilities and equipment	405,000	Kind, Ron
HRSA	Boston Health Care for the Homeless Program, Boston, MA, for the construction of a health care facility	145,000	Kennedy, Kerry
HRSA	Boston Medical Center, Boston, MA for facilities and equipment for the J. Joseph Moakley Medical Services Building	1,000,000	Markey, Edward; Kennedy, Kerry
HRSA	Boston University Medical School, Boston, MA for facilities and equipment for biomedical research related to amyloidosis	250,000	Capuano, Michael
HRSA	Boys Town National Research Hospital, Omaha, NE, for construction, renovation and equipment	720,000	Ben Nelson
HRSA	Brackenridge Hospital, Austin, TX, for construction, renovation, and equipment	175,000	Hutchison; Smith (TX), Lamar
HRSA	Bridge Community Health Clinic, Wausau, WI for facilities and equipment	500,000	Obey, David
HRSA	Bridgeport Hospital, Bridgeport, CT for facilities and equipment	350,000	Shays, Christopher; Dodd, Lieberman
HRSA	Brockton Hospital, Brockton, MA, for equipment	170,000	Kennedy, Kerry
HRSA	Brockton Neighborhood Health Center, Brockton, MA for facilities and equipment	320,000	Kennedy, Kerry; Lynch, Stephen
HRSA	Brookside Community Health Center, San Pablo, CA for facilities and equipment	350,000	Miller, George
HRSA	Brunswick County, Bolivia, NC for facilities and equipment for a senior center	250,000	McIntyre, Mike; Dole, Burr
HRSA	Bryan W. Whitfield Hospital, Demopolis, AL for facilities and equipment	140,000	Davis (AL), Artur; Shelby
HRSA	Bureau County Health Clinic, Princeton, IL to expand rural health services, including purchase of equipment	150,000	Weller, Jerry
HRSA	Cactus Health Services, Inc., Sanderson, TX for primary health care services in rural communities in Terrell and Pecos Counties	175,000	Rodriguez, Ciro
HRSA	California Hospital Medical Center, Los Angeles, CA for facilities and equipment	400,000	Roybal-Allard, Lucille
HRSA	California State University, Bakersfield, CA for nurse training programs, including purchase of equipment	200,000	McCarthy (CA), Kevin
HRSA	Camillus House, Inc., Miami, FL for facilities and equipment	200,000	Nelson, Bill, Martinez; Meek (FL), Kendrick
HRSA	Canonsburg General Hospital, Canonsburg, PA for purchase of equipment	350,000	Murphy, Tim
HRSA	Cape Cod Free Clinic and Community Health Center, Mashpee, MA for facilities and equipment	175,000	Delahunt, William; Kennedy, Kerry
HRSA	Capital Park Family Health Center, Columbus, OH for facilities and equipment	200,000	Hobson, David
HRSA	Cardinal Stritch University, Milwaukee, WI for a nursing training program	100,000	Moore (WI), Gwen
HRSA	Carilion Health System, Roanoke, VA, for renovation and equipment	125,000	Warner, Webb
HRSA	Caring Health Center, Inc., Springfield, MA, for equipment needed to expand urgent care and oral health programs	210,000	Kennedy, Kerry
HRSA	Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA, for equipment and renovation	127,125	Specter, Casey, Jr.
HRSA	Carolinas HealthCare System, Charlotte, NC for facilities and equipment	400,000	Dole, Burr; Hayes, Robin
HRSA	Carroll County Regional Medical Center, Carrollton, KY for facilities and equipment	300,000	Davis (KY), Geoff
HRSA	Carroll County Youth Service Bureau, Westminster, MD for facilities and equipment for the Outpatient Mental Health Clinic	350,000	Bartlett (MD), Roscoe; Cardin, Mikulski
HRSA	Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH, for equipment	84,750	Voinovich; Jones (OH), Stephanie
HRSA	Center for Health Equity, Louisville, KY for facilities and equipment	250,000	Yarmuth, John
HRSA	Central Carolina Allied Health Center, Sumter, SC, for construction, renovation, and equipment	211,875	Graham; Spratt, John
HRSA	Central Wyoming College, Riverton, WY for facilities and equipment at the Virtual Medical Skills Center for Training Nurses in Rural Health Care	200,000	Cubin, Barbara
HRSA	CentroMed, San Antonio, TX for facilities and equipment	400,000	Rodriguez, Ciro
HRSA	Champlain Valley Physician's Hospital, Plattsburgh, NY for facilities and equipment	1,500,000	Schumer, Clinton; McHugh, John
HRSA	Charles A. Dean Memorial Hospital, Greenville, ME for facilities and equipment	250,000	Michaud, Michael
HRSA	Charles Drew Health Center, Inc., Omaha, NE, for construction, renovation and equipment	1,000,000	Ben Nelson
HRSA	Chatham County Safety Net Collaborative, Savannah, GA for purchase of equipment	300,000	Kingston, Jack
HRSA	Cherry Street Health Services, Grand Rapids, MI for an electronic health records initiative, including equipment	200,000	Ehlers, Vernon; Levin
HRSA	Chester County Hospital, West Chester, PA, for construction	90,000	Specter; Gerlach, Jim

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
HRSA	Children's Friend and Family Services, Salem, MA for facilities and equipment	250,000	Tierney, John
HRSA	Children's Hospital of KidsPeace, Orefield, PA, for construction and equipment	90,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
HRSA	Children's Hospitals and Clinics of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, to provide pediatric palliative care education and consultation services to clinicians and providers	252,125	Coleman, Klobuchar
HRSA	Children's Home of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA for facilities and equipment	320,000	Doyle, Michael
HRSA	Children's Hospital and Clinics of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN for facilities and equipment	315,000	Bachmann, Michele; Ellison, Keith; Walz (MN), Timothy; Klobuchar
HRSA	Children's Hospital and Health System, Milwaukee, WI for purchase of equipment	350,000	Sensenbrenner, F.
HRSA	Children's Hospital at Albany Medical Center, Albany, NY for facilities and equipment	320,000	McNulty, Michael
HRSA	Children's Hospital Boston, Boston, MA, for the development of comprehensive pediatric electronic medical records system	185,000	Kennedy, Kerry
HRSA	Children's Hospital Medical Center of Akron, Akron, OH for facilities and equipment	375,000	Sutton, Betty
HRSA	Children's Hospital of Orange County, Mission Viejo, CA for purchase of equipment	150,000	Miller, Gary
HRSA	Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA, for equipment	127,125	Specter
HRSA	Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, for construction	127,125	Specter, Casey, Jr.; Doyle, Michael
HRSA	Children's Hospital of The King's Daughters (CHKD) Health Systems, Norfolk, VA, to purchase and equip a Mobile Intensive Care Transport Vehicle for the critically ill neonatal and pediatric populations	125,000	Webb, Warner
HRSA	Children's Hospital of The King's Daughters, Norfolk, VA for pediatric facilities and equipment	550,000	Drake, Thelma; Warner
HRSA	Childrens Hospital of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI, for construction, renovation and equipment	170,000	Kohl
HRSA	Children's Hospital, Aurora, CO, for equipment	169,500	Allard, Salazar
HRSA	Children's Hospital, Denver, CO for facilities and equipment	320,000	Udall (CO), Mark; Salazar
HRSA	Children's Institute, Pittsburgh, PA, for construction and program expansion	90,000	Specter, Casey
HRSA	Children's Medical Center, Dallas, Dallas, TX, for construction, renovation, and equipment	175,000	Hutchison, Cornyn; Edwards, Chet
HRSA	Children's Medical Center, Dayton, OH for CARE House, including facilities and equipment	200,000	Hobson, David; Turner, Michael
HRSA	Children's Memorial Hospital, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment	525,000	Emanuel, Rahm; Jackson (IL), Jesse; Bean, Melissa; Rush, Bobby; Kirk, Mark; Obama
HRSA	Children's National Medical Center, Washington, DC for facilities and equipment for emergency preparedness	500,000	Hoyer, Steny
HRSA	Children's Specialized Hospital, Mountainside, NJ for facilities and equipment	500,000	Ferguson, Mike; Lautenberg, Menendez
HRSA	Chippewa Valley Hospital, Durand, WI for facilities and equipment	295,000	Kohl; Kind, Ron
HRSA	Chiricahua Community Health Centers, Inc., Elfrida, AZ for facilities and equipment for the Bisbee/Naco Chiricahua community health center in Bisbee, AZ and the Douglas/El Frida Medical and Dental Border Healthcare Clinic in Douglas, AZ	400,000	Giffords, Gabrielle
HRSA	CHOICE Regional Health Network, Olympia, WA, for construction, renovation and equipment	300,000	Murray
HRSA	Christian Health Care Center of New Jersey, Wyckoff, NJ for facilities and equipment	200,000	Garrett (NJ), Scott; Rothman, Steven; Lautenberg, Menendez
HRSA	Christian Sarkine Autism Treatment Center, Indianapolis, IN for facilities and equipment	200,000	Burton (IN), Dan
HRSA	Christiana Care Health System, Wilmington, DE, for construction, renovation and equipment	425,000	Biden, Carper
HRSA	Christus Santa Rosa's Children's Hospital, San Antonio, TX for facilities and equipment	375,000	Gonzalez, Charles; Hutchison, Cornyn
HRSA	Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center, Cincinnati, OH for purchase of equipment	500,000	Chabot, Steve; Voinovich
HRSA	Citrus County Board of County Commissioners, Inverness, FL for facilities and equipment	150,000	Brown-Waite, Ginny
HRSA	City of Austin, TX for facilities and equipment for the Travis County Hospital District	290,000	Doggett, Lloyd
HRSA	City of Chesapeake, VA for an infant mortality and chronic disease prevention program, including equipment	100,000	Forbes, J.
HRSA	City of Oakland, CA for facilities and equipment for a new youth center to house health services programs	500,000	Lee, Barbara
HRSA	City of Stockton, CA for facilities and equipment for a health care facility	450,000	Cardoza, Dennis
HRSA	City of Stonewall, OK for facilities and equipment	360,000	Cole (OK), Tom
HRSA	Clarion Health Center, Clarion, PA for purchase of equipment	290,000	Peterson (PA), John; Specter
HRSA	Clearfield Hospital, Clearfield, PA, for equipment	90,000	Specter
HRSA	Cleveland Clinic Huron Hospital, East Cleveland, OH for facilities and equipment	300,000	Jones (OH), Stephanie
HRSA	Cobb County Government, Marietta, GA for a senior health center, including facilities and equipment	325,000	Gingrey, Phil; Isakson, Chambliss
HRSA	Coffeyville Regional Medical Center, Coffeyville, KS for facilities and equipment	350,000	Tiahrt, Todd; Roberts
HRSA	Coles County Council on Aging, Mattoon, IL for facilities and equipment	200,000	Johnson (IL), Timothy
HRSA	College Misericordia, Dallas, PA for facilities and equipment for the NEPA Assistive Technology Research Institute	310,000	Carney, Christopher; Specter, Casey
HRSA	College of Saint Scholastica, Duluth, MN, to implement a rural health and technology demonstration project	254,250	Coleman, Klobuchar; Oberstar, James
HRSA	Collier County, Naples, FL to develop a health care access network for the under- and uninsured, including information technology upgrades	342,000	Diaz-Balart, M., Mario
HRSA	Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO for purchase of equipment	300,000	Musgrave, Marilyn; Salazar, Allard
HRSA	Columbia Memorial Hospital, Hudson, NY for health information systems	150,000	Gillibrand, Kirsten
HRSA	Columbus Children's Hospital, Columbus, OH for a telehealth project	100,000	Space, Zachary
HRSA	Columbus Children's Hospital, Columbus, OH for purchase of equipment	300,000	Pryce (OH), Deborah
HRSA	Communi Care, Inc., Columbia, SC for health information systems, facilities, and equipment	285,000	Wilson (SC), Joe; Clyburn, James

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
HRSA	Community Action Agency of Southern New Mexico, Las Cruces, NM, for the Access to Healthcare Initiative	297,000	Bingaman, Domenici
HRSA	Community College of Aurora, Aurora, CO for facilities and equipment	350,000	Perlmutter, Ed
HRSA	Community College of Rhode Island, Lincoln, RI, for equipment and laboratory facilities for health care education	210,000	Reed
HRSA	Community Dental Services, Albuquerque, NM for facilities and equipment	500,000	Wilson (NM), Heather
HRSA	Community Health Care, Tacoma, WA for facilities and equipment	425,000	Dicks, Norman
HRSA	Community Health Center of Southeast Kansas, Pittsburg, KS, for renovation and equipment	350,000	Brownback
HRSA	Community Health Center of the Black Hills, Rapid City, SD, for facilities and equipment	339,750	Johnson, Thune; Herseth Sandlin, Stephanie
HRSA	Community Health Centers in Iowa	1,750,000	Harkin
HRSA	Community Health Centers of Arkansas, North Little Rock, AR, for an infrastructure development program	600,000	Lincoln, Pryor
HRSA	Community Health Centers of the Rutland Region, Bomoseen, VT, for equipment	100,000	Sanders
HRSA	Community Health Works, Forsyth, GA for rural health care outreach	50,000	Marshall, Jim
HRSA	Community Home, Health & Hospice, Longview, WA, to implement a home health telemonitoring system	250,000	Murray, Cantwell; Baird, Brian
HRSA	Community Hospital of Bremen, Bremen, IN for facilities and equipment	125,000	Donnelly, Joe
HRSA	Community Hospital TeleHealth Consortium, Lake Charles, LA for a telehealth initiative	300,000	Landrieu, Vitter; Boustany, Charles
HRSA	Community Medical Center, Missoula, MT, for construction, renovation and equipment	280,000	Baucus, Tester
HRSA	Community Medical Centers, Stockton, CA for facilities and equipment for Gleason House	225,000	Cardoza, Dennis
HRSA	Comprehensive Community Action Program (CCAP), Cranston, RI for facilities and equipment for dental care	190,000	Langevin, James
HRSA	Connecticut Hospice, Inc., Branford, CT for health information systems	300,000	DeLauro, Rosa
HRSA	Cook Children's Medical Center, Fort Worth, TX for facilities and equipment	775,000	Granger, Kay; Hutchison; Edwards, Chet; Cornyn
HRSA	Cooperative Education Service Agency 11 Rural Health Dental Clinic, Turtle Lake, WI for dental services	225,000	Obey, David
HRSA	Cooperative Telehealth Network, Portneuf Medical Center, Pocatello, ID, to provide and improve distance healthcare access in southeast Idaho	350,000	Craig, Crapo
HRSA	Counseling Services of Addison County, Middlebury, VT, to implement an electronic medical record	200,000	Leahy
HRSA	County of Modoc Medical Center, Alturas, CA for purchase of equipment	150,000	Doolittle, John
HRSA	County of Peoria, Peoria, IL, for facilities and equipment	250,000	LaHood, Ray
HRSA	County of San Diego, CA Public Health Services for the purchase of equipment	286,000	Bilbray, Brian
HRSA	Crouse Hospital, Syracuse, NY for purchase of equipment and improvement of electronic medical information	300,000	Walsh (NY), James
HRSA	Crowder College-Nevada Campus, Nevada, MO for facilities and equipment for the Moss Higher Education Center	200,000	Skelton, Ike
HRSA	Crozer-Chester Medical Center, Upland, PA for facilities and equipment	325,000	Sestak, Joe
HRSA	Crumley House Brain Injury Rehabilitation Center, Limestone, TN, for brain injury programs	100,000	Alexander; Davis, David
HRSA	Culpeper Regional Hospital, Culpeper, VA, for facility design, engineering and construction to expand the Emergency Department	200,000	Warner, Webb
HRSA	Cumberland Medical Center, Crossville, TN for facilities and equipment.	240,000	Davis, Lincoln
HRSA	Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center, Lebanon, NH for facilities and equipment	275,000	Hodes, Paul
HRSA	Defiance College, Defiance, Ohio, for training autism caregivers	175,000	Brown; Gillmor, Paul
HRSA	Delaware Technical and Community College, Dover, DE for purchase of equipment	250,000	Castle, Michael
HRSA	Delta Dental of Iowa, Ankeny, IA, for a dental loan repayment program	150,000	Harkin, Grassley; Boswell, Leonard; Loebsack, David
HRSA	Delta Dental of South Dakota, Pierre, SD, to provide mobile dental health services	200,000	Johnson
HRSA	Denver Health and Hospital Authority, Denver, CO for facilities and equipment	450,000	DeGette, Diana; Salazar, Allard
HRSA	Des Moines University and Broadlawns Medical Center, Des Moines, IA for a mobile clinic	200,000	Boswell, Leonard; Grassley
HRSA	Desert Hot Springs, Downey, CA, to construct a primary and urgent care medical clinic	80,000	Boxer
HRSA	Detroit Primary Care Access, Detroit, MI for health care information technology	375,000	Conyers, John; Levin, Stabenow
HRSA	Dixie County, Cross City, FL for facilities and equipment for the primary care facility	75,000	Boyd (FL), Allen
HRSA	Dodge County Hospital, Eastman, GA for facilities and equipment	100,000	Marshall, Jim
HRSA	Drew County Memorial Hospital, Monticello, AR for facilities and equipment	440,000	Ross, Mike; Lincoln, Pryor
HRSA	DuBois Regional Medical Center, DuBois, PA for purchase of equipment and electronic medical records upgrades	217,750	Peterson (PA), John; Specter, Casey
HRSA	East Carolina University, Greenville, NC for the Metabolic Institute, including facilities and equipment	350,000	Jones (NC), Walter; Burr, Dole
HRSA	East Orange General Hospital, East Orange, NJ, for facilities and equipment	635,000	Lautenberg, Menendez; Payne, Donald
HRSA	East Tennessee Children's Hospital, Knoxville, TN for facilities and equipment	300,000	Duncan, John
HRSA	East Tennessee State University College of Pharmacy, Johnson City, TN for facilities and equipment	250,000	Davis, David
HRSA	Easter Seals Iowa, for construction and enhancement of a health care center	300,000	Harkin
HRSA	Easter Seals Metropolitan Chicago, Chicago, IL, for their therapeutic School and Center for Autism Research	550,000	Obama, Durbin; Davis (IL), Danny
HRSA	Easter Seals of Mahoning, Trumbull, and Columbiana Counties, Youngstown, OH for facilities and equipment	200,000	Ryan (OH), Tim
HRSA	Eastern Oklahoma State College, Wilburton, OK, for health information systems and pharmacy technology programs	100,000	Inhofe

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
HRSA	Eastern Shore Rural Health System Onley Community Health Center, Nassawadox, VA, for construction, renovation and equipment	120,000	Webb, Warner
HRSA	Ed Roberts Campus in Berkeley, CA, for construction, renovations and equipment	250,000	Boxer
HRSA	Eddy County, NM, for a regional substance abuse rehabilitation center, including facilities and equipment	150,000	Pearce, Stevan; Domenici
HRSA	Edgemoor Hospital, Santee, CA for purchase of equipment	150,000	Hunter, Duncan; Feinstein
HRSA	Eisenhower Medical Center, Rancho Mirage, CA for facilities and equipment	150,000	Bono, Mary
HRSA	El Proyecto del Barrio, Arleta, CA for facilities and equipment at the Azusa Health Center, Azusa, CA	490,000	Solis, Hilda
HRSA	El Proyecto del Barrio, Winnetka, CA for health information systems	240,000	Sherman, Brad
HRSA	Elizabeth City State University, Elizabeth City, NC for facilities and equipment for a science education building	390,000	Butterfield, G. K.; Dole
HRSA	Elliot Health System, Manchester, NH, for a backup and support system for continuity of services	200,000	Gregg; Shea-Porter, Carol
HRSA	Emerson Hospital, Concord, MA for facilities and equipment	200,000	Meehan, Martin
HRSA	Englewood Hospital and Medical Center, Englewood, NJ for facilities and equipment	175,000	Rothman, Steven; Garrett (NJ), Scott; Lautenberg, Menendez
HRSA	Ephrata Community Hospital, Ephrata, PA, for equipment	90,000	Specter
HRSA	Excela Health, Mt. Pleasant, PA for facilities and equipment	350,000	Murtha, John
HRSA	Fairfield Medical Center, Lancaster, OH for facilities and equipment	397,000	Hobson, David
HRSA	Fairview Southdale Hospital, Edina, MN for purchase of equipment	150,000	Ramstad, Jim
HRSA	Family and Children's Aid, Danbury, CT for facilities and equipment for the Harmony Center	275,000	Murphy (CT), Christopher
HRSA	Family Behavioral Resources, Greensburg, PA for community health outreach activities	150,000	Murphy, Tim
HRSA	Family Center of the Northern Neck, Inc., White Stone, VA for obstetric care services, including facilities and equipment	200,000	Davis, Jo Ann
HRSA	Family Health Center of Southern Oklahoma, Tishomingo, OK for facilities and equipment	190,000	Boren, Dan
HRSA	Family Health Centers of San Diego, Inc., San Diego, CA, for construction, renovation and equipment	80,000	Boxer; Davis (CA), Susan
HRSA	Family HealthCare Network, Visalia, CA for electronic medical records upgrades	200,000	Nunes, Devin
HRSA	Family Medicine Spokane, Spokane, WA for rural training assistance	150,000	McMorris Rodgers, Cathy
HRSA	Fenway Community Health Center, Boston, MA, for construction, renovation and equipment	210,000	Kennedy, Kerry
HRSA	Fish River Rural Health, Eagle Lake, ME, for construction, renovation, and equipment	100,000	Collins, Snowe; Michaud, Michael
HRSA	Fletcher Allen Health Care, Burlington, VT, for construction, renovation and equipment	400,000	Leahy
HRSA	Florida Hospital College of Health Sciences, Orlando, FL for facilities and equipment	150,000	Keller, Ric
HRSA	Florida Institute of Technology, Melbourne, FL for facilities and equipment for the Autism Research and Treatment Center	2,500,000	Weldon (FL), Dave
HRSA	Florida Southern College, Lakeland, FL for purchase of equipment to support nursing programs	400,000	Putnam, Adam
HRSA	Floyd Valley Hospital, Le Mars, IA for facilities and equipment	100,000	King (IA), Steve; Grassley
HRSA	Fort Wayne, IN, for training of emergency medical personnel, including equipment purchase	165,000	Bayh
HRSA	Fox Chase Cancer Center, Philadelphia, PA, for equipment	127,125	Specter
HRSA	Franklin County Medical Center, Preston, ID, for construction, renovation, and equipment	250,000	Craig
HRSA	Free Clinic of the Greater Menomonie Area, Inc, Menomonie, WI, for equipment	85,000	Kohl
HRSA	Free Clinics of Iowa in Des Moines, to support a network of free clinics	350,000	Harkin
HRSA	Freeman Health System, Joplin, MO for purchase of equipment	400,000	Blunt, Roy
HRSA	Fulton County Medical Center, McConnellsburg, PA for facilities and equipment	263,750	Shuster, Bill; Specter
HRSA	Gardner Family Health Network, Inc., San Jose, CA for facilities and equipment	300,000	Honda, Michael
HRSA	Garfield Memorial Hospital, Panguitch, Utah, for construction, renovation, and equipment of the emergency room and adjacent clinic	84,750	Hatch
HRSA	Gaston College, Health Education Institute, Dallas, NC for nurse training programs, including facilities and equipment	150,000	Myrick, Sue; Burr
HRSA	Gateway to Care, Houston, TX for health information technology	225,000	Green, Gene
HRSA	Geisinger Health System, Danville, PA, for construction and equipment	169,500	Specter; Carney, Christopher
HRSA	Generations, Inc, Camden, NJ, for construction of a medical center	380,000	Lautenberg, Menendez; Andrews, Robert
HRSA	Georgia Southern University, Statesboro, GA, for rural health outreach and training	84,700	Chambliss; Barrow, John
HRSA	Gertrude A. Barber Center, Erie, PA for the Autism Early Identification Diagnostic and Treatment Center, including purchase of equipment	162,000	English (PA), Phil
HRSA	Glen Rose Medical Center, Glen Rose, TX for facilities and equipment	330,000	Edwards, Chet
HRSA	Glendale Adventist Medical Center, Glendale, CA for facilities and equipment	375,000	Schiff, Adam
HRSA	Glens Falls Hospital, Glens Falls, NY for facilities and equipment.	400,000	Gillibrand, Kirsten
HRSA	Glory House, Sioux Falls, SD, to construct a methamphetamine treatment center	150,000	Johnson
HRSA	Good Samaritan Regional Medical Center, Pottsville, PA, for medical outreach	90,000	Specter
HRSA	Good Shepherd Rehabilitation Hospital, Allentown, PA, for equipment	90,000	Specter
HRSA	Grady Health Systems, Atlanta, GA for electronic medical records upgrades	334,700	Isakson; Chambliss, Price (GA), Tom; Westmoreland, Lynn; Johnson, H.; Scott, Robert
HRSA	Grandview Hospital, Dayton, OH for facilities and equipment	250,000	Turner, Michael

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
HRSA	Greater Hudson Valley Family Health Center,Inc., Newburgh, NY for facilities and equipment.	125,000	Hinchey, Maurice
HRSA	Greater New Bedford Community Health Center, New Bedford, MA for health information systems	350,000	Frank (MA), Barney
HRSA	Greene County, Waynesburg, PA, for a telemedicine initiative	90,000	Specter
HRSA	Griffin Hospital, Derby, CT for facilities and equipment	400,000	DeLauro, Rosa
HRSA	Gritman Medical Center, Moscow, ID for facilities and equipment	500,000	Craig, Crapo; Sali, Bill
HRSA	Gundersen Lutheran Health System, West Union, IA for a mobile health unit	250,000	Braley (IA), Bruce
HRSA	Gundersen Lutheran Hospital, La Crosse, WI, for a health information technology system	170,000	Kohl
HRSA	Gunderson Lutheran, Decorah, IA for a Remote Fetal Monitoring Program, including purchase of equipment	300,000	Latham, Tom; Grassley
HRSA	Halifax Regional Health System, South Boston, VA for an electronic health records initiative, including equipment	400,000	Goode, Virgil; Warner, Webb
HRSA	Hamilton Community Health Network, Flint, MI for health care information technology	320,000	Kildee, Dale; Levin, Stabenow
HRSA	Hamot Medical Center, Erie, PA, for construction and equipment	90,000	Specter
HRSA	Hampton University, Hampton, VA for health professions training	400,000	Scott (VA), Robert
HRSA	Harris County Hospital District, Houston, TX for facilities and equipment	250,000	Culberson, John
HRSA	Harris County Hospital District, Houston, TX for facilities and equipment	500,000	Green, Al
HRSA	Harris County Hospital District, Houston, TX for facilities and equipment for an outpatient physical and occupational therapy center	200,000	Jackson-Lee (TX), Sheila
HRSA	Harris County Hospital District, Houston, TX for facilities and equipment for the diabetes program	415,000	Green, Gene; Cornyn
HRSA	Harris Methodist Erath County Hospital, Stephenville, TX for facilities and equipment	140,000	Carter, John
HRSA	Hatzoloh EMS, Inc., Monsey, NY for purchase of ambulances	200,000	Engel, Eliot
HRSA	Hawkeye Community College, Waterloo, IA for facilities and equipment for a health center	375,000	Braley (IA), Bruce; Grassley
HRSA	Hazleton General Hospital, Hazleton, PA, for equipment	90,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
HRSA	Healing Tree Addiction Treatment Solutions, Inc., Sterling, CO for facilities and equipment	150,000	Musgrave, Marilyn
HRSA	HEALS Dental Clinic, Huntsville, AL for facilities and equipment.	75,000	Cramer, Robert; Shelby
HRSA	HealthCare Connection, Cincinnati, OH for an electronic health records initiative, including equipment	250,000	Chabot, Steve
HRSA	HealthEast Care System, St. Paul, MN for health information systems	500,000	McCollum (MN), Betty; Bachmann, Michele; Klobuchar, Coleman
HRSA	HealthHUB, South Royalton, VT, for equipment and facilities	100,000	Sanders
HRSA	Heartland Community Health Clinic, Peoria, IL for facilities and equipment	300,000	LaHood, Ray
HRSA	Heartland Partnership, Peoria, IL, for construction of a cancer research laboratory	400,000	Durbin
HRSA	Hektoen Institute for Medical Research Beloved Community Wellness Program, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment	400,000	Rush, Bobby
HRSA	Helen DeVos Children's Hospital, Grand Rapids, MI for facilities and equipment	100,000	Ehlers, Vernon; Levin
HRSA	Helene Fuld College of Nursing, NY, for construction, renovation and equipment	100,000	Schumer, Clinton; Rangel, Charles
HRSA	Henry Ford Health System, Flint, MI, for training in advanced techniques	295,000	Levin, Stabenow
HRSA	Henry Mayo Newhall Memorial Hospital, Valencia, CA for facilities and equipment	200,000	McKeon, Howard
HRSA	Heritage Valley Health System, Beaver, PA, for construction	90,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.; Altmire, Jason
HRSA	Hidalgo Medical Services Inc., Lordsburg, NM, for construction, renovation, and equipment for a Community Health Center in Silver City, New Mexico	750,000	Domenici, Bingaman
HRSA	Highland Community Hospital, Picayune, MS for health information systems	440,000	Taylor, Gene
HRSA	Highlands County, Sebring, FL for facilities and equipment for the veterans service office	425,000	Mahoney (FL), Tim
HRSA	Hilo Medical Center, HI, for a medical robotics training lab	100,000	Inouye
HRSA	Holy Cross Hospital, Chicago, IL, for equipment	1,000,000	Durbin
HRSA	Holy Cross Hospital, Silver Spring, MD, for equipment	375,000	Mikulski, Cardin; Van Hollen, Chris
HRSA	Holy Name Hospital, Teaneck, NJ for facilities and equipment	175,000	Rothman, Steven; Lautenberg, Menendez
HRSA	Holy Redeemer Health System, Huntingdon Valley, PA, for construction	90,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
HRSA	Holy Rosary Healthcare, Miles City, MT, for a tele-radiology program	175,000	Tester
HRSA	Holy Spirit Hospital, Camp Hill, PA, for equipment	90,000	Specter
HRSA	Holyoke Hospital, Holyoke, MA, for equipment	185,000	Kennedy, Kerry
HRSA	Home Nursing Agency, Altoona, PA, for telehealth services, including purchase of equipment	100,000	Shuster, Bill
HRSA	Hood River County, Hood River, OR, for construction of an integrated health care facility	295,000	Wyden, Smith; Walden (OR), Greg
HRSA	Hormel Foundation, Austin, MN for facilities and equipment for the cancer research center	425,000	Walz (MN), Timothy
HRSA	Hospice Care Plus, Berea, KY, for construction, renovation, and equipment	127,125	Bunning
HRSA	Hospice of Northwest Ohio Toledo Center, Toledo, OH for health information systems	125,000	Kaptur, Marcy
HRSA	Hospice of the Western Reserve, Cleveland, OH for a pediatric care program	150,000	LaTourette, Steven; Voinovich
HRSA	Hospital for Special Surgery, New York, NY, for expansion and modernization of its clinical facilities	500,000	Clinton, Schumer
HRSA	Houston County Hospital District, Crockett, TX for facilities and equipment	200,000	Barton (TX), Joe
HRSA	Howard Community College, Columbia, MD for facilities and equipment for radiologic technology	300,000	Cummings, Elijah
HRSA	Hudson Alpha Institute for Biotechnology, Huntsville, AL for facilities and equipment	325,000	Cramer, Robert; Shelby

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
HRSA	Hudson Headwaters Health Network, Inc., Glens Falls, NY for health information systems	100,000	Gillibrand, Kirsten; Clinton, Schumer
HRSA	Humility of Mary Health Partners, Youngstown, OH for health information technology	200,000	Ryan (OH), Tim; Voinovich
HRSA	Humphreys County Memorial Hospital, Belzoni, MS for facilities and equipment	175,000	Thompson (MS), Bennie
HRSA	Hunterdon Medical Center, Flemington, NJ for facilities and equipment	645,000	Ferguson, Mike
HRSA	Hunter's Hope Foundation, Orchard Park, NY, including purchase of equipment	600,000	Clinton, Schumer; Reynolds, Thomas
HRSA	Huntridge Teen Center and Nevada Dental Association, Las Vegas, NV, to purchase equipment and coordinate care for the Huntridge Dental Clinic	275,000	Reid
HRSA	Huntsville Hospital, Huntsville, AL for facilities and equipment	200,000	Cramer, Robert
HRSA	Hurley Medical Center, Flint, MI for health information systems	320,000	Kildee, Dale; Levin
HRSA	Idaho State University, Pocatello, ID for the Advanced Clinical Simulation Laboratory, including facilities and equipment	250,000	Simpson, Michael; Crapo
HRSA	Illinois Masonic Medical Center, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment	250,000	Emanuel, Rahm
HRSA	Illinois Primary Health Care Association, Springfield, IL for health information systems for clinic sites across the State	600,000	Durbin, Obama; Jackson (IL), Jesse; LaHood, Ray
HRSA	India Community Center, Milpitas, CA for facilities and equipment for the medical clinic	300,000	Honda, Michael
HRSA	Indiana Regional Medical Center, Indiana, PA, for services expansion	90,000	Specter; Murtha, John
HRSA	Indiana University Bloomington, IN for facilities and equipment for the School of Nursing	75,000	Hill, Baron; Bayh, Luger
HRSA	Indiana University School of Medicine, Gary, IN for facilities and equipment for the Northwest Indiana Health Research Institute	525,000	Visclosky, Peter
HRSA	Indiana University School of Medicine, Indianapolis, IN for facilities and equipment	150,000	Burton (IN), Dan
HRSA	Indiana University Southeast, New Albany, IN for facilities and equipment for the School of Nursing	75,000	Hill, Baron
HRSA	Inland Behavioral Health Services, Inc., San Bernardino, CA for facilities and equipment	500,000	Lewis (CA), Jerry
HRSA	Inova Health System, Falls Church, VA, for construction, renovation, and equipment	100,000	Warner, Webb; Davis, Tom
HRSA	Institute for Family Health, New Paltz, NY for health information systems across all eight academic health centers	100,000	Hinchey, Maurice
HRSA	Institute for Research and Rehabilitation, Houston, TX for purchase of equipment	200,000	Culberson, John
HRSA	INTEGRIS Health, Oklahoma City, OK for a telemedicine demonstration	200,000	Fallin, Mary; Cole, Tom; Lucas, Frank
HRSA	INTEGRIS Health, Oklahoma City, OK, for statewide digital radiology equipment	100,000	Inhofe
HRSA	Intermountain Healthcare, Salt Lake City, UT for an electronic health records initiative, including equipment	170,000	Cannon, Chris; Bishop, Rob; Bennett
HRSA	Iowa Caregivers Association, for training and support of certified nurse assistants	300,000	Harkin
HRSA	Jackson Medical Mall Foundation, Jackson, MS, for construction, renovation, and equipment	150,000	Cochran
HRSA	Jackson State University, Jackson, MS, for Southern Institute for Mental Health Research and Training	250,000	Cochran
HRSA	Jameson Hospital, New Castle, PA for facilities and equipment	304,000	Altmire, Jason; Specter, Casey
HRSA	Jasper Memorial Hospital, Monticello, GA for facilities and equipment	40,000	Marshall, Jim
HRSA	Jefferson County, AL for the Senior Citizens' Centers, including facilities and equipment	300,000	Bachus, Spencer
HRSA	Jefferson Regional Medical Center Nursing School, Pine Bluff, AR for facilities and equipment	1,000,000	Lincoln, Pryor; Ross, Mike
HRSA	Jefferson Regional Medical Center, Pittsburgh, PA, for equipment	90,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.; Murphy, Tim
HRSA	Jenkins County GA Hospital, Millen, GA for facilities and equipment	275,000	Barrow, John
HRSA	Jewish Renaissance Medical Center, Perth Amboy, NJ, for construction, renovation and equipment	190,000	Menendez, Lautenberg; Sires, Albio
HRSA	John Wesley Community Health Institute, Bell Gardens, CA for facilities and equipment for the Bell Gardens Health Center	150,000	Roybal-Allard, Lucille
HRSA	Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD, to expand the Critical Event Preparedness and Response program	250,000	Mikulski
HRSA	Johnson Memorial Hospital, Stafford Springs, CT for facilities and equipment	250,000	Courtney, Joe
HRSA	Johnston Memorial Hospital, Smithfield, NC for facilities and equipment	320,000	Etheridge, Bob; Burr
HRSA	Kalamazoo Valley Community College, Kalamazoo, MI for purchase of equipment	350,000	Upton, Fred; Levin, Stabenow
HRSA	Kane Community Hospital, Kane, PA, for equipment	90,000	Specter
HRSA	Kansas State University, Manhattan, KS, for equipment for the Midwest Institute for Comparative Stem Cell Biology	500,000	Brownback; Boyda (KS), Nancy
HRSA	Kennedy Krieger Institute, Baltimore, MD, for medical equipment	250,000	Mikulski, Cardin
HRSA	Kennedy Krieger Institute, Baltimore, MD for facilities and equipment for the International Center for Spinal Cord Injury facility	450,000	Hoyer, Steny; Cummings, Elijah
HRSA	Kenosha Community Health Center, Kenosha, WI, for construction, renovation and equipment	170,000	Kohl
HRSA	Kent State University Stark Campus, North Canton, OH for facilities and equipment	500,000	Regula, Ralph
HRSA	Kent State University, Ashtabula, OH for facilities and equipment	400,000	LaTourette, Steven
HRSA	Kilmichael Hospital, Kilmichael, MS for facilities and equipment	175,000	Thompson (MS), Bennie
HRSA	Kirkwood Community College, Cedar Rapids, IA for facilities, equipment and curriculum for an advanced medical simulation instruction center	225,000	Loebsack, David; Grassley
HRSA	Knox Community Hospital, Mount Vernon, OH for facilities and equipment	275,000	Space, Zachary; Voinovich
HRSA	Kootenai Medical Center, Sandpoint, ID, to continue providing and improving distance healthcare access in north Idaho	250,000	Craig

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
HRSA	La Clinica de la Raza, Oakland, CA for facilities and equipment for the San Antonio Neighborhood Health Center	300,000	Lee, Barbara
HRSA	La Rabida Children's Hospital, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment	225,000	Jackson (IL), Jesse
HRSA	Lake Erie College of Osteopathic Medicine, Erie, PA for the Drug Information Center	500,000	English (PA), Phil
HRSA	Lakeland Community College, Kirtland, OH for a health information training program, including facilities and equipment	100,000	LaTourette, Steven
HRSA	Lakeshore Foundation, Birmingham, AL, for construction, renovation, and equipment	508,500	Sessions
HRSA	Lamar University, Beaumont, TX for the Community and University Partnership Service, including facilities and equipment	150,000	Poe, Ted
HRSA	Lamoille Community Health Services, Morrisville, VT, for rural outreach activities	75,000	Sanders
HRSA	Lanai Women's Center, Lanai City, HI for facilities and equipment	140,000	Hirono, Mazie
HRSA	Lane County, Eugene, Oregon, for construction, renovation, and equipment of the Springfield Community Health Center	127,000	Smith, Wyden; DeFazio, Peter
HRSA	Laurens County Health Care System, Clinton, SC for an electronic health records initiative, including equipment	100,000	Barrett (SC), J.
HRSA	Lawrence Hospital Center, Bronxville, NY for facilities and equipment	225,000	Lowey, Nita
HRSA	Le Bonheur Children's Medical Center, Memphis, TN, for construction, renovation, and equipment	400,000	Alexander; Cohen, Steve
HRSA	Le Mars Dialysis Center, Le Mars, IA, for construction, renovation and equipment	200,000	Harkin
HRSA	League Against Cancer, Miami, FL for purchase of equipment	200,000	Diaz-Balart, L., Lincoln
HRSA	Legacy Health System, Portland, Oregon, for telemedicine equipment	84,700	Smith; Blumenauer, Earl; Walden (OR), Greg
HRSA	Lehigh Valley Hospital and Health Network, Allentown, PA, for construction	90,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
HRSA	Lewis and Clark Community College, Godfrey, IL, to purchase and equip a mobile health clinic to serve rural areas	295,000	Obama
HRSA	Liberty County, FL, Bristol, FL for facilities and equipment for a medical facility	350,000	Boyd (FL), Allen
HRSA	Liberty Regional Medical Center, Hinesville, GA for facilities and equipment	200,000	Kingston, Jack
HRSA	LifeBridge Health of Baltimore, MD, to implement the Computerized Physician Order Entry Initiative	425,000	Cardin, Mikulski; Sarbanes, John; Cummings, Elijah
HRSA	Limestone Community Care, Inc. Medical Clinic, Elkmont, AL for facilities and equipment	75,000	Cramer, Robert; Shelby
HRSA	Lincoln Community Health Center, Durham, NC for facilities and equipment	200,000	Price (NC), David
HRSA	Lincoln Medical and Mental Health Center, Bronx, NY for facilities and equipment	225,000	Serrano, Jose
HRSA	Lodi Memorial Hospital, Lodi, CA for a telehealth project	175,000	McNerney, Jerry
HRSA	Loretto, Syracuse, NY for facilities and equipment for elderly health care and skilled nursing programs	250,000	Walsh (NY), James
HRSA	Los Angeles Orthopaedic Hospital, Los Angeles, CA for facilities and equipment in the Lowman Center	275,000	Roybal-Allard, Lucille
HRSA	Lou Ruvo Alzheimer's Institute, Las Vegas, NV, for construction, renovation, and equipment	339,000	Ensign
HRSA	Louisville Metro Department of Public Works, Louisville, KY for facilities and equipment for a mobile health unit	250,000	Yarmuth, John
HRSA	Lourdes Medical Center of Burlington County, Willingboro, NJ for purchase of equipment	150,000	Saxton, Jim; Lautenberg, Menendez
X HRSA	Lowell Community Health Center, Lowell, MA for facilities and equipment	240,000	Tsongas, Niki
HRSA	Loyola University Health System, Maywood, IL for facilities and equipment	400,000	Davis (IL), Danny
HRSA	Lucile Packard Children's Hospital, Palo Alto, CA for facilities and equipment	320,000	Eshoo, Anna
HRSA	Madison Center, South Bend, IN for facilities and equipment for a clinic for attention deficit hyperactivity disorder	150,000	Donnelly, Joe; Bayh
HRSA	Madison Community Health Center, Madison, WI, for equipment	275,000	Kohl
HRSA	Madison County Memorial Hospital, Rexburg, ID for facilities and equipment	250,000	Simpson, Michael
HRSA	Madison County, Virginia City, MT for facilities and equipment	300,000	Rehberg, Dennis; Baucus
HRSA	Madison St. Joseph Health Center, Madisonville, TX for facilities and equipment	120,000	Edwards, Chet
HRSA	Magee Rehabilitation Hospital, Philadelphia, PA, for equipment	90,000	Specter
HRSA	Magee-Women's Research Institute and Foundation, Pittsburgh, PA, for equipment	90,000	Specter
HRSA	Maine Center for Marine Biotechnology, Gulf of Maine Research Institute, Portland, ME for facilities and equipment	140,000	Allen, Thomas; Collins, Snowe
HRSA	Maine Coast Memorial Hospital, Ellsworth, ME, for construction, renovation, and equipment	147,500	Collins, Snowe; Michaud, Michael
HRSA	Maine Primary Care Association, Augusta, ME for health information systems in community health centers across the State	190,000	Michaud, Michael
HRSA	Maliheh Free Clinic, Salt Lake City, Utah, for renovation and equipment	50,000	Hatch
HRSA	Manchester Memorial Hospital, Manchester, CT for facilities and equipment	300,000	Larson (CT), John; Lieberman
HRSA	Marana Health Center, Marana, AZ for facilities and equipment	125,000	Giffords, Gabrielle
HRSA	Marcus Daly Memorial Hospital, Hamilton, MT, for construction, renovation and equipment	240,000	Baucus
HRSA	Marcus Institute, Atlanta, GA, for equipment	184,700	Isakson, Chambliss
HRSA	Marian Community Hospital, Carbondale, PA, for equipment	90,000	Specter
HRSA	Marias Medical Center, Shelby, MT for purchase of equipment	200,000	Baucus; Rehberg, Dennis
HRSA	Marquette General Hospital, Marquette, MI for facilities and equipment	450,000	Stupak, Bart; Levin, Stabenow
HRSA	Marquette University, Milwaukee, WI, for a dental health outreach program	210,000	Kohl

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
HRSA	Marshall University, WV, for the Bioengineering and Biomanufacturing Institute	1,575,000	Byrd
HRSA	Marshall University, WV, for the construction of a patient care and clinical training site in Southwestern West Virginia	2,925,000	Byrd
HRSA	Marshall University, WV, for the Virtual Colonoscopy Outreach Program	1,420,000	Byrd
HRSA	Marshalltown Medical and Surgical Center, Marshalltown, IA for high resolution medical imaging, including purchase of equipment	400,000	Latham, Tom; Grassley
HRSA	Mary Scott Nursing Center, Dayton, OH for facilities and equipment	500,000	Turner, Michael; Voinovich
HRSA	Maryland Hospital Association, Elkridge, MD, for the Nursing Career Lattice Program	450,000	Mikulski
HRSA	Maryland State Dental Association, Columbia, MD for facilities and equipment for mobile dental care units	150,000	Wynn, Albert
HRSA	Maryville University, St. Louis, MO for facilities and equipment at the Center for Science and Health Professions	200,000	Akin, W.
HRSA	Mason County Board of Health, Maysville, KY for facilities and equipment	400,000	Davis (KY), Geoff
HRSA	Massachusetts College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences, Worcester, MA for health information technology systems	350,000	McGovern, James
HRSA	Maui Community Health Center, HI, for construction, renovation and equipment	800,000	Inouye
HRSA	Maui Economic Development Board, HI, for the Lanai Women's Initiative	100,000	Inouye
HRSA	Maury Regional Hospital, Columbia, TN for facilities and equipment	400,000	Davis, Lincoln
HRSA	McKinley County, New Mexico, Gallup, NM, for construction, renovation, and equipment of the dialysis center	960,000	Domenici, Bingaman; Udall (NM), Tom
HRSA	Meadville Medical Center, Meadville, PA, for construction and equipment	90,000	Specter, Casey
HRSA	Medical Education Development Consortium, Scranton, PA, for construction	847,500	Specter, Casey, Jr.; Kanjorski, Paul
HRSA	Meharry Medical College, Nashville, TN for facilities and equipment	500,000	Cooper, Jim
HRSA	Memorial Hermann Baptist Beaumont Hospital, Beaumont, TX for facilities and equipment	200,000	Poe, Ted
HRSA	Memorial Hermann Healthcare System, Houston, TX for facilities and equipment	200,000	Culberson, John
HRSA	Memorial Hermann Southwest Hospital, Houston, TX for facilities and equipment	140,000	Green, Al
HRSA	Memorial Hospital of Laramie County, Cheyenne, WY, for design of the Comprehensive Community Cancer Center	360,000	Enzi
HRSA	Memorial Hospital, York, PA, for information technology equipment	90,000	Specter
HRSA	Memphis Bioworks Foundation, Memphis, TN, for construction, renovation, and equipment at the research park	400,000	Alexander
HRSA	Mendocino Coast District Hospital, Fort Bragg, CA for facilities and equipment	500,000	Thompson (CA), Mike
HRSA	Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin, Keshena, WI for facilities and equipment for the Family Wellness Center	400,000	Kagen, Steve
HRSA	Mercy College of Northwest Ohio, Toledo, OH for facilities and equipment for the continuing professional education division	200,000	Kaptur, Marcy
HRSA	Mercy Fitzgerald Hospital, Darby, PA, for equipment	90,000	Specter
HRSA	Mercy Health Foundation, Durango, CO for facilities and equipment for a community health clinic	300,000	Salazar, John; Salazar, Allard
HRSA	Mercy Health Partners, Scranton, PA, for equipment	90,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
HRSA	Mercy Hospital Grayling, Grayling, MI for facilities and equipment	125,000	Stupak, Bart; Levin, Stabenow
HRSA	Mercy Hospital of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA, for equipment	90,000	Specter
HRSA	Mercy Hospital, Baltimore, MD, for equipment	750,000	Mikulski
HRSA	Mercy Hospital, Buffalo, NY for facilities and equipment.	200,000	Higgins, Brian; Clinton, Schumer
HRSA	Mercy Medical Center, Redding, CA for facilities and equipment	200,000	Herger, Wally
HRSA	Mercy Medical Center, Springfield, MA, for equipment	190,000	Kennedy, Kerry; Neal (MA), Richard
HRSA	Mercy Medical Center-House of Mercy, Des Moines, IA for facilities and equipment related to substance abuse	500,000	Harkin; Boswell, Leonard; Grassley
HRSA	Mercy Memorial Hospital, Monroe, MI for facilities and equipment	200,000	Dingell, John
HRSA	Mercy Ministries Health Center, Laredo, TX for a mobile health unit	200,000	Cuellar, Henry
HRSA	Mercy Suburban Hospital, Norristown, PA for facilities and equipment	450,000	Gerlach, Jim
HRSA	Methodist Hospital of Southern California, Arcadia, CA for facilities and equipment	700,000	Dreier, David
HRSA	Methodist Hospital, Houston, Texas, for renovation and equipment	424,000	Cornyn, Hutchison
HRSA	Methodist Hospital, Houston, TX for purchase of equipment	375,000	Culberson, John; Hutchison, Cornyn; Green, Al
HRSA	Metro Health, Cleveland, OH, for The Northeast Ohio Senior Health and Wellness Center	84,750	Voinovich
HRSA	Metropolitan Hospital, New York, NY for facilities and equipment	100,000	Rangel, Charles
HRSA	MetroWest Medical Center Framingham Union Hospital, Framingham, MA for facilities and equipment for interpreting services	100,000	Markey, Edward
HRSA	Miami Beach Community Health Center, Miami Beach, FL for facilities and equipment	150,000	Ros-Lehtinen, Ileana
HRSA	Mid Valley Hospital, Peckville, PA, for equipment, construction and renovation	90,000	Specter; Carney, Christopher
HRSA	Middle Tennessee State University, Murfreesboro, TN for facilities and equipment for the school of nursing	250,000	Gordon, Bart; Alexander
HRSA	Middlesex Community College, Lowell, MA for facilities and equipment for the health education programs	200,000	Meehan, Martin; Kennedy, Kerry
HRSA	Middletown Regional Hospital, Middletown, OH for facilities and equipment for the Greentree Science Academy in Franklin, OH	100,000	Turner, Michael; Voinovich

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
HRSA	Mid-Ohio FoodBank, Columbus, OH for facilities and equipment	200,000	Pryce (OH), Deborah
HRSA	Miles Community College, Miles City, MT for the Pathways to Careers in Healthcare initiative	350,000	Baucus, Tester; Rehberg, Dennis
HRSA	Minot State University, Minot, ND, to monitor and treat individuals with autism spectrum disorder in rural areas with limited access to health professionals	420,000	Dorgan, Conrad
HRSA	Mission Hospitals, Asheville, NC for facilities and equipment	200,000	Shuler, Heath; Dole, Burr
HRSA	Mississippi Primary Health Care Association, Jackson, MS	400,000	Cochran
HRSA	Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, MS, for the Tissue Engineering Research Center	250,000	Cochran
HRSA	Missouri Delta Medical Center, Sikeston, MO for purchase of equipment	200,000	Emerson, Jo Ann
HRSA	Monongahela Valley Hospital, Monongahela, PA, for equipment	90,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.; Murtha, John
HRSA	Monroe Clinic, Monroe, WI for health care information technology	300,000	Baldwin, Tammy
HRSA	Monroe County Hospital, Forsyth, GA for facilities and equipment	45,000	Marshall, Jim
HRSA	Montefiore Medical Center, Bronx, NY for health information systems	140,000	Engel, Eliot; Clinton, Schumer
HRSA	Montgomery Area Nontraditional Equestrians, Pike Road, AL for construction of facilities to serve the disabled	100,000	Rogers (AL), Mike; Shelby
HRSA	Monticello, Utah, to provide preventive screening for Monticello Mill Legacy	84,750	Hatch
HRSA	Morehead State University, Morehead, KY to improve rural health	300,000	Rogers (KY), Harold
HRSA	Morris Heights Health Center, Inc., Bronx, NY for facilities and equipment	125,000	Serrano, Jose; Clinton, Schumer
HRSA	Morton Hospital and Medical Center, Taunton, MA for facilities and equipment	350,000	Frank (MA), Barney
HRSA	Moses Taylor Hospital, Scranton, PA, for equipment	90,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.; Kanjorski, Paul
HRSA	Mount Nittany Medical Center, State College, PA for facilities and equipment	251,750	Peterson (PA), John; Specter, Casey
HRSA	Mount Sinai Medical Center, Miami Beach, FL, for construction, renovation and equipment	340,000	Bill Nelson, Martinez; Wasserman Schultz, Debbie
HRSA	Mount Vernon Hospital, Mount Vernon, NY for facilities and equipment	300,000	Engel, Eliot
HRSA	Mount Wachusett Community College, Gardner, MA for facilities and equipment	525,000	Olver, John
HRSA	Mountain State University, Beckley, WV, for the construction of the Allied Health Technology Tower	3,240,000	Byrd
HRSA	Muhlenberg Community Hospital, Greenville, KY for facilities and equipment	150,000	Whitfield, Ed
HRSA	Myrna Brind Center of Integrative Medicine, Philadelphia, PA, to develop three models of integrative programs of clinical excellence	90,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
X HRSA	National Jewish Medical and Research Center, Denver, CO, for facilities and equipment	500,000	Salazar, Allard
HRSA	Naugatuck Valley Community College, Waterbury, CT for facilities and equipment for the nursing program	100,000	DeLauro, Rosa
HRSA	Nebraska Hospital Association Research and Education Foundation, Lincoln, NE for a telehealth demonstration, including purchase of equipment	475,000	Hagel, Nelson, Ben; Fortenberry, Jeff
HRSA	Nevada Rural Hospital Partners, Reno, NV, to expand and enhance a rural telemedicine project	450,000	Reid
HRSA	New Hampshire Community Health Centers, Concord, NH, for construction, renovation, and equipment	400,000	Gregg; Hodes, Paul
HRSA	New Orleans Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness, New Orleans, LA, for equipment and supplies for a mobile medical hospital	1,000,000	Landrieu
HRSA	New York College of Osteopathic Medicine, Old Westbury, NY for disease management and patient advocacy programs, including purchase of equipment	430,000	King (NY), Peter; Clinton, Schumer
HRSA	New York Presbyterian Hospital, New York, NY for facilities and equipment	500,000	Rangel, Charles; Schumer
HRSA	New York-Presbyterian Hospital, NY, for cardiac care telemetry	600,000	Clinton, Schumer
HRSA	Newark Beth Israel Medical Center, Newark, NJ for facilities and equipment	290,000	Payne, Donald; Lautenberg, Menendez
HRSA	Newark-Wayne Community Hospital, Newark, NY for facilities improvements and digital health care equipment	750,000	Walsh (NY), James
HRSA	Newport Hospital, Newport, RI for facilities and equipment	300,000	Kennedy, Patrick
HRSA	Newton Memorial Hospital, Newton, NJ for purchase of equipment	150,000	Garrett (NJ), Scott; Lautenberg, Menendez
HRSA	Niagara Falls Memorial Medical Center, Niagara Falls, NY for facilities and equipment	500,000	Slaughter, Louise; Clinton, Schumer
HRSA	Noble Hospital, Westfield, MA, for construction, renovation and equipment	170,000	Kennedy, Kerry
HRSA	Norman Regional Health System, Norman, OK for telehealth and electronic medical records initiatives	640,000	Cole (OK), Tom; Inhofe
HRSA	North Country Children's Clinic, Inc., Watertown, NY, for construction and renovation	500,000	Clinton, Schumer
HRSA	North Dakota State University, Fargo, ND, to expand a statewide telepharmacy project	850,000	Dorgan, Conrad; Pomeroy, Earl
HRSA	North General Hospital, New York, NY, for construction, renovation and equipment	700,000	Clinton, Schumer; Rangel, Charles
HRSA	Northcentral Montana Healthcare Alliance, Great Falls, MT, for health information technology	175,000	Tester
HRSA	NorthEast Ohio Neighborhood Health Services, Inc., Cleveland, OH for facilities and equipment	300,000	Jones (OH), Stephanie
HRSA	Northeast Wisconsin Technical College, Green Bay, WI for a mobile health clinic	175,000	Kagen, Steve
HRSA	Northeastern Pennsylvania Technology Institute, Scranton, PA, to connect the eighteen regional hospitals with state and federal medical experts during incident response and recovery	90,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
HRSA	Northern Dutchess Hospital, Rhinebeck, NY for health information technology systems.	200,000	Gillibrand, Kirsten
HRSA	Northern Larimer County Health District, Fort Collins, CO, for the Acute Mental Health and Detoxification Facility	85,000	Salazar
HRSA	Northern Maine Community College, Presque Isle, ME, for construction, renovation, and equipment	107,500	Collins, Snowe; Michaud, Michael
HRSA	Northern Virginia Urban League, Alexandria, VA, for services and equipment to promote healthy pregnancy outcomes in the Northern Virginia region	150,000	Warner, Webb; Moran (VA), James

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
HRSA	Northern Westchester Hospital, Mount Kisco, NY for facilities and equipment	100,000	Hall (NY), John
HRSA	Northland Medical Center, Princeton, MN for purchase of equipment	350,000	Bachmann, Michele
HRSA	Northwest Colorado Visiting Nurse Association, Inc., Steamboat Springs, CO, to construct and equip a community health clinic	125,000	Salazar; Salazar, John
HRSA	Northwest Community Health Care, Pascoag, RI for facilities and equipment	450,000	Langevin, James; Reed, Whitehouse
HRSA	Northwest Hospital and Medical Center, Seattle, WA, for a Community Health Education and Simulation Center	1,000,000	Murray, Cantwell; Inslee, Jay
HRSA	Northwest Hospital Intermediate Care Unit, Randallstown, MD for facilities and equipment	125,000	Ruppersberger, C. A.; Mikulski
HRSA	Northwest Hospital, Baltimore, MD, for equipment	375,000	Mikulski
HRSA	Northwest Kidney Centers, Seattle, WA for facilities and equipment	290,000	McDermott, Jim; Smith (WA), Adam; Reichert, David; Cantwell
HRSA	Northwest Nazarene University, Nampa, ID for facilities and equipment	450,000	Craig, Crapo; Sali, Bill
HRSA	Northwest Research and Education Institute, Billings, MT, to create a continuing medical education program	280,000	Baucus
HRSA	Northwestern Memorial Hospital, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment for Prentice Women's Hospital	375,000	Jackson (IL), Jesse; Kirk, Mark; Durbin
HRSA	NYU School of Medicine, NY, NY, for the Basic Research and Imaging Program	900,000	Clinton, Schumer
HRSA	Oakland University School of Nursing, Rochester, MI for facilities and equipment	350,000	Knollenberg, Joe; Levin, Stabenow
HRSA	Oaklawn Adult Group Home, Goshen, IN for facilities and equipment	150,000	Souder, Mark
HRSA	Oakwood Healthcare System Foundation, Dearborn, MI for facilities and equipment for the Western Wayne Family Health Center	200,000	Dingell, John; Levin, Stabenow
HRSA	Ocean Beach Hospital, Ilwaco, WA for a telepharmacy program	550,000	Baird, Brian
HRSA	Oconee Memorial Hospital, Seneca, SC, to design, develop, and implement a community-wide health information exchange system	84,750	Graham
HRSA	Ohio State University Comprehensive Cancer Center, Columbus, OH for James Cancer Survivorship Center for construction of facilities	234,750	Tiberi, Patrick; Voinovich
HRSA	Ohio University, Athens, Ohio, for the Appalachian Healthcare Screening Program	200,000	Brown; Space, Zachary
HRSA	Ohio Valley General Hospital, McKees Rocks, PA, for equipment	90,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
HRSA	Oklahoma Foundation for Kidney Disease, Oklahoma City, OK, for telehealth applications	85,750	Inhofe
HRSA	Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation (OMRF), Oklahoma City, OK, for construction, renovation, and equipment of a Biotech Research Tower	100,000	Inhofe; Fallin, Mary
HRSA	Oklahoma State University, Center for Health Sciences, Tulsa, OK, for mobile health clinics	100,000	Inhofe; Sullivan, John
HRSA	Oklahoma University College of Medicine -Tulsa, Tulsa, OK for facilities and equipment	150,000	Sullivan, John; Inhofe
HRSA	Olympic Community Action Program, Port Angeles, WA for facilities and equipment for the OlyCAP Oral Health Center	50,000	Dicks, Norman
HRSA	Orange County Government, Orlando, FL, for health information technology equipment	169,500	Martinez, Bill Nelson
HRSA	Oregon Coast Community College, Newport, OR for facilities and equipment for health professions education	134,700	Smith, Wyden; Hooley, Darlene
HRSA	Osceola County Health Department, Poinciana, FL for facilities and equipment	200,000	Putnam, Adam
HRSA	Osceola Medical Center, Osceola, WI for facilities and equipment	150,000	Obey, David
HRSA	Ottumwa Regional Health Center, Ottumwa, IA, for construction, renovation and equipment	400,000	Harkin, Grassley; Loebsack, David
HRSA	Our Lady of Lourdes Medical Center, Camden, NJ, for facilities and equipment	600,000	Lautenberg, Menendez
HRSA	Our Lady of Lourdes Memorial Hospital, Binghamton, NY for facilities and equipment	350,000	Hinchey, Maurice
HRSA	Owensboro Medical Center, Owensboro, KY, for construction, renovation, and equipment	127,125	Bunning
HRSA	Palisades Medical Center, North Bergen, NJ for facilities and equipment	275,000	Rothman, Steven; Lautenberg, Menendez
HRSA	Palmetto Health Foundation, Columbia, SC for facilities and equipment	1,000,000	Clyburn, James
HRSA	Parkland Health Center, Farmington, MO for facilities and equipment	200,000	Emerson, Jo Ann
HRSA	Passavant Area Hospital, Jacksonville, IL for facilities and equipment	250,000	LaHood, Ray
HRSA	Pattie A. Clay Regional Medical Center, Richmond, KY for facilities and equipment	250,000	Chandler, Ben
HRSA	Pee Dee Healthy Start, Florence, SC for programs to improve maternal and child health	88,000	Clyburn, James
HRSA	Peninsula Hospital Center, New York, NY for health information systems	320,000	Meeks (NY), Gregory; Schumer
HRSA	Penn State Milton S. Hershey Medical Center/College of Medicine, Hershey, PA, for construction	169,500	Specter, Casey, Jr.
HRSA	People, Inc., Williamsville, NY for electronic health records upgrades	400,000	Reynolds, Thomas; Schumer
HRSA	Peralta Community College, Oakland, CA for facilities and equipment for the nursing program at Highland Hospital	300,000	Lee, Barbara
HRSA	Person Memorial Hospital, Roxboro, NC for facilities and equipment	340,000	Miller (NC), Brad
HRSA	Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine, Philadelphia, PA, for equipment	90,000	Specter
HRSA	Phoebe Putney Memorial Hospital, Albany, GA, to partner with Dougherty County School System to implement a pilot program to promote healthy lifestyles in school children	84,700	Chambliss
HRSA	Phoenix Children's Hospital, Phoenix, AZ for health information systems	300,000	Pastor, Ed
HRSA	Piedmont Access to Health Services, Inc. (PATHS), Danville, VA, for construction, renovation and equipment	145,000	Webb, Warner
HRSA	Pinnacle Health System, Harrisburg, PA, for construction	90,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
HRSA	Pioneer Valley Life Sciences Institute, Springfield, MA, for the construction of biomedical research facilities	380,000	Kennedy, Kerry
HRSA	Placer County, Auburn, CA for construction of the Children's Health Center/Emergency Shelter	400,000	Doolittle, John

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
HRSA	Pocono Medical Center, East Stroudsburg, PA, for construction	90,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
HRSA	Pointe Coupee Better Access Community Health, New Roads, LA for facilities and equipment	350,000	Landrieu, Vitter; Alexander, Rodney
HRSA	Ponce Center of Autism, Municipality of Ponce, PR for facilities and equipment at the Autism Center	225,000	Fortuno, Luis
HRSA	Powell County Medical Center, Deer Lodge, MT for facilities and equipment	100,000	Baucus; Rehberg, Dennis
HRSA	Powell Valley Health Care, Powell, WY for electronic information technology	400,000	Cubin, Barbara; Enzi
HRSA	Prairie Star Health Center, Hutchinson, KS for facilities and equipment	200,000	Moran (KS), Jerry
HRSA	Preston Memorial Hospital, Kingwood, WV for information technology equipment	300,000	Mollohan, Alan
HRSA	Primary Care Association of HI, for construction, renovation, equipment, disability services and outreach at the State's health centers	1,000,000	Inouye, Akaka
HRSA	Project Access Spokane, Spokane, WA for healthcare delivery to low income residents	200,000	McMorris Rodgers, Cathy
HRSA	ProMedica Continuing Care Service Corporation, Adrian, MI for a telemedicine initiative	163,000	Walberg, Timothy; Levin, Stabenow
HRSA	Provena Saint Joseph Hospital, Elgin, IL for facilities and equipment	300,000	Hastert, J.
HRSA	Providence Community Health Centers, Providence, RI, for construction	255,000	Reed, Whitehouse
HRSA	Providence Health System, Anchorage, AK to improve services in underserved regions	200,000	Young (AK), Don; Stevens
HRSA	Providence Medical Center, Kansas City, KS, for telehealth upgrades	350,000	Brownback
HRSA	Providence Telehealth Network Rural Outreach Program, Spokane, WA, for equipment	250,000	Murray
HRSA	Putnam Hospital Center, Carmel, NY for facilities and equipment	200,000	Hall (NY), John; Clinton, Schumer
HRSA	Quebrada Health Center, Municipality of Camuy, PR for purchase of equipment	125,000	Fortuno, Luis
HRSA	Quincy Valley Medical Center, Quincy, WA for facilities and equipment	150,000	Hastings (WA), Doc
HRSA	Rancho Santiago Community College District, Santa Ana, CA for facilities and equipment for a medical education complex in Garden Grove, CA	240,000	Sanchez, Loretta
HRSA	Rapid City Area School District 51/4, Rapid City, SD, for construction, renovation, and equipment for a school-based health clinic	84,750	Thune
HRSA	Reading Hospital and Medical Center, West Reading, PA, for equipment	90,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
HRSA	Reading Hospital School of Nursing, West Reading, PA for nurse training programs including facilities and equipment	200,000	Gerlach, Jim
HRSA	Redevelopment Authority of the County of Washington, Washington, PA, for construction and renovation at Washington Hospital	90,000	Specter
HRSA	Reformed Presbyterian Woman's Association, Pittsburgh, PA for facilities and equipment for a skilled nursing facility.	320,000	Doyle, Michael
HRSA	Regional Children's Hospital, Johnson City, TN for facilities and equipment	100,000	Davis, David
HRSA	Rhode Island Quality Institute, Providence, RI for health information technology in conjunction with Rhode Island mental health organizations	900,000	Whitehouse, Reed; Kennedy, Patrick
HRSA	Rice University, Houston, TX, for equipment for the Collaborative Research Center	375,000	Hutchison; Culberson, John
HRSA	Rio Arriba County, Espanola, NM for facilities and equipment for the Health Commons	750,000	Udall (NM), Tom; Bingaman
HRSA	Riverside County Regional Medical Center, Moreno Valley, CA for facilities and equipment	600,000	Feinstein; Bono, Mary, Calvert, Ken
HRSA	Riverside County Regional Medical Center, Moreno Valley, CA for facilities and equipment	140,000	Calvert, Ken; Bono, Mary
HRSA	Riverside Health System, Newport News, VA for the Patient Navigator Program	150,000	Davis, Jo Ann; Scott, Robert
HRSA	Riverside Healthcare, Kankakee, IL, for a computerized physician order entry system	295,000	Obama
HRSA	Rochester General Hospital, Rochester, NY, for heart failure equipment and training	250,000	Clinton, Schumer
HRSA	Roosevelt Hospital, New York, NY for facilities and equipment	390,000	Nadler, Jerrold; Schumer
HRSA	Roper/Saint Francis Healthcare, Charleston, SC, for the expansion initiative for construction, renovation, and equipment	169,500	Graham; Brown (SC), Henry
HRSA	Rosebud Inter-facility Transport, Rosebud, SD, for purchase of emergency vehicles and equipment	200,000	Johnson
HRSA	Rosebud Sioux Tribe, Rosebud, SD for facilities and equipment	800,000	Johnson; Herseth Sandlin, Stephanie
HRSA	Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Buffalo, NY for facilities and equipment	440,000	Higgins, Brian; Clinton, Schumer
HRSA	Rural Health Technology Consortium for facilities and equipment	200,000	Rehberg, Dennis
HRSA	Rural Wisconsin Health Cooperative, Sauk City, WI, for health information technology	190,000	Kohl
HRSA	Rush University Medical Center, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment for the Center for Advanced Medical Response	225,000	Jackson (IL), Jesse
HRSA	Sac and Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa for a Tribal Health Care Clinic	625,000	Harkin
HRSA	Sacred Heart Hospital of Allentown, Allentown, PA, for equipment	90,000	Specter
HRSA	Saginaw Valley State University, University Center, MI for purchase of equipment	350,000	Camp (MI), Dave; Levin, Stabenow
HRSA	Saint Agnes Hospital, Baltimore, MD, for equipment	750,000	Mikulski, Cardin; Cummings, Elijah
HRSA	Saint Alphonsus Regional Medical Center, Boise, ID, for rural emergency medical services training and equipment	250,000	Craig
HRSA	Saint Anthony Hospital, Oklahoma City, OK, for construction, renovation, and equipment of a Level II Newborn Nursery	100,000	Inhofe; Fallin, Mary
HRSA	Saint Croix Regional Family Health Center, Princeston, ME, for construction, renovation, and equipment	137,500	Collins, Snowe
HRSA	Saint Francis Hospital, Grand Rapids, MI, for construction, renovation and equipment	255,000	Levin, Stabenow
HRSA	Saint Francis University, Loretto, PA, for equipment	90,000	Specter

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
HRSA	Saint Joseph's Hospital, Nashua, NH, for the Patient Focused Technology Initiative	589,000	Sununu, Gregg; Hodes, Paul
HRSA	Saint Joseph's Hospital, Phoenix, AZ, to purchase and equip a mobile prenatal clinic for the MoMobile program	423,750	Kyl; Pastor, Ed
HRSA	Saint Louis Children's Hospital, St. Louis, MO, for construction, renovation, and equipment of the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit Expansion	847,000	Bond
HRSA	Saint Luke's Episcopal Hospital, Houston, TX, for equipment for the Neuroscience Center	175,000	Hutchison; Green, Al; Lampson, Nick; Green, Gene
HRSA	Saint Luke's Hospital, Allentown, PA, for construction and equipment	90,000	Specter
HRSA	Saint Luke's Miners Memorial Hospital, Coaldale, PA, for equipment	90,000	Specter
HRSA	Saint Mary Medical Center, Langhorne, PA, for health outreach programs	90,000	Specter
HRSA	Saint Mary's Good Samaritan Hospital, Mount Vernon, IL, for equipment	450,000	Durbin; Shimkus, John
HRSA	Saint Mary's Health Care, Grand Rapids, MI for an electronic health records initiative, including equipment	150,000	Ehlers, Vernon
HRSA	Saint Mary's Hospital Incorporated, Waterbury, CT, for construction, renovation and equipment	550,000	Lieberman, Dodd; Murphy (CT), Christopher
HRSA	Saint Mary's Medical Center, Lewiston, ME, for equipment	162,500	Collins, Snowe; Allen, Thomas
HRSA	Saint Patrick Hospital and Health Sciences Center, Missoula, MT, to implement an electronic medical records system	320,000	Baucus, Tester; Rehberg, Dennis
HRSA	Saint Peter's Hospital, Helena, MT, for construction, renovation and equipment	120,000	Baucus
HRSA	Saint Vincent Healthcare Foundation, Billings, MT, for a feasibility study on the establishment of the Montana Children's Hospital Network	600,000	Baucus, Tester
HRSA	Saint Vincent Regional Medical Center, Santa Fe, NM, for construction, renovation, and equipment	750,000	Domenici, Bingaman; Udall (NM), Tom
HRSA	Sam Rogers Health Clinic, Kansas City, MO for facilities and equipment	320,000	Cleaver, Emanuel
HRSA	San Antonio Hospital Foundation, Upland, CA for facilities and equipment	550,000	Dreier, David
HRSA	San Diego County, Santee, CA, to purchase equipment for Edgemoor Hospital renovation	420,000	Feinstein
HRSA	San Francisco Medical Center Outpatient Improvement Programs, Inc., San Francisco, CA for facilities and equipment	450,000	Pelosi, Nancy
HRSA	San Luis Valley Regional Medical Center, Alamosa, CO, for health information technology	170,000	Salazar
HRSA	San Mateo County, Redwood City, CA for facilities and equipment for the San Mateo Medical Center Emergency Department	450,000	Lantos, Tom
HRSA	San Ysidro Health Center, San Ysidro, CA for facilities and equipment	100,000	Filner, Bob
HRSA	Sandoval County, Bernalillo, NM for a telemedicine initiative, including purchase of equipment	200,000	Wilson (NM), Heather; Udall, Tom; Bingaman, Domenici
HRSA	Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital, Orange, CA for facilities and equipment	390,000	Woolsey, Lynn
HRSA	Schneck Medical Center, Seymour, IN for facilities and equipment	400,000	Hill, Baron; Bayh, Lugar
HRSA	Scotland Memorial Hospital, Laurinburg, NC for facilities and equipment	300,000	Hayes, Robin
HRSA	Seattle Cancer Care Alliance, Seattle, WA for facilities and equipment	1,500,000	Murray; McDermott, Jim; Cantwell; Inslee, Jay; Smith (WA), Adam; Dicks, Norman; Larsen (WA), Rick; Reichert, David
HRSA	Sharon Regional Health System, Sharon, PA, for equipment	90,000	Specter
HRSA	Sharp Rehabilitation Services, San Diego, CA for facilities and equipment	200,000	Davis (CA), Susan
HRSA	Shasta Community Health Center, Redding, CA for facilities and equipment	150,000	Herger, Wally
HRSA	Shawano County Rural Health Initiative, Shawano, WI for rural health care	75,000	Kagen, Steve
HRSA	Shodair Children's Hospital, Helena, MT, for project Cancer Genetics	120,000	Baucus
HRSA	Sidney Health Center, Sidney, MT for purchase of equipment	300,000	Rehberg, Dennis
HRSA	Sierra Nevada Memorial Foundation, Grass Valley, CA for an electronic health records initiative	350,000	Doolittle, John
HRSA	Sierra Vista Hospital, Truth or Consequences, NM, for construction, renovation, and equipment	750,000	Domenici, Bingaman
HRSA	Sistersville General Hospital, Sisterville, WV for facilities and equipment	250,000	Mollohan, Alan
HRSA	Sixteenth Street Community Health Center, Milwaukee, WI, for renovations	275,000	Kohl
HRSA	Skagit Valley Hospital Cancer Care Center, Mount Vernon, WA for facilities and equipment	425,000	Larsen (WA), Rick; Cantwell
HRSA	Soldiers & Sailors Memorial Hospital, Wellsboro, PA, for emergency department expansion	90,000	Specter
HRSA	Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hospital, Wellsboro, PA for purchase of equipment	200,000	Peterson (PA), John
HRSA	Somerset Hospital, Somerset, PA, for equipment	90,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.; Shuster, Bill
HRSA	Somerset Medical Center, Somerville, NJ for electronic health records upgrades	500,000	Frelinghuysen, Rodney; Lautenberg, Menendez
HRSA	South Broward Hospital District, Hollywood, FL for facilities and equipment	275,000	Wasserman Schultz, Debbie
HRSA	South Carolina HIV/AIDS Council, Columbia, SC for health outreach	185,000	Clyburn, James
HRSA	South Carolina Office of Rural Health, Lexington, SC, for an electronic medical records system	169,500	Graham
HRSA	South Dakota State University, Brookings, SD, for construction of a pharmacy education space	300,000	Johnson
HRSA	South Dakota State University, Brookings, SD, to construct the Center for Accelerated Design, Screen, and Development of Biomaterials	350,000	Johnson
HRSA	South Nassau Communities Hospital, Oceanside, NY for facilities and equipment	320,000	McCarthy (NY), Carolyn
HRSA	South Shore Hospital, South Weymouth, MA for facilities and equipment	400,000	Delahunt, William; Kennedy, Kerry
HRSA	South Sound Health Communication Network, Tacoma, WA, for a community Health Record Bank	200,000	Cantwell
HRSA	Southampton Hospital, Southampton, NY for facilities and equipment	500,000	Bishop (NY), Timothy; Clinton, Schumer

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
HRSA	Southcentral Foundation, Anchorage, AK, to purchase equipment for the Primary Care Center in Anchorage, Alaska	1,000,000	Stevens
HRSA	Southeast Alabama Medical Center, Dothan, AL for facilities and equipment for the Southeast Regional Cancer Screening Program	350,000	Everett, Terry; Shelby
HRSA	Southeast Community College, Cumberland, KY for facilities and equipment for an allied health training center	100,000	Rogers (KY), Harold
HRSA	Southern Methodist University, Dallas, TX for purchase of equipment	325,000	Hutchison; Sessions, Pete
HRSA	Southern Vermont Recreation Center Foundation, Springfield, VT for facilities and equipment for a medical rehabilitation unit	125,000	Welch (VT), Peter
HRSA	Southwest Tennessee Community College, Memphis, TN for facilities and equipment	320,000	Cohen, Steve
HRSA	St James Hospital and Health Centers, Chicago Heights, IL for facilities and equipment for the Olympia Fields campus	225,000	Jackson (IL), Jesse
HRSA	St. Agnes Hospital, Fresno, CA for purchase of equipment	160,000	Radanovich, George
HRSA	St. Ambrose University, Davenport, IA for facilities and equipment	550,000	Harkin, Grassley; Braley (IA), Bruce
HRSA	St. Anthony Community Hospital, Warwick, NY for facilities and equipment	100,000	Hall (NY), John
HRSA	St. Anthony Hospital, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment	440,000	Gutierrez, Luis
HRSA	St. Anthony Memorial Health Centers, Hammond, IN for facilities and equipment	275,000	Donnelly, Joe; Luger
HRSA	St. Bernard Health Center, Inc., Chalmette, LA for facilities and equipment	1,350,000	Landrieu, Vitter; Melancon, Charlie
HRSA	St. Bernardine Medical Center, San Bernardino, CA for facilities and equipment	700,000	Lewis (CA), Jerry
HRSA	St. Camillus Health and Rehabilitation Center, Syracuse, NY for the brain injury program, including facilities and equipment	400,000	Walsh (NY), James; Clinton, Schumer
HRSA	St. Catharine College, St. Catharine, KY for the allied health science program, including facilities and equipment	175,000	Lewis (KY), Ron
HRSA	St. Charles Parish, LaPlace, LA for purchase of equipment	150,000	Jindal, Bobby
HRSA	St. Clair Hospital, Pittsburgh, PA for facilities and equipment	500,000	Murphy, Tim
HRSA	St. Claire Regional Medical Center, Morehead, KY for facilities construction	200,000	Rogers (KY), Harold
HRSA	St. Elizabeth Medical Center, Utica, NY for facilities and equipment	425,000	Arcuri, Michael; Schumer
HRSA	St. Francis Hospital, Escanaba, MI for facilities and equipment	125,000	Stupak, Bart; Levin, Stabenow
HRSA	St. Francis Medical Center, Trenton, NJ for facilities and equipment	250,000	Smith (NJ), Christopher; Lautenberg, Menendez
HRSA	St. James Parish Hospital, Lutcher, LA for facilities and equipment	440,000	Melancon, Charlie
HRSA	St. John's North Shore Hospital, Harrison Township, MI for facilities and equipment	200,000	Miller (MI), Candice; Levin
HRSA	St. Joseph of the Pines, Southern Pines, NC for an electronic health records system	100,000	Coble, Howard; Dole, Burr
HRSA	St. Joseph Regional Medical Center, South Bend, IN for health care information technology	300,000	Donnelly, Joe; Lugar
HRSA	St. Joseph's Hospital Mercy Care Services, Atlanta, GA for health information technology	400,000	Lewis (GA), John; Isakson
HRSA	St. Joseph's Hospital, Buckhannon, WV for facilities and equipment	100,000	Capito, Shelley
HRSA	St. Joseph's Hospital, Savannah, GA for facilities and equipment	275,000	Barrow, John; Isakson
HRSA	St. Joseph's Regional Medical Center, Paterson, NJ for health information technology	320,000	Pascrell, Bill; Lautenberg, Menendez
HRSA	St. Joseph's/Candler Health System, Savannah, GA for purchase of equipment	250,000	Kingston, Jack
HRSA	St. Luke's Quakertown Hospital, Quakertown, PA for facilities and equipment	425,000	Murphy, Patrick
HRSA	St. Luke's Regional Medical Center, Ltd. Boise, ID for purchase of equipment	500,000	Simpson, Michael; Craig, Crapo
HRSA	St. Mary Medical Center Foundation, Langhorne, PA for facilities and equipment	100,000	Murphy, Patrick
HRSA	St. Mary Medical Center, Apple Valley, CA for the electronic intensive care unit	500,000	Lewis (CA), Jerry
HRSA	St. Mary's Hospital Foundation, Grand Junction, CO for facilities and equipment for the Saccomanno Education Center	440,000	Salazar, John
HRSA	St. Mary's Hospital, Madison, WI for facilties and equipment	200,000	Baldwin, Tammy
HRSA	St. Mary's Medical Center, Huntington, WV for facilities and equipment for the Center for Education	450,000	Rahall, Nick
HRSA	St. Mary's Regional Medical Center, Reno, NV for facilities and equipment	400,000	Heller, Dean
HRSA	St. Patrick Hospital and Health Sciences Center, Missoula, MT for an electronic medical records system	300,000	Rehberg, Dennis; Baucus, Tester
HRSA	St. Peter's Hospital Foundation, Albany, NY for facilities and equipment for the St. Peter's Breast Center	320,000	McNulty, Michael; Clinton, Schumer
HRSA	St. Petersburg College, St. Petersburg, FL for facilities and equipment	500,000	Young (FL), C.W.
HRSA	St. Vincent Hospital, Billings, MT for facilities and equipment	400,000	Rehberg, Dennis; Baucus, Tester
HRSA	St. Vincent's Charity Hospital, Cleveland, OH for facilities and equipment	450,000	Jones (OH), Stephanie; Regula, Ralph, Voinovich
HRSA	St. Vincent's Medical Center, Bridgeport, CT for facilities and equipment	425,000	Shays, Christopher; Dodd
HRSA	St. Xavier University, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment	200,000	Biggert, Judy; Obama
HRSA	Stamford Hospital, Stamford, CT for facilities and equipment	375,000	Shays, Christopher; Dodd
HRSA	Stark Prescription Assistance Network, Canton, OH for facilities and equipment	150,000	Regula, Ralph
HRSA	State Fair Community College, Sedalia, MO for facilities and equipment	350,000	Skelton, Ike
HRSA	Stewart-Marchman Center, Inc., Daytona Beach, FL for facilities and equipment	150,000	Mica, John
HRSA	Stone Soup Group, Anchorage, AK, to continue and expand services to Alaskans with autism in Alaska	200,000	Stevens
HRSA	Stony Point Ambulance Corps, Stony Point, NY for facilities and equipment	400,000	Hall (NY), John

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
HRSA	Straub Hospital Burn Center, HI, for health professions training in burn treatment	100,000	Inouye
HRSA	Summers County Commission, Hinton, WV for facilities and equipment for the Appalachian Regional Healthcare Hospital	280,000	Rahall, Nick
HRSA	Susquehanna Health System, Williamsport, PA, for equipment	90,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.; Carney, Christopher
HRSA	Swedish Covenant Hospital, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment	250,000	Emanuel, Rahm
HRSA	Swedish Medical Center, Seattle, WA, for construction, renovation and equipment	200,000	Cantwell
HRSA	Sylvan Grove Hospital, Jackson, GA for facilities and equipment	50,000	Marshall, Jim
HRSA	Tangipahoa Parish, Loranger, LA for facilities and equipment	100,000	Jindal, Bobby
HRSA	Tarleton State University, Stephenville, TX for the Rural Nursing Education Program, including purchase of equipment	200,000	Carter, John
HRSA	Tarrant County Infant Mortality Task Force, Ft. Worth, TX for education and outreach programs	100,000	Burgess, Michael
HRSA	Taylor Regional Hospital, Hawkinsville, GA for facilities and equipment	55,000	Marshall, Jim
HRSA	Temple Health and Bioscience Economic Development District, Temple, TX for facilities and equipment	350,000	Carter, John
HRSA	Temple University Health System, Philadelphia, PA, for construction and renovation	169,500	Specter, Casey
HRSA	Tennessee State University, Nashville, TN, for construction, renovation, and equipment of an animal research facility for biomedical research	200,000	Alexander; Cooper, Jim
HRSA	Teton Valley Hospital and Surgicenter, Driggs, ID for purchase of equipment	250,000	Simpson, Michael; Crapo
HRSA	Texas A&M University—Kingsville, Kingsville, TX for facilities and equipment for a research facility	240,000	Ortiz, Solomon
HRSA	Texas A&M University, College Station, TX, for equipment in the Michael E. DeBakey Institute	225,000	Hutchison; Edwards, Chet
HRSA	Texas Health Institute, Austin, TX, for equipment for an emergency communications demonstration project	200,000	Hutchison
HRSA	Texas Institute for Genomic Medicine, College Station, TX for facilities and equipment	125,000	Brady (TX), Kevin
HRSA	Texas Medical Center, Houston, TX, for the National Center for Human Performance	175,000	Hutchison
HRSA	Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center, El Paso and Lubbock, TX for facilities and equipment for the West Texas Center for Influenza Research, Education and Treatment	550,000	Thornberry, Mac; Reyes, Silvestre; Conaway, K.
HRSA	Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center, Lubbock, TX for health professionals training, including facilities and equipment	100,000	Neugebauer, Randy
HRSA	The Idaho Caring Foundation, Inc., Boise, ID for oral health services for low-income children	300,000	Simpson, Michael
HRSA	The Ohio State University Medical Center, Columbus, OH for facilities and equipment	200,000	Pryce (OH), Deborah; Voinovich
HRSA	The Village Network Boys' Village Campus, Wooster, OH for facilities and equipment	500,000	Regula, Ralph
HRSA	Thomas Jefferson University Breast Cancer Center, Philadelphia, PA for facilities and equipment	469,500	Brady (PA), Robert; Specter, Casey
HRSA	Thomason General Hospital, El Paso, TX for facilities and equipment	400,000	Reyes, Silvestre
HRSA	Thundermist Health Center, Woonsocket, RI for health information technology	500,000	Kennedy, Patrick
HRSA	Tohono O'odham Nation, Sells, AZ for facilities and equipment for its diabetes and dialysis program	125,000	Grijalva, Raul
HRSA	Toledo Children's Hospital, Toledo, OH for facilities and equipment for a palliative care program	100,000	Kaptur, Marcy
HRSA	Tomorrow's Child/Michigan SIDS, Lansing, MI for facilities and equipment	200,000	Rogers (MI), Mike; Levin, Stabenow
HRSA	Toumey Health Care System, Sumter, SC, for equipment	84,750	Graham
HRSA	Touro University, Henderson, NV, for construction and equipment for the Center for Autism Spectrum Disorders	600,000	Reid
HRSA	Town of Argo, AL for facilities and equipment for the Senior Citizens' Center for Health and Wellness	100,000	Bachus, Spencer; Shelby
HRSA	Translational Genomics Research Institute, Phoenix, AZ for facilities and equipment	923,750	Mitchell, Harry; Pastor, Ed; Kyl
HRSA	Transylvania Community Hospital, Inc., Brevard, NC for facilities and equipment	275,000	Shuler, Heath; Dole, Burr
HRSA	Trinitas Health Foundation, Elizabeth, NJ, for construction, equipment and renovation	150,000	Menendez, Lautenberg; Sires, Albio
HRSA	Trinity County, Weaverville, CA, for renovation and equipment to Mountain Community Medical Services	80,000	Boxer; Herger, Wally
HRSA	Tulare District Hospital, Tulare, CA for an electronic medical record system	150,000	Nunes, Devin
HRSA	Tuomey Healthcare System, Sumter, SC for health information systems	250,000	Spratt, John; Graham
HRSA	Twin City Hospital, Dennison, OH for facilities and equipment	325,000	Space, Zachary
HRSA	Tyrone Hospital, Tyrone, PA, for equipment	90,000	Specter
HRSA	Union Hospital, Terre Haute, IN for health information technology	200,000	Ellsworth, Brad; Luger
HRSA	Uniontown Hospital, Uniontown, PA for facilities and equipment for the chest pain center	300,000	Murtha, John
HRSA	Unity Health Care, Washington, DC for health information systems	320,000	Norton, Eleanor
HRSA	University Community Hospital/Pepin Heart Hospital, Tampa, FL for purchase of equipment	200,000	Bilirakis, Gus
HRSA	University Health System, San Antonio, TX for facilities and equipment	175,000	Rodriguez, Ciro
HRSA	University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL for a telehealth initiative	100,000	Aderholt, Robert; Shelby
HRSA	University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL, for construction, renovation, and equipment	9,322,500	Shelby; Bonner, Jo
HRSA	University of Alaska Statewide Office, Fairbanks, AK, for the Health Distance Education Program in Alaska	500,000	Stevens
HRSA	University of Alaska Statewide Office, Fairbanks, AK, to develop and implement a statewide health agenda in Alaska	750,000	Stevens
HRSA	University of Alaska/Anchorage, Anchorage, AK, for the Geriatric and Disabled Care Training Program in Anchorage, Alaska	250,000	Stevens
HRSA	University of Arizona Medical Center, Tucson, AZ for facilities and equipment	425,000	Giffords, Gabrielle; Grijalva, Raul

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
HRSA	University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, Little Rock, AR for facilities and equipment	620,000	Snyder, Vic; Boozman, John; Berry, Marion
HRSA	University of Arkansas Medical School Cancer Research Center, Little Rock, AR for facilities and equipment	400,000	Berry, Marion; Lincoln, Pryor
HRSA	University of California, Davis Health System, Sacramento, CA for facilities and equipment for the Center for Education	595,000	Matsui, Doris
HRSA	University of Chicago Hospitals, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment	225,000	Jackson (IL), Jesse
HRSA	University of Colorado, Denver, CO, for construction, renovation, and equipment	254,250	Allard, Salazar
HRSA	University of Delaware, Newark, DE, for the Delaware Biotechnology Institute	380,000	Biden, Carper
HRSA	University of Georgia, Athens, GA, for construction, renovation, and equipment	84,700	Chambliss
HRSA	University of Illinois College of Medicine, Peoria, IL for facilities and equipment	250,000	LaHood, Ray
HRSA	University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA for facilities and equipment for a public health research and education building	2,250,000	Harkin; Loebsack, David; Grassley
HRSA	University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA for facilities and equipment for an advanced biomedical research institute	4,000,000	Harkin; Loebsack, David; Grassley
HRSA	University of Kansas Research Center, Lawrence, KS for facilities and equipment	425,000	Boyda (KS), Nancy
HRSA	University of Kentucky Research Foundation, Lexington, KY, for equipment and renovation	1,500,000	McConnell; Rogers (KY), Harold
HRSA	University of Kentucky Research Foundation, Lexington, KY, for the Kentucky Oral Health Initiative	500,000	McConnell
HRSA	University of Louisville Research Foundation, Louisville, KY, to upgrade and expand cardiovascular facilities at the University of Louisville	8,424,375	McConnell
HRSA	University of Maryland School of Nursing, Baltimore, MD, for the Institute for Educators in Nursing and Health Professions	750,000	Mikulski, Cardin; Cummings, Elijah
HRSA	University of Massachusetts Memorial Medical Center, Worcester, MA for health information technology	900,000	Kennedy, Kerry
HRSA	University of Memphis, Memphis, TN for facilities and equipment for the community health building	320,000	Cohen, Steve
HRSA	University of Miami Miller School of Medicine, Miami, FL, for the Center for Patient Safety	425,000	Bill Nelson
HRSA	University of Miami, Miami, FL for equipment at the Center for Research in Medical Education	150,000	Diaz-Balart, Lincoln
HRSA	University of Michigan Health System, Ann Arbor, MI for facilities and equipment for the C.S. Mott Children's and Women's Hospitals	450,000	Dingell, John
HRSA	University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, for construction, renovation, and equipment	296,625	Coleman, Klobuchar; McCollum (MN), Betty
HRSA	University of Mississippi Medical Center, Jackson, MS, for construction, renovation, and equipment at the Arthur C. Guyton Laboratory Building	3,000,000	Cochran
HRSA	University of Mississippi Medical Center, Jackson, MS, for equipment for the School of Dentistry	100,000	Cochran
HRSA	University of Mississippi School of Pharmacy, University, MS, for construction, renovation, and equipment	2,300,000	Cochran
HRSA	University of Mississippi, University, MS, for Phase II of the National Center for Natural Products Research	5,000,000	Cochran
HRSA	University of Mississippi, University, MS, for the Center for Thermal Pharmaceutical Processing	300,000	Cochran
HRSA	University of Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha, NE, for construction of a cancer floor	725,000	Ben Nelson
HRSA	University of Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha, NE, for construction, renovation and equipment at the College of Nursing in Lincoln, Nebraska	100,000	Hagel, Ben Nelson
HRSA	University of Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha, NE, for the NEED-IT program for statewide lung cancer screenings	100,000	Hagel, Ben Nelson
HRSA	University of Nevada Health Sciences System, Las Vegas, NV, for construction and equipment	1,000,000	Reid
HRSA	University of Nevada School of Medicine, Center for Molecular Medicine, Reno, NV, for the purchase of equipment and for construction	1,500,000	Reid
HRSA	University of Nevada, Las Vegas, NV, for construction at the School of Public Health	700,000	Reid
HRSA	University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM, for construction, renovation, and equipment	3,750,000	Domenici
HRSA	University of North Alabama, Florence, AL for facilities and equipment for a science building	250,000	Cramer, Robert; Shelby
HRSA	University of North Dakota School of Medicine and Health Services, Grand Forks, ND, for construction of a forensic facility	1,275,000	Dorgan, Conrad
HRSA	University of North Texas, Denton, TX for the Center for Computational Epidemiology, including facilities and equipment	500,000	Hutchison; Marchant, Kenny
HRSA	University of Northern Colorado, Greeley, CO to develop the National Center for Nursing Education, including facilities and equipment	450,000	Musgrave, Marilyn; Salazar, Allard
HRSA	University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, for equipment	169,500	Specter, Casey
HRSA	University of Pittsburgh Cancer Institute, Pittsburgh, PA, for equipment	169,500	Specter
HRSA	University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, Pittsburgh, PA, for equipment	90,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
HRSA	University of South Alabama, Mobile, AL, for renovation and equipment	508,500	Sessions; Davis (AL), Artur
HRSA	University of South Dakota Sanford School of Medicine, Vermillion, SD, for medical equipment	2,000,000	Johnson
HRSA	University of South Dakota, Vermillion, SD, for biomedical laboratory facilities and equipment	100,000	Johnson
HRSA	University of South Florida for the Tampa, FL Cancer Clinical Trials Project	550,000	Young (FL), C.W.; Bilirakis, Gus
HRSA	University of Tennessee Health Science Center, Memphis, TN, for equipment at the regional biocontainment laboratory	250,000	Alexander; Cohen, Steve
HRSA	University of Tennessee of Chattanooga, Chattanooga, TN for a low birth weight study	400,000	Wamp, Zach
HRSA	University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, for equipment	385,000	Hutchison; Lampson, Nick; Green, Gene
HRSA	University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston, Galveston, TX, for equipment	200,000	Hutchison; Green, Gene
HRSA	University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, TX for facilities and equipment for the sickle cell program	500,000	Johnson, E. B., Eddie

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
HRSA	University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, TX for purchase of equipment	200,000	Sessions, Pete
HRSA	University of Virginia Health System, Charlottesville, VA for a telehealth project for southwest VA	240,000	Boucher, Rick
HRSA	University of Wisconsin Superior, Superior, WI, for construction and equipment	170,000	Kohl
HRSA	University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh, Oshkosh, WI for facilities and equipment	200,000	Petri, Thomas; Kohl
HRSA	Utah Navajo Health System, Inc., Montezuma Creek, UT for telehealth systems	140,000	Matheson, Jim
HRSA	Valley Baptist Health System, Harlingen, TX, for the Hispanic Stroke Care Center of Excellence for equipment	175,000	Hutchison; Ortiz, Solomon; Hinojosa, Ruben
HRSA	Valley Cooperative Health Care, Hudson, WI for health information systems	100,000	Kind, Ron
HRSA	Vanguard University Nursing Center, Costa Mesa, CA for facilities and equipment	200,000	Rohrabacher, Dana
HRSA	Vermont Information Technology Leaders, Inc, Montpelier, VT, for health information technology	500,000	Leahy
HRSA	Village of Kiryas Joel, NY, for equipment for a women's health center	150,000	Clinton, Schumer
HRSA	Virginia Dental Health Foundation, Richmond, VA, for the Mission of Mercy project	100,000	Warner, Webb
HRSA	Virginia Primary Care Association, Richmond, VA, for health information technology	140,000	Webb, Warner
HRSA	Virtua Memorial Hospital Burlington County, Mount Holly, NJ for purchase of equipment	200,000	Saxton, Jim; Lautenberg, Menendez
HRSA	Visiting Nurse Association Healthcare Partners of Ohio, Cleveland, OH for telehealth	400,000	Hobson, David; Kaptur, Marcy; LaTourette, Steven; Regula, Ralph
HRSA	Wadsworth Rittman Hospital Foundation, Wadsworth, OH for facilities and equipment	400,000	Regula, Ralph
HRSA	Wake County, Raleigh, NC for facilities and equipment for Holly Hill Hospital	300,000	Price (NC), David; Dole, Burr
HRSA	WakeMed Health & Hospitals, Raleigh, North Carolina, for the Emergency Operations and Regional Call Center	175,000	Dole; Miller (NC), Brad
HRSA	Washington State University, Seattle, WA, for construction and equipment at the College of Nursing	1,345,000	Murray, Cantwell
HRSA	Washington County, GA Regional Medical Center, Sandersville, GA for facilities and equipment	250,000	Barrow, John
HRSA	Washington Hospital Center, Washington, DC for facilities and equipment	320,000	Norton, Eleanor
HRSA	Washington Parish, Bogalusa, LA for health care centers, including facilities and equipment	100,000	Jindal, Bobby
HRSA	Wayne Memorial Hospital, Honesdale, PA, for equipment	90,000	Specter
HRSA	Wayne Memorial Hospital, Jesup, GA for facilities and equipment	550,000	Kingston, Jack; Chambliss
HRSA	Wayne Memorial Hospital, Jesup, GA, for construction, renovation, and equipment	84,700	Chambliss, Isakson
HRSA	Wentworth-Douglass Hospital, Dover, NH, for equipment	370,000	Gregg, Sununu; Shea-Porter, Carol
HRSA	Wesley College, Dover, DE, for the expansion of the nursing program	170,000	Carper, Biden; Castle, Michael
HRSA	West Jefferson Medical Center, Marrero, LA for facilities and equipment	440,000	Jefferson, William; Jindal, Bobby; Vitter
HRSA	West Shore Medical Center, Manistee, MI for facilities and equipment	150,000	Hoekstra, Peter; Levin, Stabenow
HRSA	West Side Community Health Services, St. Paul, MN for facilities and equipment	150,000	McCollum (MN), Betty
HRSA	West Virginia University Hospital, Morgantown, WV for facilities and equipment	200,000	Mollohan, Alan
HRSA	West Virginia University, for the construction and equipping of medical simulation research and training centers in Morgantown, Charleston and Martinsburg	2,835,000	Byrd; Mollohan, Alan
HRSA	West Virginia University, for the construction of a Multiple Sclerosis Center	3,645,000	Byrd
HRSA	Westerly Hospital, Westerly, RI, for construction, renovation and equipment	425,000	Reed; Langevin, James
HRSA	Western Kentucky University Research Foundation, Bowling Green, KY, for the Western Kentucky University Mobile Health Screening Unit	500,000	McConnell
HRSA	Western North Carolina Health System, Asheville, NC for health information technology	325,000	Shuler, Heath; Dole
HRSA	Western Pennsylvania Hospital, Pittsburgh, PA, for construction	90,000	Specter
HRSA	Wetzel County Hospital, WV, for the expansion and remolding of the Emergency Department	900,000	Byrd
HRSA	Whidden Memorial Hospital, Everett, MA for facilities and equipment	375,000	Markey, Edward
HRSA	White County Memorial Hospital, Monticello, IN for facilities and equipment	210,000	Buyer, Steve
HRSA	White Memorial Medical Center, Los Angeles, CA for facilities and equipment	400,000	Roybal-Allard, Lucille
HRSA	White Plains Hospital Center, White Plains, NY for facilities and equipment	225,000	Lowey, Nita
HRSA	Whiteside County Department of Health, Rock Falls, IL for facilities and equipment	320,000	Hare, Phil
HRSA	Whitman Walker Clinic of Northern Virginia, Arlington, VA, for construction, renovation and equipment	140,000	Webb, Warner
HRSA	Whittemore Peterson Institute for Neuro-Immune Disease, Sparks, NV for facilities and equipment	200,000	Heller, Dean; Berkley, Shelley; Sestak, Joe; Ensign
HRSA	Wills Eye Health System, Philadelphia, PA, for equipment	90,000	Specter
HRSA	Wind River Community Health Center, Riverton, WY for facilities and equipment	250,000	Cubin, Barbara; Enzi
HRSA	Wing Memorial Hospital, Palmer, MA for facilities and equipment	320,000	Neal (MA), Richard
HRSA	Winneshiek Medical Center, Decorah, IA for purchase of medical equipment	280,000	Latham, Tom
HRSA	Wistar Institute, Philadelphia, PA, for construction	90,000	Specter
HRSA	Wolfson Children's Hospital, Jacksonville, FL for purchase of equipment	500,000	Nelson, Bill; Crenshaw, Ander
HRSA	Woodhull Medical and Mental Health Center, Brooklyn, NY for equipment for a hospital-based radiologic technology school	330,000	Velazquez, Nydia
HRSA	Woodruff County Nursing Home, McCrory, AR for facilities and equipment	225,000	Berry, Marion
HRSA	Wyoming County Community Hospital, Warsaw, NY for facilities and equipment	150,000	Reynolds, Thomas

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
HRSA	Wyoming Health Resources Network, Inc., Cheyenne, WY, to expand recruitment and retention of medical professionals in Wyoming	412,000	Enzi
HRSA	Wyoming Valley Health Care System-Hospital, Wilkes-Barre, PA, for equipment	90,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
HRSA	YMCA of Central Stark County, Canton, OH for facilities and equipment	750,000	Regula, Ralph
HRSA	York Memorial Hospital, York, PA for facilities and equipment	92,000	Platts, Todd
HRSA	Youth Crisis Center, Jacksonville, FL for facilities and equipment	300,000	Crenshaw, Ander; Martinez, Nelson, Bill; Brown, Corrine
HRSA	Zucker Hillside Hospital, Glen Oaks, NY for facilities and equipment	490,000	Ackerman, Gary
IMLS	Aerospace Museum of California Foundation, McClellan, CA for exhibits	350,000	Lungren E., Daniel
IMLS	Alabama School of Math and Science, Mobile, AL for purchase of library materials	145,000	Bonner, Jo; Shelby
IMLS	Alaska Native Heritage Center, Anchorage, AK, for a partnership with Koahnic Broadcasting for a Native Values project	250,000	Stevens
IMLS	America's Black Holocaust Museum, Milwaukee, WI for exhibits and education programs, which may include acquisition of interactivemedia center kiosks	75,000	Moore (WI), Gwen
IMLS	American Airpower Museum, Farmingdale, NY for exhibits and education programs	300,000	Israel, Steve; Schumer
IMLS	American Jazz Museum, Kansas City, MO for exhibits and education programs, and an archival project	320,000	Cleaver, Emanuel
IMLS	American West Heritage Center, Wellsville UT for the Lifelong Learning Initiative	200,000	Bishop (UT), Rob; Bennett
IMLS	Anne Arundel County Trust for Preservation, Inc., Annapolis, MD for exhibits and preservation	50,000	Hoyer, Steny
IMLS	Archives Partnership Trust, New York, NY, to digitize fragile artifacts	85,000	Reid
IMLS	Armory Center for the Arts, Pasadena, CA for educational programming	75,000	Schiff, Adam
IMLS	Bandera County, Bandera, TX for library enhancements	200,000	Smith (TX), Lamar
IMLS	Bellevue Arts Museum, Bellevue, WA	500,000	Reichert, David; Cantwell
IMLS	Bibliographical Society of America, New York, NY, for the First Ladies Museum in Canton, OH for the First White House Library Catalogue	130,000	Voinovich; Regula, Ralph
IMLS	Bishop Museum in Honolulu, HI, to enhance library services	100,000	Inouye
IMLS	Bishop Museum, Honolulu, HI, to provide Filipino cultural education	250,000	Inouye
IMLS	Boston Children's Museum, Boston, MA, for the development of exhibitions	170,000	Kennedy, Kerry
IMLS	Boyle County Public Library, Danville, KY for educational materials and equipment	200,000	Chandler, Ben
IMLS	Burpee Museum for educational programming and exhibits	150,000	Manzullo, Donald
IMLS	Charlotte County, FL, Port Charlotte, FL for archiving and equipment	300,000	Buchanan, Vern; Mahoney (FL), Tim
IMLS	Children's Museum of Indianapolis, Indianapolis, IN for exhibits and equipment	245,000	Carson, Julia; Bayh, Luger
IMLS	Children's Museum of Los Angeles, Van Nuys, CA for exhibits and education programs	300,000	Berman, Howard
IMLS	Cincinnati Museum Center, Cincinnati, OH for a digital records initiative	250,000	Chabot, Steve; Voinovich
IMLS	City of Chino Hills, Chino Hills, CA for library facility improvements	200,000	Miller, Gary
IMLS	College Park Aviation Museum, College Park, MD for exhibits and educational programs	150,000	Hoyer, Steny
IMLS	Connecticut Historical Society Museum, Hartford, CT for educational programs and interactive school programs at the Old State House	100,000	Larson (CT), John; Lieberman
IMLS	Contra Costa County, Martinez, CA for library services and its Technology for Teens in Transition volunteer mentor program at the Juvenile Hall Library	125,000	Tauscher, Ellen; Boxer
IMLS	Corporation for Jefferson's Poplar Forest, Forest, VA for expansion of exhibits and outreach	200,000	Goodlatte, Bob
IMLS	County of San Bernardino, San Bernardino, CA for exhibits and programming	250,000	Lewis (CA), Jerry
IMLS	Dallas, Texas, Dallas, TX, for the Women's Museum to expand outreach and programming efforts	200,000	Hutchison
IMLS	Des Moines Art Center, IA, for exhibits	300,000	Harkin
IMLS	Discovery Center of Idaho, Boise, ID for a science center	250,000	Simpson, Michael; Crapo
IMLS	Everson Museum of Art of Syracuse, Syracuse, NY for expansion of the Visual Thinking Strategies and Arts Education program	250,000	Walsh (NY), James
IMLS	Fairfield County Public Library, Winnsboro, SC, for acquisition of equipment to upgrade the library facilities	84,750	Graham; Spratt, John
IMLS	Figge Foundation, Davenport, Iowa, for exhibits, education programs, community outreach, and/or operations	300,000	Harkin
IMLS	Florida Holocaust Museum, St. Petersburg, FL for exhibits and programming	300,000	Young (FL), C.W.; Wexler, Robert; Nelson, Bill
IMLS	Florida Memorial University, Miami Gardens, FL, for upgrades to the Nathan W Collier Library	170,000	Bill Nelson
IMLS	Florida Southern College, Lakeland, FL to digitize holdings and create an online exhibit	250,000	Putnam, Adam
IMLS	Free Library of Philadelphia Foundation, Philadelphia, PA, for technology upgrades and acquisition	90,000	Specter
IMLS	George and Eleanor McGovern Library, Dakota Wesleyan University, Mitchell, SD for cataloging, preparing, and archiving documents and artifacts relating to the public service of Senator Francis Case and Senator George McGovern	350,000	Johnson, Thune; Herseth Sandlin, Stephanie
IMLS	George C. Marshall Foundation, Lexington, VA for research activities	150,000	Goodlatte, Bob
IMLS	George Washington University, Washington, DC for the Eleanor Roosevelt Papers Project	380,000	Moran (VA), James
IMLS	Great Basin College, Elko, NV, to develop exhibits and conduct outreach to education programs	350,000	Reid
IMLS	Heard Museum, Phoenix, AZ for web-based exhibits and educational programming	100,000	Pastor, Ed
IMLS	Heckscher Museum of Art, Huntington, NY for digitalization of collections and related activities	100,000	Israel, Steve; Schumer
IMLS	Historic Hudson Valley, Tarrytown, NY for education programs	50,000	Hall (NY), John

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
IMLS	Historic Hudson Valley, Tarrytown, NY, for education programs at Philipsburg Manor	225,000	Lowey, Nita
IMLS	History Museum of East Ottertail County, Perham, MN for exhibits and equipment	150,000	Peterson (MN), Collin
IMLS	Holbrook Public Library, Holbrook, MA, for the development of exhibits	125,000	Kennedy, Kerry
IMLS	Impression 5 Science Center, Lansing, MI for exhibits	150,000	Rogers (MI), Mike; Levin
IMLS	Iola Public Library, Iola, Kansas for educational programs, outreach, and materials	50,000	Boyda (KS), Nancy
IMLS	Iowa Radio Reading Information Service (IRRIS), to expand services	200,000	Harkin
IMLS	Italian-American Cultural Center of Iowa in Des Moines, IA for exhibits, multi-media collections, display	150,000	Harkin
IMLS	James A. Michener Art Museum, Doylestown, PA for equipment, salaries and supplies	100,000	Murphy, Patrick
IMLS	James K. Polk Association, Columbia, TN, for exhibit preparation at Polk Presidential Hall	250,000	Alexander
IMLS	Jefferson Barracks Heritage Foundation Museum, St. Louis, MO for exhibits	150,000	Carnahan, Russ
IMLS	Kansas Regional Prisons Museum, Lansing, KS for educational and outreach programs	100,000	Boyda (KS), Nancy
IMLS	Kellogg Hubbard Library, Montpelier, VT, for education and outreach	400,000	Leahy
IMLS	Los Angeles Craft and Folk Art Museum, Los Angeles, CA, for education and outreach	85,000	Feinstein, Boxer; Watson, Diane
IMLS	Massie Heritage Center, Savannah, GA for exhibit upgrades and purchase of equipment	250,000	Kingston, Jack; Barrow, John
IMLS	Metropolitan Library System, Chicago, IL for educational programming and materials	240,000	Rush, Bobby
IMLS	Mid-America Arts Alliance, Kansas City, MO, for the HELP program	100,000	Ben Nelson
IMLS	Monterey Bay Aquarium, Monterey, CA for educational programming and outreach	75,000	Farr, Sam
IMLS	Morris Museum, Morristown, NJ for development of the Interactive Educational Workshop Center Exhibit	250,000	Frelinghuysen, Rodney; Lautenberg, Menendez
IMLS	Museum of Afro-American History, Boston, MA, for the development of youth educational programs	210,000	Kennedy, Kerry
IMLS	Museum of Aviation Foundation, Warner Robins, GA for education programs	350,000	Marshall, Jim; Chambliss
IMLS	Museum of Science and Technology, Syracuse, NY for museum exhibits and operations	250,000	Walsh (NY), James
IMLS	Museum of Utah Art & History, Salt Lake City, Utah, to improve technology and exhibit preparation	211,900	Bennett
IMLS	Newport News, Virginia, Newport News, VA, to enhance library services	150,000	Warner, Webb; Davis, Jo Ann
IMLS	Oklahoma City National Memorial Foundation, Oklahoma City, OK, for educational programs and services	100,000	Inhofe
IMLS	Onondaga County Public Library, Syracuse, NY for technology upgrades	250,000	Walsh (NY), James
IMLS	Orem, Utah, for technological upgrades, equipment and resource sharing for the Orem public library	254,350	Bennett, Hatch; Cannon, Chris
IMLS	Overton County Library, Livingston, TN for collections, technology, and education programs	250,000	Gordon, Bart
IMLS	Pennsylvania State Police Historical, Educational and Memorial Museum, Hershey, PA for exhibits and educational materials	150,000	Holden, Tim
IMLS	Pico Rivera Library, Pico Rivera, CA for books and materials, equipment, and furnishings	240,000	Napolitano, Grace
IMLS	Portfolio Gallery and Education Center, St. Louis, MO for educational programming	90,000	Clay, Wm.
IMLS	Putnam Museum of History and Natural Science, Davenport, IA, for exhibits and community outreach	300,000	Harkin, Grassley
IMLS	Ralph Mark Gilbert Civil Rights Museum, Savannah, GA for exhibits, education programs, and equipment	50,000	Barrow, John
IMLS	Rust College, Holly Springs, MS to purchase equipment and digitize holdings	300,000	Wicker, Roger
IMLS	Samuel Dorsky Museum of Art, State University of New York at New Paltz, NY for exhibits and programs	150,000	Hinchey, Maurice; Schumer
IMLS	San Gabriel Library, San Gabriel, CA for equipment, furnishings, and materials	200,000	Schiff, Adam
IMLS	Shedd Aquarium, Chicago, IL for exhibits and community outreach	150,000	Bean, Melissa; Emanuel, Rahm
IMLS	South Carolina Aquarium, Charleston, SC for exhibits and curriculum	150,000	Brown (SC), Henry
IMLS	South Florida Science Museum, West Palm Beach, FL for educational and outreach programs	325,000	Klein (FL), Ron
IMLS	Southwest Museum of the American Indian, Los Angeles, CA, for the Native American Learning Lab	420,000	Feinstein, Boxer
IMLS	Texas Historical Commission, Austin, TX, for educational programming, outreach, and exhibit development	200,000	Hutchison
IMLS	Texas Tech University, Lubbock, TX to digitize library holdings	450,000	Johnson, Sam; Neugebauer, Randy
IMLS	Tubman African American Museum, Macon, GA for exhibits and education programs	70,000	Marshall, Jim
IMLS	Twin Cities Public Television, St. Paul, MN for the Minnesota Digital Public Media Archive	500,000	McCollum (MN), Betty
IMLS	University of Puget Sound, Tacoma, WA for the James R. Slater Museum of Natural History for collections, education programs, and outreach	250,000	Dicks, Norman
IMLS	University of Vermont of Burlington, VT, Burlington, VT, for a digitization project	400,000	Leahy
IMLS	Yolo County Library, Woodland, CA for an after-school assistance and literacy program	140,000	Thompson (CA), Mike; Boxer
IMLS	Young At Art Children's Museum, Davie, FL for the Global Village Project	175,000	Wasserman Schultz, Debbie
MSHA	Wheeling Jesuit University, for the National Technology Transfer Center for a coal slurry impoundment pilot project	1,215,000	Byrd
Rehab	Advocating Change Together, Inc., St. Paul, MN for a disability rights training initiative	100,000	McCollum (MN), Betty; Klobuchar
Rehab	Alaska Center for the Blind and Visually Impaired, Anchorage, AK, for a partnership with the Lions Club to expand low vision services to Alaskans	250,000	Stevens
Rehab	City of North Miami Beach, FL, North Miami Beach, FL for fitness and other programs for the disabled	340,000	Meek (FL), Kendrick
Rehab	Darden Rehabilitation Foundation, Gadsden, AL, for programs serving individuals with disabilities who seek to enter the work force	127,125	Sessions
Rehab	Deaf Blind Service Center, Seattle, WA, to support the National Support Service Provider Pilot Project	350,000	Murray

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
Rehab	Enable America, Inc., Tampa, Florida, for civic/citizenship demonstration project for disabled adults	500,000	Harkin; Young (FL), C.W.
Rehab	Jewish Vocational and Career Counseling Service, San Francisco, CA for a Transition Services Project to provide vocational training and job placement for youth and adults with disabilities	250,000	Pelosi, Nancy
Rehab	Kenai Peninsula Independent Living Center, Homer, AK, for the Total Recreation and Independent Living Services (TRAILS) project	200,000	Stevens
Rehab	National Ability Center, Park City, Utah, to provide transportation for individuals with cognitive and physical disabilities to participate independently in therapeutic recreational programs	211,375	Bennett
Rehab	Rainbow Center for Communicative Disorders, Blue Springs, MO, to expand programs available to individuals with severe disabilities	254,000	Bond
Rehab	Southeast Alaska Independent Living, Inc, Juneau, AK, to continue a joint recreation and employment project with the Tlingit-Haida Tribe	200,000	Stevens
Rehab	Special Olympics of Iowa, Des Moines, IA, for technology upgrades	100,000	Harkin; Latham, Tom
Rehab	University of Northern Colorado National Center for Low-Incidence Disabilities, Greeley, CO, for support to local schools, educational professionals, families of infants, children, and youth with low-incidence disabilities	169,500	Allard
Rehab	Vocational Guidance Services, Cleveland, OH for equipment and technology in order to increase employment for persons with disabilities	190,000	Kucinich, Dennis; Brown, Voinovich
Social Services	A+ For Abstinence, Waynesboro, PA, for abstinence education and related services	25,425	Specter
Social Services	Abyssinian Development Corporation, New York, NY, to support and expand youth and family displacement prevention programs	150,000	Clinton, Schumer
Social Services	Alaska Children's Services, Anchorage, AK, for its program to serve low income youth in Anchorage, Alaska	250,000	Stevens
Social Services	Alaska Statewide Independent Living Council, Inc., Anchorage, AK, to continue and expand the Personal Care Attendant Program and to expand outreach efforts to the disabled living in rural Alaska	200,000	Stevens, Murkowski; Young (AK), Don
Social Services	Anna Maria College, Paxton, MA, for program development at the Molly Bish Center for the Protection of Children and the Elderly	85,000	Kennedy, Kerry; McGovern, James
Social Services	Arrowhead Economic Opportunity Agency, Virginia, MN for the Family-to-Family community based mentoring program to assist low-income families	300,000	Oberstar, James; Klobuchar, Coleman
Social Services	Augusta Levy Learning Center, Wheeling, WV for services to children with Autism	100,000	Mollohan, Alan
Social Services	Beth El House, Alexandria, VA for social services and transitional housing for formerly homeless women and their children	75,000	Moran (VA), James
Social Services	Boston Medical Center, Boston, MA	175,000	Kennedy, Kerry
Social Services	Catholic Family Center, Rochester, NY, for the Kinship Caregiver Resource Network	250,000	Clinton, Schumer
Social Services	Catholic Social Services, Wilkes-Barre, PA, for abstinence education and related services	39,000	Specter
Social Services	Child Care Resource and Referral Network, Tacoma, WA, for a child care quality initiative	900,000	Murray
Social Services	Children's Home Society of Idaho, Boise, ID, for the Bridge Project to place Idaho children-in-care in foster care	225,000	Craig
Social Services	Children's Home Society of South Dakota, Sioux Falls, SD for services related to domestic violence, child abuse, and neglect	300,000	Herseth Sandlin, Stephanie
Social Services	Christian Outreach of Lutherans, Waukegan, IL for Latino leadership development in underserved areas	125,000	Kirk, Mark
Social Services	City of Chester, Bureau of Health, Chester, PA, for abstinence education and related services	30,000	Specter
Social Services	City of Detroit, MI for an Individual Development Account initiative	400,000	Kilpatrick, Carolyn; Levin, Stabenow
Social Services	City of Fort Worth, TX for programming at neighborhood-based early childhood resource centers	200,000	Burgess, Michael
Social Services	City of San Jose, CA for its Services for New Americans program, including assistance with job seeking skills, citizenship, family safety and resettlement	200,000	Honda, Michael
Social Services	Cliff Hagan Boys and Girls Club—Mike Horn Unit, Owensboro, KY for purchase of equipment	175,000	Lewis (KY), Ron
Social Services	Communities In Schools, Bell-Coryell Counties, Inc., Killeen, TX for youth counseling services	260,000	Carter, John
Social Services	Community Partnership for Children, Inc., Silver City, NM, for a child care quality initiative	170,000	Bingaman
Social Services	Community Services for Children, Inc., Allentown, PA, for early childhood development services	90,000	Specter
Social Services	Connecticut Council of Family Service Agencies, Wethersfield, CT, for the Empowering People for Success initiative	340,000	Dodd, Lieberman; DeLauro, Rosa
Social Services	Covenant House Florida, Ft. Lauderdale, FL for a program for pregnant and parenting teens and young adults	200,000	Klein (FL), Ron
Social Services	Crisis Nursery of the Ozarks, Springfield, MO for a child abuse prevention program	245,350	Blunt, Roy; Bond
Social Services	Crozer Chester Medical Center, Upland, PA, for abstinence education and related services	30,000	Specter
Social Services	Eisner Pediatric and Family Medical Center, Los Angeles, CA for the Parent-Child Home Program	125,000	Roybal-Allard, Lucille
Social Services	Every Citizen Has Opportunities, Inc., Leesburg, VA for services to disabled individuals	250,000	Wolf, Frank
Social Services	Family Center of Washington County, Montpelier, VT for childcare and related services	500,000	Leahy; Welch (VT), Peter
Social Services	Family Service & Childrens Aid Society, Oil City, PA, for abstinence education and related services	26,000	Specter
Social Services	Fathers and Families Center, Indianapolis, IN	80,000	Bayh
Social Services	First 5 Alameda County, San Leandro, CA for development and support of postsecondary early childhood education and training programs, which may include student scholarships	275,000	Stark, Fortney
Social Services	Friends Association for Care and Protection of Children, West Chester, PA, for programs to provide safe, secure housing for children through an emergency shelter for families, transitional housing, specialized foster care and adoption programs	90,000	Specter
Social Services	Friendship Circle of the South Bay, Redondo Beach, CA for services for children with developmental disabilities	465,000	Harman, Jane

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
Social Services	Greater New Britain Teen Pregnancy Prevention, Inc., New Britain, CT for the Pathways/Senderos Center for education and outreach	125,000	Murphy (CT), Christopher
Social Services	Guidance Center, Ridgeway, PA, for abstinence education and related services	26,000	Specter
Social Services	Hamilton-Madison House, New York, NY for services and equipment for a social services program	100,000	Velázquez, Nydia
Social Services	Healthy Learners Dillon, Columbia, SC for social services for economically disadvantaged children	200,000	Spratt, John
Social Services	Heart Beat, Millerstown, PA, for abstinence education and related services	39,000	Specter
Social Services	Helping Children Worldwide, Herndon, VA to assist students and families	250,000	Wolf, Frank
Social Services	Hennepin County Human Services and Public Health Department, Minneapolis, MN for the Family Healing and Restoration Network Project	425,000	Ellison, Keith; Klobuchar
Social Services	Hillside Family of Agencies, Rochester, NY for the Hillside Children's Center for adoption services	100,000	Slaughter, Louise; Clinton, Schumer
Social Services	Hope Village for Children, Meridian, MS for a program to assist foster children	215,000	Pickering, Charles
Social Services	Horizons for Homeless Children, Boston, MA for Playspace Programs for homeless children in the 7th Congressional District	75,000	Markey, Edward
Social Services	Horizons for Homeless Children, Boston, MA to continue and expand the Playspace program	160,000	Kennedy, Kerry
Social Services	Keystone Central School District, Mill Hall, PA, for abstinence education and related services	33,900	Specter
Social Services	Keystone Economic Development Corporation, Johnstown, PA, for abstinence education and related services	33,900	Specter
Social Services	Kingsborough Community College, Brooklyn, NY for the New American's Center	190,000	Weiner, Anthony; Clinton, Schumer
Social Services	L.I.F.T. Women's Resource Center, Detroit, MI for services to improve self-sufficiency and life skills of women transitioning from substance abuse, domestic violence, or homelessness	100,000	Kilpatrick, Carolyn; Levin, Stabenow
Social Services	LaSalle University, Philadelphia, PA, for abstinence education and related services	47,000	Specter
Social Services	Lawrence County Social Services, New Castle, PA for early childhood, parental training, and life skills programs	125,000	Altmire, Jason
Social Services	Lutheran Social Services, Duluth, MN for services to runaway, homeless, and other at-risk youth and their families	400,000	Oberstar, James; Klobuchar, Coleman
Social Services	Marcus Institute, Atlanta, GA for services for children and adolescents with developmental disabilities and severe and challenging behaviors	400,000	Linder, John; Johnson (GA), Henry; Chambliss, Isakson
Social Services	Mary's Family, Orlean, VA to develop a respite program for Winchester-area special needs families	100,000	Wolf, Frank
Social Services	Mecklenburg County, Charlotte, NC, for a program to combat domestic violence	200,000	Hayes, Robin; Myrick, Sue; Burr
Social Services	Mercy Hospital of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, for abstinence education and related services	47,000	Specter
Social Services	Missouri Bootheel Regional Consortium, Portageville, MO for the Fatherhood First program	350,000	Emerson, Jo Ann
Social Services	Monterey County Probation Department, Salinas, CA for the Silver Star gang prevention and intervention program	450,000	Farr, Sam; Boxer
Social Services	My Choice, Inc., Athens, PA, for abstinence education and related services	22,000	Specter
Social Services	Nashua Adult Learning Center, Nashua, NH for a Family Resource Center	100,000	Hodes, Paul
Social Services	National Energy Assistance Directors' Association, Washington, DC for research and information dissemination related to the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program	200,000	DeLauro, Rosa
Social Services	Neighborhood United Against Drugs, Philadelphia, PA, for abstinence education and related services	39,000	Specter
Social Services	Network for Instructional TV, Inc., Reston, VA for a training program for child care providers	50,000	Moran (VA), James
Social Services	New Brighton School District, New Brighton, PA, for abstinence education and related services	30,000	Specter
Social Services	Northeast Guidance Center, Detroit, MI, Detroit, MI, for the Family Life Center project	210,000	Levin , Stabenow
Social Services	Northwest Family Services, Alva, OK, to establish behavioral health services and family counseling programs	85,625	Inhofe; Lucas, Frank
Social Services	Nueva Esperanza, Philadelphia, PA, for abstinence education and related services	30,000	Specter
Social Services	Nurses for Newborns Foundation, St. Louis, MO for nurse home visiting program	475,000	Carnahan, Russ; Akin, W.
Social Services	Organization of the NorthEast, Chicago, IL for development of a local homeless services continuum	80,000	Schakowsky, Janice
Social Services	Our Piece of the Pie, Hartford, CT, for social outreach services to grandparents raising teenagers	210,000	Dodd, Lieberman
Social Services	Partners for Healthier Tomorrows, Ephrata, PA, for abstinence education and related services	22,000	Specter
Social Services	Pediatric Interim Care Center, Kent, WA for the Drug-Exposed Infants Outreach and Education program	150,000	Reichert, David
Social Services	Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence, Harrisburg, PA, for domestic violence programs	90,000	Specter
Social Services	Positively Kids, Las Vegas, NV, to create a program to provide home, respite, and medical day care for severely-disabled children	100,000	Reid
Social Services	Progressive Believers Ministry, Wynmoor, PA, for abstinence education and related services	26,000	Specter
Social Services	Public Health Department, Solano County, Fairfield, CA for a program to support pregnant women and new mothers	100,000	Miller, George
Social Services	Real Commitment, Gettysburg, PA, for abstinence education and related services	47,000	Specter
Social Services	School District of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA, for abstinence education and related services	39,000	Specter
Social Services	Sephardic Bikur Holim of Monmouth County, Deal, NJ for social services programs	140,000	Pallone, Frank
Social Services	Services, Immigrant Rights and Education Network, San Jose, CA for assistance to immigrants seeking citizenship	100,000	Honda, Michael
Social Services	Shepherd's Maternity House, Inc., East Stroudsburg, PA, for abstinence education and related services	26,000	Specter
Social Services	Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL for the Center for Autism Spectrum Disorders	240,000	Costello, Jerry
Social Services	Stephen F. Austin State University, Nacogdoches, TX for coordination of family and child services	300,000	Gohmert, Louie; Hutchison

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
Social Services	Susan Wesley Family Learning Center, East Prairie, MO for programs to assist at-risk youth and their families	100,000	Emerson, Jo Ann
Social Services	TLC for Children and Families, Inc., Olathe, KS for a transitional living program for at-risk and homeless youth	320,000	Moore (KS), Dennis
Social Services	Tuscarora Intermediate Unit, McVeytown, PA, for abstinence education and related services	39,000	Specter
Social Services	United Way Southeastern Michigan, Detroit, MI for the Communities of Early Learning initiative	300,000	Levin, Sander; Levin, Stabenow
Social Services	University of Central Missouri, Warrensburg, MO for the treatment of autism spectrum disorders	300,000	Skelton, Ike
Social Services	Urban Family Council, Philadelphia, PA, for abstinence education and related services	67,800	Specter
Social Services	Visitation Home, Inc., Yardville, NJ for programs to assist developmentally disabled residents	100,000	Smith (NJ), Christopher
Social Services	Washington Hospital Teen Outreach, Washington, PA, for abstinence education and related services	39,000	Specter
Social Services	Women's Care Center of Erie County, Inc., Erie, PA, for abstinence education and related services	39,000	Specter
Social Services	York County Human Life Services, York, PA, for abstinence education and related services	39,000	Specter
X Social Services	YWCA of Greater Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA for a project providing coordinated assistance to victims of sexual assault and domestic violence	100,000	Richardson, Laura
	NATIONAL PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES		
Corporation for National and Community Service	National Civilian Community Corps for the acquistion and startup of two residential campuses in Vicksburg, MS and Vinton, IA authorized under the National and Community Service Act	5,000,000	Cochran, Harkin
DOL Departmental Management	International Program for the Elimination of Child Labor for the U.S. contribution to a multinational effort to combat child labor, consistent with Executive Order 12216 and the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005	41,000,000	Harkin; Miller, George
ETA	Denali Commission for job training activities under the Denali Commission Act of 1998	6,875,000	Stevens
ETA	Working for America Institute for assistance to union-based and labor-management training programs authorized under the Workforce Investment Act	1,500,000	Harkin
ETA	Appalachian Council for regional employment and training programs and career transition services for Job Corps graduates authorized under the Workforce Investment Act	2,200,000	Specter
ETA	National Center on Education and the Economy for technical assistance and policy support on national workforce development strategies authorized under the Workforce Investment Act	2,600,000	McGovern, James
Innovation and Improvement	Arts in Education Program for model arts education and other activities authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act	38,041,000	Cochran, Bingaman, Kennedy; Abercrombie, Neil
Innovation and Improvement	Exchanges with Historic Whaling and Trading Partners Program for activities authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act	9,000,000	Cochran, Inouye, Stevens, Kennedy
Higher Education	Strengthening Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions Programs for activities authorized under the Higher Education Act	12,143,000	Inouye, Stevens
Higher Education	B.J. Stupak Olympic Scholarship Program for activities authorized under the Higher Education Act	970,000	Stupak, Bart
Higher Education	Thurgood Marshall Legal Sholarships Program for activities authorized under the Higher Education Act	2,946,000	Hoyer, Steny; Jackson, Jesse
HRSA	Delta Health Alliance, Inc. to improve the delivery of public health services in the Mississippi Delta region under title III of the Public Health Service Act	25,000,000	Cochran
HRSA	Denali Commission to support health projects and economic development activities for the arctic region under the Denali Commission Act of 1998	39,283,000	Stevens
HRSA	Native Hawaiian Health Care to provide primary health promotion and disease prevention services to Native Hawaiians through regional clinics under the Native Hawaiian Health Care Act of 1988	14,200,000	Inouye, Akaka
Innovation and Improvement	Close Up Fellowships Program for activities authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act	1,977,000	Harkin, Craig, Lautenberg
Innovation and Improvement	National Board for Professional Teaching Standards for activities authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act	9,821,000	Cochran, Harkin, Hoyer, Steny; Jackson, Jesse
Innovation and Improvement	National Writing Project for activities authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act	24,000,000	Cochran, Durbin, Feinstein, Landrieu, Leahy, Mikulski, Reed, Akaka, Baucus, Bayh, Biden, Bingaman, Boxer, Brown, Bunning, Cardin, Casey, Clinton, Coleman, Collins, Conrad, Crapo, Dodd, Grassley, Kennedy, Kerry, Klobuchar, Levin, Lieberman, Lincoln, Lott, Lugar, Menendez, Obama, Pryor, Reid, Salazar, Sanders, Schumer, Smith, Snowe, Stabenow, Tester, Whitehouse, Wyden; Abercrombie, Neil; Crowley, Joseph; Dent, Charles; Ellison, Keith; Eshoo, Anna; Hare, Phil; Herseth Sandlin, Stephanie; Loebsack, Dave; Matsui, Doris; Miller, George; Renzi, Rick; Shays, Christopher; Whitfield, Ed
Mine Safety and Health Administration	United Mine Workers of America for mine rescue team training activities authorized under the Mine Safety and Health Act	2,200,000	Byrd, Specter
Occupational Safety and Health Administration	Institutional Competency Grants under the Susan Harwood Training Program authorized under the Occupational Safety and Health Act	3,200,000	Miller, George
Rehabilitation Services and Disability Research	American Academy of Orthotists and Prosthetists for programs to improve the quality of orthotic and prosthetic research authorized under the Rehabilitation Services Act	1,000,000	Harkin
Safe Schools and Citizenship Education	Civic Education Program for activities authorized under the Education for Democracy Act and a comprehensive program between the Center for Civic Education, Indiana University, and National Conference of State Legislatures to improve public knowledge, understanding, and support of the Congress and the State legislatures	33,318,000	Abercrombie, Neil; Davis (AL), Artur; Davis, Geoff; Dent, Charles; Dingell, John; Eshoo, Anna; Kildee, Dale; Kind, Ron; Matsui, Doris; Miller (NC), Brad; Moran, Jerry; Rahall, Nick; Cochran, Landrieu, Leahy, Reed, Akaka, Baucus, Bayh, Biden, Bingaman, Boxer, Brown, Bunning, Cantwell, Cardin, Clinton, Coleman, Collins, Conrad, Dodd, Dole, Durbin, Ensign, Feinstein, Hagel, Kennedy, Kerry, Levin, Lieberman, Lincoln, Lott, Lugar, Martinez, Menendez, Murkowski, Bill Nelson, Obama, Pryor, Salazar, Sanders, Schumer, Sesssions, Smith, Snowe, Stabenow, Tester, Whitehouse, Wyden
School Improvement	Alaska Native Educational Equity for activities authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act	34,204,000	Stevens
School Improvement	Education for Native Hawaiians for activities authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act	34,204,000	Inouye, Akaka
Special Education	Special Olympics 2009 World Winter Games to support the educational, competitive athletic, and public awareness objectives of the winter games authorized under the Special Olympics Sports Empowerment Act	8,000,000	Simpson, Michael; Craig

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
Special Education	Washington Educational Television Association for a national program to provide information on diagnosis, intervention, and teaching strategies for children with disabilities authorized under P.L. 105-78	1,500,000	Cochran
Special Education	Recording for the Blind and Dyslexic, Inc. for development, production, and circulation of recorded educational materials as authorized under section 674(c)(1)(D) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act	13,000,000	Harkin
Special Education	Special Olympics for Special Olympics educational programs that can be integrated into classroom instruction and for activities to increase the participation of individuals with intellectual disabilities, as authorized under the Special Olympics Sport and Empowerment Act	5,000,000	Harkin; Hoyer, Steny; DeLauro, Rosa

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The following table displays the amounts agreed to for each program, project or activity with appropriate comparisons.

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs. FY 2008 House	Conference vs. FY 2008 Senate	
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF LABOR									
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION									
TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES									
Grants to States:									
Adult Training, current year	152,199	---	152,199	152,199	152,199	---	---	---	D FF
Advance from prior year	(712,000)	(712,000)	(712,000)	(712,000)	(712,000)	---	---	---	NA
FY 2009	712,000	712,000	712,000	712,000	712,000	---	---	---	D
Adult Training	864,199	712,000	864,199	864,199	864,199	---	---	---	
Youth Training	940,500	840,500	940,500	940,500	940,500	---	---	---	D FF
Dislocated Worker Assistance, current year	341,811	54,939	341,811	341,811	341,811	---	---	---	D FF
Advance from prior year	(848,000)	(848,000)	(848,000)	(848,000)	(848,000)	---	---	---	NA
FY 2009	848,000	848,000	848,000	848,000	848,000	---	---	---	D
Dislocated Worker Assistance	1,189,811	902,939	1,189,811	1,189,811	1,189,811	---	---	---	
Subtotal, Grants to States	2,994,510	2,455,439	2,994,510	2,994,510	2,994,510	---	---	---	
Current Year	(1,434,510)	(895,439)	(1,434,510)	(1,434,510)	(1,434,510)	---	---	---	
FY 2009	(1,560,000)	(1,560,000)	(1,560,000)	(1,560,000)	(1,560,000)	---	---	---	
Federally Administered Programs:									
Dislocated Worker Assistance National Reserve:									
Current year	70,092	---	70,092	70,092	70,092	---	---	---	D FF
Advance from prior year 1/	(212,000)	(212,000)	(212,000)	(212,000)	(212,000)	---	---	---	NA

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs FY 2008 House	Conference vs FY 2008 Senate		
FY 2009	212,000	212,000	212,000	212,000	212,000	---	---	---	D	
Dislocated Worker Assistance Nat'l Reserve	282,092	212,000	282,092	282,092	282,092	---	---	---		
Less Community-based Job Training Grants (NA)	(-125,000)	---	(-125,000)	(-150,000)	(-125,000)	---	---	(+25,000)	NA	
Dislocated Worker Assistance Nat'l Reserve	157,092	212,000	157,092	132,092	157,092	---	---	+25,000		
Total, Dislocated Worker Assistance	1,471,903	1,114,939	1,471,903	1,471,903	1,471,903	---	---	---		
Native Americans	53,696	45,000	56,381	53,696	55,039	+1,343	-1,342	+1,343	D	FF
Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers	79,752	---	83,740	79,752	82,740	+2,988	-1,000	+2,988	D	FF
Women in apprenticeship	1,000	---	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---	---	D	FF
YouthBuild	49,500	50,000	60,000	65,000	62,500	+13,000	+2,500	-2,500	D	FF
Subtotal, Federally Administered Programs	466,040	307,000	483,213	481,540	483,371	+17,331	+158	+1,831		
Current Year	(254,040)	(95,000)	(271,213)	(269,540)	(271,371)	(+17,331)	(+158)	(+1,831)		
FY 2009	(212,000)	(212,000)	(212,000)	(212,000)	(212,000)	---	---	---		
National Activities 2/ 3/:										
Pilots, Demonstrations and Research	14,700	13,000	28,140	30,650	50,569	+35,869	+22,429	+19,919	D	FF
Responsible Reintegration of Youthful Offenders 4/	49,104	---	---	55,000	---	-49,104	---	-55,000	D	FF
Prisoner Re-entry 4/	19,642	---	---	---	---	-19,642	---	---	D	

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs. FY 2008 House	Conference vs. FY 2008 Senate		
Reintegration of Ex-Offenders 4/	---	39,600	68,746	13,642	78,694	+78,694	+9,948	+65,052	D	FF
Evaluation	4,921	7,000	4,921	4,921	4,921	---	---	---	D	FF
Community-based Job Training Grants	---	150,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	D	
· Community-based Job Training Grants (NA)5/	(125,000)	---	(125,000)	(150,000)	(125,000)	---	---	(-25,000)	NA	
Subtotal, program level	125,000	150,000	125,000	150,000	125,000	---	---	-25,000		
Denali Commission	6,875	---	---	6,875	6,875	---	+6,875	---	D	
Undistributed reduction	---	---	-49,000	---	---	---	+49,000	---	D	
Other	480	---	---	---	---	-480	---	---	D	FF
Subtotal, National activities	95,722	209,600	52,807	111,088	141,059	+45,337	+88,252	+29,971		
Total, Training and Employment Services	3,556,272	2,972,039	3,530,530	3,587,138	3,618,940	+62,668	+88,410	+31,802		
Current Year	(1,784,272)	(1,200,039)	(1,758,530)	(1,815,138)	(1,846,940)	(+62,668)	(+88,410)	(+31,802)		
FY 2009	(1,772,000)	(1,772,000)	(1,772,000)	(1,772,000)	(1,772,000)	---	---	---		
COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS	483,611	350,000	530,900	483,611	530,900	+47,289	---	+47,289	D	FF
FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES	837,600	888,700	888,700	888,700	888,700	+51,100	---	---	M	

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs. FY 2008 House	Conference vs. FY 2008 Senate	
STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS									
Unemployment Compensation (UI):									
State Operations	2,496,330	2,550,723	2,550,723	2,550,723	2,550,723	+54,393	...	...	TF
National Activities	11,340	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	-840	...	...	TF
Subtotal, Unemployment Compensation	2,507,670	2,561,223	2,561,223	2,561,223	2,561,223	+53,553	...	...	
Employment Service:									
Allotments to States:									
Federal Funds	22,883	22,016	23,203	22,883	22,883	...	-320	...	D
Trust Funds	693,000	666,763	702,680	693,000	693,000	...	-9,680	...	TF
Subtotal, Allotments to States	715,883	688,779	725,883	715,883	715,883	...	-10,000	...	
ES National Activities	33,428	32,766	32,766	34,000	32,766	-662	...	-1,234	TF
Subtotal, Employment Service	749,311	721,545	758,649	749,883	748,649	-662	-10,000	-1,234	
Federal Funds	22,883	22,016	23,203	22,883	22,883	...	-320	...	
Trust Funds	726,428	699,529	735,446	727,000	725,766	-662	-9,680	-1,234	
One-Stop Career Centers/Labor Market Information	63,855	55,985	52,985	55,985	52,985	-10,870	...	-3,000	D
Work Incentives Grants	19,514	...	9,757	19,541	14,649	-4,865	+4,892	-4,892	D FF
Total, State Unemployment & Employment Srvcs	3,340,350	3,338,753	3,382,614	3,386,632	3,377,506	+37,156	-5,108	-9,126	
Federal Funds	106,252	78,001	85,945	98,409	90,517	-15,735	+4,572	-7,892	
Trust Funds	(3,234,098)	(3,260,752)	(3,296,669)	(3,288,223)	(3,286,989)	(+52,891)	(-9,680)	(-1,234)	

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs FY 2008 House	Conference vs FY 2008 Senate	
ADVANCES TO THE UI AND OTHER TRUST FUNDS 6/	465,000	437,000	437,000	437,000	437,000	-28,000	---	---	M
PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION									
Adult Employment and Training	43,442	45,593	43,442	44,593	43,442	---	---	-1,151	D
Trust Funds	7,846	8,283	7,846	7,846	7,846	---	---	---	TF
Youth Employment and Training 3/	39,354	40,311	10,981	11,439	10,981	-28,373	---	-458	D
Employment Security	6,354	6,376	6,354	6,376	6,354	---	---	-22	D
Trust Funds	72,113	84,436	72,113	84,436	78,275	+6,162	+6,162	-6,161	TF
Apprenticeship Services	21,542	21,725	21,542	21,725	21,542	---	---	-183	D
Executive Direction 3/	6,967	7,250	6,132	7,000	6,132	-835	---	-868	D
Trust Funds	2,090	2,188	2,090	2,090	2,090	---	---	---	TF
Total, Program Administration	199,708	216,162	170,500	185,505	176,662	-23,046	+6,162	-8,843	
Federal Funds	117,659	121,255	88,451	91,133	88,451	-29,208	---	-2,682	
Trust Funds	82,049	94,907	82,049	94,372	88,211	+6,162	+6,162	-6,161	
Total, Employment and Training Administration	8,882,541	8,202,654	8,940,244	8,968,586	9,029,708	+147,167	+89,464	+61,122	
Federal Funds	5,566,394	4,846,995	5,561,526	5,585,991	5,654,508	+88,114	+92,982	+68,517	
Current Year	(3,794,394)	(3,074,995)	(3,789,526)	(3,813,991)	(3,882,508)	(+88,114)	(+92,982)	(+68,517)	
FY 2009	(1,772,000)	(1,772,000)	(1,772,000)	(1,772,000)	(1,772,000)	---	---	---	
Trust Funds	3,316,147	3,355,659	3,378,718	3,382,595	3,375,200	+59,053	-3,518	-7,395	

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs FY 2008 House	Conference vs FY 2008 Senate	
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SECURITY ADMINISTRATION									
SALARIES AND EXPENSES									
Enforcement and Participant Assistance 7/	118,718	123,163	118,663	119,000	118,663	-55	...	-337	D
Policy and Compliance Assistance	17,585	18,315	18,315	18,315	18,315	+730	...	...	D
Executive Leadership, Program Oversight and Admin	5,270	5,947	5,947	5,947	5,947	+677	...	...	D
Total, EBSA	141,573	147,425	142,925	143,262	142,925	+1,352	...	-337	
PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION 7/									
Pension insurance activities	(80,357)	(74,784)	(74,784)	(74,784)	(74,784)	(-5,573)	...	...	NA
Pension plan termination	(128,466)	(205,158)	(205,158)	(205,158)	(205,158)	(+76,692)	...	...	NA
Operational support	(196,567)	(131,209)	(131,209)	(131,209)	(131,209)	(-65,358)	...	...	NA
Total, PBGC (Program level)	(405,390)	(411,151)	(411,151)	(411,151)	(411,151)	(+5,761)	...	...	
EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION									
SALARIES AND EXPENSES									
Enforcement of Wage and Hour Standards	170,220	182,365	182,365	184,365	183,365	+13,145	+1,000	-1,000	D
Office of Labor-Management Standards	47,753	56,888	45,737	45,737	45,737	-2,016	...	...	D
Federal Contractor EEO Standards Enforcement	82,441	84,182	84,182	84,182	84,182	+1,741	...	...	D
Federal Programs for Workers' Compensation	100,889	104,478	104,478	104,478	104,478	+3,589	...	...	D
Trust Funds	2,042	2,111	2,111	2,111	2,111	+69	...	...	TF

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs FY 2008 House	Conference vs FY 2008 Senate	
Program Direction and Support	17,526	17,635	17,635	17,635	17,635	+109	...	...	D
Total, ESA salaries and expenses	420,871	447,659	436,508	438,508	437,508	+16,637	+1,000	-1,000	
Federal Funds	418,829	445,548	434,397	436,397	435,397	+16,568	+1,000	-1,000	
Trust Funds	2,042	2,111	2,111	2,111	2,111	+69	...	...	
SPECIAL BENEFITS									
Federal employees' compensation benefits	224,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	-24,000	...	...	*
Longshore and harbor workers' benefits	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	...	...	...	*
Total, Special Benefits	227,000	203,000	203,000	203,000	203,000	-24,000	...	...	
SPECIAL BENEFITS FOR DISABLED COAL MINERS									
Benefit payments	298,000	271,000	271,000	271,000	271,000	-27,000	...	...	*
Administration	5,373	5,221	5,221	5,221	5,221	-152	...	...	*
Subtotal, FY 2008 program level	303,373	276,221	276,221	276,221	276,221	-27,152	...	...	
Less funds advanced in prior year	-74,000	-68,000	-68,000	-68,000	-68,000	+6,000	...	...	*
Total, Current Year, FY 2008	229,373	208,221	208,221	208,221	208,221	-21,152	...	...	
New advances, 1st quarter FY 2009	68,000	62,000	62,000	62,000	62,000	-6,000	...	...	*
Total, Special Benefits for Disabled Coal Miners	297,373	270,221	270,221	270,221	270,221	-27,152	...	...	

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs. FY 2008 House	Conference vs. FY 2008 Senate	
ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION FUND, Part B Administrative Expenses	102,307	104,745	104,745	104,745	104,745	+2,438	---	---	*
BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND									
Benefit payments and interest on advances	1,010,011	1,009,763	1,009,763	1,009,763	1,009,763	-248	---	---	*
Employment Standards Admin., Salaries and expenses	33,578	32,761	32,761	32,761	32,761	-817	---	---	*
Departmental Management, Salaries and expenses	25,255	24,785	24,785	24,785	24,785	-470	---	---	*
Departmental Management, Inspector General	346	335	335	335	335	-11	---	---	*
Subtotal, Black Lung Disability	1,069,190	1,067,644	1,067,644	1,067,644	1,067,644	-1,546	---	---	
Treasury Department Administrative Costs	356	356	356	356	356	---	---	---	*
Total, Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	1,069,546	1,068,000	1,068,000	1,068,000	1,068,000	-1,546	---	---	
Total, Employment Standards Administration	2,117,097	2,093,625	2,082,474	2,084,474	2,083,474	-33,623	+1,000	-1,000	
Federal Funds	2,115,055	2,091,514	2,080,363	2,082,363	2,081,363	-33,692	+1,000	-1,000	
Current year	(2,047,055)	(2,029,514)	(2,018,363)	(2,020,363)	(2,019,363)	(-27,692)	(+1,000)	(-1,000)	
FY 2009	(68,000)	(62,000)	(62,000)	(62,000)	(62,000)	(-6,000)	---	---	
Trust Funds	2,042	2,111	2,111	2,111	2,111	+69	---	---	
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION									
SALARIES AND EXPENSES									
Safety and Health Standards	16,892	16,851	16,933	16,892	16,892	---	-41	---	D
Federal Enforcement	176,973	183,046	190,128	188,005	190,128	+13,155	---	+2,123	D

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs. FY 2008 House	Conference vs. FY 2008 Senate	
State Programs	91,093	91,093	91,093	91,093	91,093	---	---	---	D
Technical Support	22,392	22,066	22,066	22,066	22,066	-326	---	---	D
Compliance Assistance:									
Federal Assistance	72,659	79,607	75,566	72,659	72,659	---	-2,907	---	D
State Consultation Grants	53,357	54,531	54,531	54,531	54,531	+1,174	---	---	D
Training Grants	10,116	---	10,116	10,116	10,116	---	---	---	D
Subtotal, Compliance Assistance	136,132	134,138	140,213	137,306	137,306	+1,174	-2,907	---	D
Safety and Health Statistics	32,274	32,082	32,082	32,082	32,082	-192	---	---	D
Executive Direction and Administration	11,169	11,001	11,001	11,001	11,001	-168	---	---	D
Total, OSHA	486,925	490,277	503,516	498,445	500,568	+13,643	-2,948	+2,123	
MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION									
SALARIES AND EXPENSES									
Coal Enforcement	120,396	140,620	140,620	157,420	157,420	+37,024	+16,800	---	D
Metal/Non-Metal Enforcement	72,506	72,290	72,290	72,690	72,690	+184	+400	---	D
Standards Development	2,727	2,737	2,737	3,237	3,237	+510	+500	---	D
Assessments	6,556	5,743	5,743	6,243	6,243	-313	+500	---	D
Educational Policy and Development	35,326	34,256	34,256	37,256	37,256	+1,930	+3,000	---	D

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs. FY 2008 House	Conference vs. FY 2008 Senate	
Technical Support	29,237	28,200	28,200	30,000	30,000	+763	+1,800	...	D
Program evaluation and information resources (PEIR)	21,185	16,219	16,219	16,219	16,219	-4,966	...	...	D
Program Administration	13,637	13,413	13,413	16,963	16,828	+3,191	+3,415	-135	D
Total, Mine Safety and Health Administration	301,570	313,478	313,478	340,028	339,893	+38,323	+26,415	-135	
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS									
SALARIES AND EXPENSES									
Employment and Unemployment Statistics	169,722	175,320	175,320	174,320	174,320	+4,598	-1,000	...	D
Labor Market Information	77,067	78,264	78,264	78,000	78,000	+933	-264	...	TF
Prices and Cost of Living	177,847	192,149	192,599	178,992	185,796	+7,949	-6,803	+6,804	D
Compensation and Working Conditions	81,658	84,859	86,084	85,859	85,859	+4,201	-225	...	D
Productivity and Technology	11,063	11,332	11,332	11,063	11,063	...	-269	...	D
Executive Direction and Staff Services	30,766	32,519	32,519	31,766	31,766	+1,000	-753	...	D
Total, Bureau of Labor Statistics	548,123	574,443	576,118	560,000	566,804	+18,681	-9,314	+6,804	
Federal Funds	471,056	496,179	497,854	482,000	488,804	+17,748	-9,050	+6,804	
Trust Funds	77,067	78,264	78,264	78,000	78,000	+933	-264	...	
OFFICE OF DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT POLICY									D
Salaries and expenses	27,712	18,602	27,712	27,712	27,712	...	...	...	D

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs. FY 2008 House	Conference vs. FY 2008 Senate	
DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT									
SALARIES AND EXPENSES									
Executive Direction	28,189	28,680	23,237	28,680	23,237	-4,952	...	-5,443	D
Undistributed reduction	...	...	-20,666	-3,000	...	...	+20,666	+3,000	D
Firefighter fatality investigation and prevention	...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	-2,500	D
Departmental IT Crosscut	29,462	31,405	18,000	22,000	20,000	-9,462	+2,000	-2,000	D
Departmental Management Crosscut	1,108	750	500	750	500	-608	...	-250	D
Legal Services	85,488	95,162	94,937	95,162	95,050	+9,562	+113	-112	D
Trust Funds	308	318	318	318	318	+10	...	...	TF
International Labor Affairs	72,516	14,097	72,516	82,516	82,516	+10,000	+10,000	...	D
Administration and Management	32,865	33,362	32,865	33,362	32,865	...	...	-497	D
Frances Perkins building security enhancements	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	D
Adjudication	27,537	28,289	28,289	28,289	28,289	+752	...	...	D
Women's Bureau	9,666	9,832	10,500	10,300	10,300	+634	-200	...	D
Civil Rights Activities	6,445	6,763	6,763	6,763	6,763	+318	...	...	D
Chief Financial Officer	5,336	5,578	5,336	5,578	5,336	...	...	-242	D
Total, Salaries and expenses	298,920	254,236	272,595	313,218	305,174	+6,254	+32,579	-8,044	
Federal Funds	298,612	253,918	272,277	312,900	304,856	+6,244	+32,579	-8,044	
Trust Funds	308	318	318	318	318	+10	...	...	

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs. FY 2008 House	Conference vs. FY 2008 Senate	
OFFICE OF JOB CORPS 2/									
Administration 3/	---	---	28,872	28,872	28,872	+28,872	---	---	
Operations	879,357	831,372	916,684	925,000	916,684	+37,327	---	-8,316	D FF
Advance from prior year	(591,000)	(591,000)	(591,000)	(591,000)	(591,000)	---	---	---	NA
FY 2009	591,000	591,000	591,000	591,000	591,000	---	---	---	D
Construction and Renovation	7,920	---	12,920	15,000	13,960	+6,040	+1,040	-1,040	D FF
Advance from prior year	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	---	---	---	NA
FY 2009	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	---	---	---	D
Total, Job Corps	1,578,277	1,522,372	1,649,476	1,659,872	1,650,516	+72,239	+1,040	-9,356	
Current Year	(887,277)	(831,372)	(958,476)	(968,872)	(959,516)	(+72,239)	(+1,040)	(-9,356)	
FY 2009	(691,000)	(691,000)	(691,000)	(691,000)	(691,000)	---	---	---	
VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING									
State administration, Grants	160,791	161,894	161,894	161,894	161,894	+1,103	---	---	TF
Federal Administration	31,187	33,282	33,282	36,282	33,282	+2,095	---	-3,000	TF
National Veterans Training Institute	1,967	1,949	1,967	1,967	1,967	---	---	---	TF
Homeless Veterans Program	21,809	23,620	23,620	23,620	23,620	+1,811	---	---	D

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs. FY 2008 House	Conference vs. FY 2008 Senate	
Veterans Workforce Investment Programs	7,435	7,351	7,435	7,435	7,435	...	...	...	D FF
Total, Veterans Employment and Training	223,189	228,096	228,198	231,198	228,198	+5,009	...	-3,000	
Federal Funds	29,244	30,971	31,055	31,055	31,055	+1,811	...	...	
Trust Funds	193,945	197,125	197,143	200,143	197,143	+3,198	...	-3,000	
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL									
Program Activities	67,214	72,929	72,929	73,929	72,929	+5,715	...	-1,000	D
Trust Funds	5,552	5,729	5,729	5,729	5,729	+177	...	...	FF
Total, Office of the Inspector General	72,766	78,658	78,658	79,658	78,658	+5,892	...	-1,000	
Federal funds	67,214	72,929	72,929	73,929	72,929	+5,715	...	-1,000	
Trust funds	5,552	5,729	5,729	5,729	5,729	+177	...	...	
Total, Departmental Management	2,173,152	2,083,362	2,228,927	2,283,946	2,262,546	+89,394	+33,619	-21,400	
Federal Funds	1,973,347	1,880,190	2,025,737	2,077,756	2,059,356	+86,009	+33,619	-18,400	
Current Year	(1,482,152)	(1,392,362)	(1,537,927)	(1,592,946)	(1,571,546)	(+89,394)	(+33,619)	(-21,400)	
FY 2009	(691,000)	(691,000)	(691,000)	(691,000)	(691,000)	...	...	...	
Trust Funds	199,805	203,172	203,190	206,190	203,190	+3,385	...	-3,000	
WORKING CAPITAL FUND									
Working capital fund	6,168	12,000	...	...	...	-6,168	...	...	D
Total, Title I, Department of Labor	14,684,861	13,935,866	14,815,394	14,906,453	14,953,630	+268,769	+138,236	+47,177	
Federal Funds	11,089,800	10,296,660	11,153,111	11,237,557	11,295,129	+205,329	+142,018	+57,572	
Current Year	(8,558,800)	(7,771,660)	(8,628,111)	(8,712,557)	(8,770,129)	(+211,329)	(+142,018)	(+57,572)	
FY 2009	(2,531,000)	(2,525,000)	(2,525,000)	(2,525,000)	(2,525,000)	(-6,000)	...	...	
Trust Funds	3,595,061	3,639,206	3,662,283	3,668,896	3,658,501	+63,440	-3,782	-10,395	

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs FY 2008 House	Conference vs FY 2008 Senate	
Title I Footnotes:									
1/ Includes FY 2006 rescission of $125M for Community College Initiative									
2/ In FY 2007, Job Corps was requested and funded in ETA; FY 2008 requested in ETA but funded in Dept Mgmt									
3/ Administration for Job Corps funding was transferred from ETA to DM in FY 2006 Act and FY 2008.									
4/ In FY08 Request, the Responsible Reintegration of Youthful Offenders and Prisoner Re-entry programs will be combined into Reintegration of Ex-Offenders program									
5/ Funding from the Dislocated Worker National Reserve									
6/ Two year availability									
TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES									
HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION									
HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES									
BUREAU OF PRIMARY HEALTH CARE									
Community health centers	1,988,039	1,988,467	2,188,000	2,238,039	2,213,020	+224,981	+25,020	-25,019	D
State health access grants	---	---	75,000	---	50,000	+50,000	-25,000	+50,000	D
Free Clinics Medical Malpractice	41	100	40	40	40	-1	---	---	D
National Hansen's Disease Program	15,972	16,109	16,109	16,500	16,305	+333	+196	-195	D
Buildings and Facilities	220	100	100	220	160	-60	+60	-60	D
Payment to Hawaii, treatment of Hansen's	1,996	1,976	1,996	1,996	1,996	---	---	---	D
Subtotal, Bureau of Primary Health Care	2,006,268	2,006,752	2,281,245	2,256,795	2,281,521	+275,253	+276	+24,726	

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs FY 2008 House	Conference vs FY 2008 Senate	
BUREAU OF HEALTH PROFESSIONS									
National Health Service Corps:									
Field placements	40,443	30,729	40,443	40,443	40,443	---	---	---	D
Recruitment	85,230	85,230	91,057	85,230	91,057	+5,827	---	+5,827	D
Subtotal, National Health Service Corps	125,673	115,959	131,500	125,673	131,500	+5,827	---	+5,827	
Health Professions, Training for Diversity:									
Centers of excellence	11,880	---	28,431	11,880	20,156	+8,276	-8,275	+8,275	D
Health careers opportunity program	3,960	---	28,440	3,960	16,200	+12,240	-12,240	+12,240	D
Faculty loan repayment	1,289	---	1,289	1,289	1,289	---	---	---	D
Scholarships for disadvantaged students	46,657	9,733	46,657	46,657	46,657	---	---	---	D
Subtotal, Training for Diversity	63,786	9,733	104,817	63,786	84,302	+20,516	-20,515	+20,516	
Training in Primary Care Medicine and Dentistry	48,851	---	48,851	48,851	48,851	---	---	---	D
Interdisciplinary Community-Based Linkages:									
Area health education centers	28,681	---	31,200	28,681	29,941	+1,260	-1,259	+1,260	D
Allied health and other disciplines	3,960	---	3,960	7,960	8,960	+5,000	+5,000	+1,000	D
Geriatric programs	31,548	---	31,548	31,548	31,548	---	---	---	D
Subtotal, Interdisciplinary Comm. Linkages	64,189	---	66,708	68,189	70,449	+6,260	+3,741	+2,260	
Public health, preventive med. and dental programs	7,920	---	7,920	8,920	8,420	+500	+500	-500	D

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs FY 2008 House	Conference vs FY 2008 Senate	
Nursing Programs:									
Advanced Education Nursing	57,061	---	57,061	68,889	62,975	+5,914	+5,914	+5,914	D
Nurse education, practice, and retention	37,291	37,291	37,291	37,291	37,291	---	---	---	D
Nursing workforce diversity	16,107	16,107	16,107	16,107	16,107	---	---	---	D
Loan repayment and scholarship program	31,055	43,744	44,000	36,000	40,000	+8,945	-4,000	+4,000	D
Comprehensive geriatric education	3,392	3,392	3,392	3,392	3,392	---	---	---	D
Nursing faculty loan program	4,773	4,773	7,773	8,000	7,887	+3,114	+114	+113	D
Subtotal, Nursing programs	149,679	105,307	165,624	169,679	167,652	+17,973	+2,028	-2,027	
Subtotal, Health Professions	334,425	115,040	393,920	359,425	379,674	+45,249	-14,246	+20,249	
Children's Hospitals Graduate Medical Education	297,009	110,018	307,009	200,000	307,009	+10,000	---	+107,009	D
Patient Navigator	---	---	---	8,000	4,000	+4,000	+4,000	-4,000	D
National Practitioner Data Bank	16,200	18,900	18,900	18,900	18,900	+2,700	---	---	D
User Fees	-16,200	-18,900	-18,900	-18,900	-18,900	-2,700	---	---	D
Health Care Integrity and Protection Data Bank	3,825	---	4,000	3,825	3,825	---	-175	---	D
User Fees	-3,825	---	-4,000	-3,825	-3,825	---	+175	---	D
Subtotal, Bureau of Health Professions	757,107	341,017	832,429	693,098	822,183	+65,076	-10,246	+129,085	

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs FY 2008 House	Conference vs FY 2008 Senate	
MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH BUREAU									
Maternal and Child Health Block Grant	693,000	693,000	750,000	673,337	683,000	-10,000	-67,000	+9,663	D
Sickle cell anemia demonstration program	2,180	2,184	2,184	3,180	3,180	+1,000	+996	---	D
Traumatic Brain Injury	8,910	---	8,910	10,000	9,455	+545	+545	-545	D
Autism and other developmental disorders	---	---	---	37,000	37,000	+37,000	+37,000	---	D
Healthy Start	101,518	100,503	120,000	101,518	110,759	+9,241	-9,241	+9,241	D
Universal Newborn Hearing	9,804	---	11,000	12,000	11,500	+1,696	+500	-500	D
Emergency medical services for children	19,800	---	22,300	20,000	19,900	+100	-2,400	-100	D
Subtotal, Maternal and Child Health Bureau	835,212	795,687	914,394	857,035	874,794	+39,582	-39,600	+17,759	
HIV/AIDS BUREAU									
Ryan White AIDS Programs:									
Emergency Assistance	603,993	603,993	636,300	603,993	636,300	+32,307	---	+32,307	D
Comprehensive Care Programs	1,195,500	1,215,518	1,239,500	1,225,518	1,232,509	+37,009	-6,991	+6,991	D
AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) (NA)	(789,546)	(814,546)	(830,593)	(814,546)	(822,570)	(+33,024)	(-8,023)	(+8,024)	NA
Early Intervention Program	193,721	199,821	216,700	193,622	205,161	+11,440	-11,539	+11,539	D
Children, Youth, Women, and Families	71,794	71,794	75,300	75,000	75,300	+3,506	---	+300	D
AIDS Dental Services	13,086	13,086	13,086	13,086	13,086	---	---	---	D
Education and Training Centers	34,701	28,700	34,700	34,700	34,700	-1	---	---	D

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs. FY 2008 House	Conference vs. FY 2008 Senate	
Subtotal, Ryan White AIDS programs	2,112,795	2,132,912	2,215,586	2,145,919	2,197,056	+84,261	-18,530	+51,137	
Evaluation Tap Funding (NA)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	---	---	---	NA
Subtotal, Ryan White AIDs program level	(2,137,795)	(2,157,912)	(2,240,586)	(2,170,919)	(2,222,056)	(+84,261)	(-18,530)	(+51,137)	
Subtotal, HIV/AIDS Bureau	2,112,795	2,132,912	2,215,586	2,145,919	2,197,056	+84,261	-18,530	+51,137	
HEALTHCARE SYSTEMS BUREAU									
Organ Transplantation	23,049	23,049	23,049	25,049	24,049	+1,000	+1,000	-1,000	D
National Cord Blood Inventory	3,963	1,966	15,000	12,000	12,000	+8,037	-3,000	---	D
Bone Marrow Program	25,168	22,701	25,168	22,701	23,935	-1,233	-1,233	+1,234	D
Office of Pharmacy Affairs	---	2,940	2,940	2,940	2,940	+2,940	---	---	D
Trauma Care	---	---	---	3,000	3,000	+3,000	+3,000	---	D
Poison control	23,000	10,000	30,100	23,000	30,100	+7,100	---	+7,100	D
Subtotal, Healthcare systems bureau	75,180	60,656	96,257	88,690	96,024	+20,844	-233	+7,334	
RURAL HEALTH PROGRAMS									
Rural outreach grants	38,885	---	52,962	40,000	52,962	+14,077	---	+12,962	D
Rural Health Research	8,737	8,737	9,500	9,500	9,500	+763	---	---	D
Rural Hospital Flexibility Grants	63,538	---	63,538	38,538	38,538	-25,000	-25,000	---	D
Delta Health Initiative 1/	---	---	---	25,000	25,000	+25,000	+25,000	---	D

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs. FY 2008 House	Conference vs. FY 2008 Senate	
Rural and community access to emergency devices	1,487	---	2,000	3,000	2,500	+1,013	+500	-500	D
State Offices of Rural Health	8,141	8,141	9,000	9,000	9,000	+859	---	---	D
Black lung clinics 2/	5,891	5,886	5,891	6,000	6,000	+109	+109	---	D
Radiation Exposure Screening and Education Program 2/	1,919	1,904	1,917	1,917	1,917	-2	---	---	D
Subtotal, Rural health programs	128,598	24,668	144,808	132,955	145,417	+16,819	+609	+12,462	
Denali Commission	39,283	---	---	39,283	39,283	---	+39,283	---	D
Family Planning	283,146	283,103	310,910	300,000	310,910	+27,764	---	+10,910	D
Health Care-related Facilities and activities	---	---	127,926	191,235	317,684	+317,684	+189,758	+126,449	D
Telehealth	6,819	6,819	7,000	13,800	7,000	+181	---	-6,800	D
Undistributed reduction	---	---	-11,037	---	---	---	+11,037	---	D
Program Management	146,294	144,191	142,191	145,000	143,596	-2,698	+1,405	-1,404	D
Total, Health resources and services	6,390,702	5,795,805	7,061,709	6,863,810	7,235,468	+844,766	+173,759	+371,658	
Total, Health resources & services program level	(6,415,702)	(5,820,805)	(7,086,709)	(6,888,810)	(7,260,468)	(+844,766)	(+173,759)	(+371,658)	
Evaluation tap funding	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	---	---	---	
HEALTH EDUCATION ASSISTANCE LOANS (HEAL) PROGRAM:									
Liquidating account	(4,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(-3,000)	---	---	NA
Program management	2,898	2,906	2,906	2,906	2,906	+8	---	---	D
Total, HEAL	2,898	2,906	2,906	2,906	2,906	+8	---	---	

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs. FY 2008 House	Conference vs. FY 2008 Senate	
VACCINE INJURY COMPENSATION PROGRAM TRUST FUND:									
Post-FY 1988 claims	55,871	57,547	57,547	57,547	57,547	+1,676	---	---	M
HRSA administration	3,982	3,528	3,528	3,528	6,000	+2,018	+2,472	+2,472	D
Total, Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund	59,853	61,075	61,075	61,075	63,547	+3,694	+2,472	+2,472	
Total, Health Resources and Services Admin	6,453,453	5,859,786	7,125,690	6,927,791	7,301,921	+848,468	+176,231	+374,130	
Total, HRSA program level	(6,482,453)	(5,885,786)	(7,151,690)	(6,953,791)	(7,327,921)	(+845,468)	(+176,231)	(+374,130)	
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION									
Infectious Diseases	1,773,903	1,781,574	1,900,508	1,762,083	1,848,601	+74,698	-51,907	+86,518	D
Evaluation Tap Funding	(12,794)	(12,794)	(12,794)	(12,794)	(12,794)	---	---	---	NA
Subtotal, Program level	(1,786,697)	(1,794,368)	(1,913,302)	(1,774,877)	(1,861,395)	(+74,698)	(-51,907)	(+86,518)	
Health Promotion	947,004	958,732	1,002,212	982,876	992,214	+45,210	-9,998	+9,338	D
Health Information and Service	136,580	108,361	70,104	98,854	117,168	-19,412	+47,064	+18,314	D
Evaluation Tap Funding	(133,826)	(135,135)	(183,924)	(133,799)	(185,824)	(+51,998)	(+1,900)	(+52,025)	NA
Subtotal, Program level	(270,406)	(243,496)	(254,028)	(232,653)	(302,992)	(+32,586)	(+48,964)	(+70,339)	
Environmental health and injury	282,752	287,674	305,151	300,507	306,856	+24,104	+1,705	+6,349	D
Occupational safety and health 4/	164,620	165,927	219,076	181,326	237,388	+72,768	+18,312	+56,062	D
Supplemental (P.L. 110-28) (emergency)	63,000	---	---	---	---	-63,000	---	---	
Evaluation Tap Funding	(87,480)	(87,071)	(91,861)	(92,071)	(97,404)	(+9,924)	(+5,543)	(+5,333)	NA

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs FY 2008 House	Conference vs FY 2008 Senate	
Subtotal, Program level 4/	(315,100)	(252,998)	(310,937)	(273,397)	(334,792)	(+19,692)	(+23,855)	(+61,395)	
Global health	330,053	379,719	381,337	334,038	377,352	+47,299	-3,985	+43,314	D
Terrorism preparedness and response 3/	1,495,730	1,504,375	1,598,751	1,632,448	1,549,143	+53,413	-49,608	-83,305	D
Public Health research:									D
Evaluation Tap Funding	(31,000)	(31,000)	(31,000)	(31,000)	(31,000)	---	---	---	NA
Public health improvement and leadership	202,559	190,412	199,237	209,829	230,239	+27,680	+31,002	+20,410	D
Preventive health and health services block grant	99,000	---	109,000	99,000	104,000	+5,000	-5,000	+5,000	D
Undistributed reduction	---	---	-2,000	---	---	---	+2,000	---	D
Buildings and Facilities	134,400	20,000	10,500	220,000	147,000	+12,600	+136,500	-73,000	D
Business services	370,971	319,877	344,377	344,377	378,328	+7,357	+33,951	+33,951	D
Total, Centers for Disease Control	5,937,572	5,716,651	6,138,253	6,165,338	6,288,289	+350,717	+150,036	+122,951	
Evaluation Tap Funding (NA)	(265,100)	(266,000)	(319,579)	(269,664)	(327,022)	(+61,922)	(+7,443)	(+57,358)	
Total, Centers for Disease Control program level	(6,265,672)	(5,982,651)	(6,457,832)	(6,435,002)	(6,615,311)	(+349,639)	(+157,479)	(+180,309)	
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH									
National Cancer Institute	4,792,624	4,782,114	4,880,382	4,910,160	4,925,740	+133,116	+45,358	+15,580	D
National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute	2,922,391	2,925,413	2,965,775	2,992,197	3,001,691	+79,300	+35,916	+9,494	D
National Institute of Dental & Craniofacial Research	389,066	389,722	395,753	398,602	399,867	+10,801	+4,114	+1,265	D

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs. FY 2008 House	Conference vs. FY 2008 Senate	
National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases	1,702,996	1,708,045	1,731,893	1,747,784	1,753,037	+50,041	+21,144	+5,253	D
Juvenile diabetes (mandatory)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	---	---	---	NA
Subtotal, NIDDK	(1,852,996)	(1,858,045)	(1,881,893)	(1,897,784)	(1,903,037)	(+50,041)	(+21,144)	(+5,253)	
National Institute of Neurological Disorders & Stroke	1,532,988	1,537,019	1,569,106	1,573,268	1,578,210	+45,222	+9,104	+4,942	D
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases	4,264,034	4,292,482	4,332,019	4,368,472	4,382,585	+118,551	+50,566	+14,113	D
Global HIV/AIDS Fund Transfer	99,000	300,000	299,825	300,000	300,000	+201,000	+175	---	D
Subtotal, NIAID	4,363,034	4,592,482	4,631,844	4,668,472	4,682,585	+319,551	+50,741	+14,113	
National Institute of General Medical Sciences	1,932,580	1,941,462	1,966,019	1,978,601	1,984,879	+52,299	+18,860	+6,278	D
National Institute of Child Health & Human Development	1,252,765	1,264,946	1,273,863	1,282,231	1,286,379	+33,614	+12,516	+4,148	D
National Eye Institute	665,986	667,820	677,039	681,962	684,126	+18,140	+7,087	+2,164	D
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences	647,242	637,406	652,303	656,176	658,258	+11,016	+5,955	+2,082	D
National Institute on Aging	1,045,468	1,047,148	1,062,833	1,073,048	1,076,389	+30,921	+13,556	+3,341	D
National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases	507,374	508,082	516,044	519,810	521,459	+14,085	+5,415	+1,649	D
National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders	392,992	393,682	400,305	402,680	403,958	+10,966	+3,653	+1,278	D
National Institute of Nursing Research	137,188	137,800	139,527	140,456	140,900	+3,712	+1,373	+444	D
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism	435,585	436,505	442,870	445,702	447,245	+11,660	+4,375	+1,543	D

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs FY 2008 House	Conference vs FY 2008 Senate	
National Institute on Drug Abuse	1,001,952	1,000,365	1,015,559	1,022,594	1,025,839	+23,887	+10,280	+3,245	D
National Institute of Mental Health	1,402,385	1,405,421	1,425,531	1,436,001	1,440,557	+38,172	+15,026	+4,556	D
National Human Genome Research Institute	508,256	484,436	493,996	497,031	498,748	-9,508	+4,752	+1,717	D
National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering	296,380	300,463	303,318	304,319	305,884	+9,504	+2,566	+1,565	D
National Center for Research Resources	1,131,633	1,112,498	1,171,095	1,177,997	1,182,015	+50,382	+10,920	+4,018	D
National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine	121,371	121,699	123,380	124,213	124,647	+3,276	+1,267	+434	D
National Center on Minority Health and Health Disparities	199,107	194,495	202,691	203,895	204,542	+5,435	+1,851	+647	D
John E. Fogarty International Center	66,372	66,594	67,599	68,000	68,216	+1,844	+617	+216	D
National Library of Medicine	321,570	312,562	325,484	327,817	329,039	+7,469	+3,555	+1,222	D
Evaluation Tap Funding	(8,200)	(8,200)	(8,200)	(8,200)	(8,200)	---	---	---	NA
Subtotal, NLM	329,770	320,762	333,684	336,017	337,239	+7,469	+3,555	+1,222	
Office of the Director 3/	1,047,001	517,062	1,114,422	1,145,790	1,145,790	+98,789	+31,368	---	D
Common fund	(483,000)	(121,540)	(495,153)	(531,300)	(531,300)	(+48,300)	(+36,147)	---	NA
Buildings and Facilities	83,581	136,000	121,081	121,081	130,000	+46,419	+8,919	+8,919	D
Total, National Institutes of Health (NIH)	28,899,887	28,621,241	29,669,712	29,899,887	30,000,000	+1,100,113	+330,288	+100,113	
Global HIV/AIDS Fund Transfer	-99,000	-300,000	-299,825	-300,000	-300,000	-201,000	-175	---	
Evaluation Tap Funding	(8,200)	(8,200)	(8,200)	(8,200)	(8,200)	---	---	---	

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs FY 2008 House	Conference vs FY 2008 Senate	
Total, NIH, Program Level	(28,809,087)	(28,329,441)	(29,378,087)	(29,608,087)	(29,708,200)	(+899,113)	(+330,113)	(+100,113)	
SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (SAMHSA)									
Mental Health:									
Programs of Regional and National Significance	263,263	186,633	277,030	298,217	304,668	+41,405	+27,638	+6,451	D
Mental Health block grant	406,843	406,843	419,843	406,843	406,843	---	-13,000	---	D
Evaluation Tap Funding	(21,413)	(21,413)	(21,413)	(21,413)	(21,413)	---	---	---	NA
Subtotal, Program level	(428,256)	(428,256)	(441,256)	(428,256)	(428,256)	---	(-13,000)	---	
Children's Mental Health	104,078	104,078	104,078	104,078	104,078	---	---	---	D
Grants to States for the Homeless (PATH)	54,261	54,261	54,261	54,261	54,261	---	---	---	D
Protection and Advocacy	34,000	34,000	34,000	39,000	36,500	+2,500	+2,500	-2,500	D
Subtotal, Mental Health	862,445	785,815	889,212	902,399	906,350	+43,905	+17,138	+3,951	
Subtotal, Program level	(883,858)	(807,228)	(910,625)	(923,812)	(927,763)	(+43,905)	(+17,138)	(+3,951)	
Substance Abuse Treatment:									
Programs of Regional and National Significance	394,649	347,790	398,102	422,268	412,963	+18,314	+14,861	-9,305	D
Evaluation Tap Funding	(4,300)	(4,300)	(4,300)	(4,300)	(4,300)	---	---	---	NA
Subtotal, Program level	(398,949)	(352,090)	(402,402)	(426,568)	(417,263)	(+18,314)	(+14,861)	(-9,305)	

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs FY 2008 House	Conference vs FY 2008 Senate	
Substance Abuse block grant	1,679,391	1,679,391	1,714,391	1,679,391	1,696,891	+17,500	-17,500	+17,500	D
Evaluation Tap Funding	(79,200)	(79,200)	(79,200)	(79,200)	(79,200)	---	---	---	NA
Subtotal, Program level	(1,758,591)	(1,758,591)	(1,793,591)	(1,758,591)	(1,776,091)	(+17,500)	(-17,500)	(+17,500)	
Subtotal, Substance Abuse Treatment	2,074,040	2,027,181	2,112,493	2,101,659	2,109,854	+35,814	-2,639	+8,195	
Subtotal, Program level	(2,157,540)	(2,110,681)	(2,195,993)	(2,185,159)	(2,193,354)	(+35,814)	(-2,639)	(+8,195)	
Substance Abuse Prevention:									
Programs of Regional and National Significance	192,902	156,461	194,502	197,108	197,675	+4,773	+3,173	+567	D
Program Management	76,721	76,969	76,721	76,969	76,969	+248	+248	---	D
Evaluation Tap funding (NA)	(16,000)	(16,250)	(16,000)	(21,750)	(19,750)	(+3,750)	(+3,750)	(-2,000)	NA
Subtotal, Program level	92,721	93,219	92,721	98,719	96,719	+3,998	+3,998	-2,000	
Total, SAMHSA	3,206,108	3,046,426	3,272,928	3,278,135	3,290,848	+84,740	+17,920	+12,713	
Evaluation Tap funding	(120,913)	(121,163)	(120,913)	(126,663)	(124,663)	(+3,750)	(+3,750)	(-2,000)	
Total, SAMHSA program level	(3,327,021)	(3,167,589)	(3,393,841)	(3,404,798)	(3,415,511)	(+88,490)	(+21,670)	(+10,713)	
AGENCY FOR HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY									
Research on Health Costs, Quality, and Outcomes:									
Federal Funds	---	---	271,564	271,564	---	---	-271,564	-271,564	D

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs FY 2008 House	Conference vs FY 2008 Senate	
Evaluation Tap funding (NA)	(260,986)	(271,564)	---	---	(276,564)	(+15,578)	(+276,564)	(+276,564)	NA
Clinical effectiveness research (NA)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(+15,000)	---	---	NA
Patient safety research (NA)	(84,000)	(93,934)	(78,934)	(78,934)	(78,934)	(-5,066)	---	---	NA
Subtotal, Program level	(260,986)	(271,564)	(271,564)	(271,564)	(276,564)	(+15,578)	(+5,000)	(+5,000)	
Medical Expenditures Panel Surveys:									
Federal Funds	---	---	8,236	55,300	---	---	-8,236	-55,300	NA D
Evaluation Tap funding (NA)	(55,300)	(55,300)	(47,064)	---	(55,300)	---	(+8,236)	(+55,300)	NA
Subtotal, Medical Expenditures Panel Surveys	(55,300)	(55,300)	(55,300)	(55,300)	(55,300)	---	---	---	
Program Support:									
Federal Funds	---	---	2,700	2,700	---	---	-2,700	-2,700	D
Evaluation Tap funding (NA)	(2,700)	(2,700)	---	---	(2,700)	---	(+2,700)	(+2,700)	NA
Subtotal, Program support	(2,700)	(2,700)	(2,700)	(2,700)	(2,700)	---	---	---	
Total, AHRQ	---	---	282,500	329,564	---	---	-282,500	-329,564	
Evaluation Tap funding (NA)	(318,986)	(329,564)	(47,064)	---	(334,564)	(+15,578)	(+287,500)	(+334,564)	
Total, AHRQ program level	(318,986)	(329,564)	(329,564)	(329,564)	(334,564)	(+15,578)	(+5,000)	(+5,000)	
Total, Public Health Service appropriation	44,560,020	43,244,104	46,489,083	46,600,715	46,881,058	+2,321,038	+391,975	+280,343	
Total, Public Health Service program level	(45,203,219)	(43,695,031)	(46,711,014)	(46,731,242)	(47,401,507)	(+2,198,288)	(+690,493)	(+670,255)	

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs FY 2008 House	Conference vs FY 2008 Senate	
CENTERS FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES									
GRANTS TO STATES FOR MEDICAID									
Medicaid current law benefits	155,467,869	194,109,000	194,109,000	194,109,000	194,109,000	+38,641,131	...	...	*
State and local administration	9,881,583	10,014,716	10,014,716	10,014,716	10,014,716	+133,133	...	...	*
Vaccines for Children	2,905,330	2,761,957	2,763,957	2,761,957	2,761,957	-143,373	-2,000	...	*
Subtotal, Medicaid program level	168,254,782	206,885,673	206,887,673	206,885,673	206,885,673	+38,630,891	-2,000	...	
Less funds advanced in prior year	-62,783,825	-65,257,617	-65,257,617	-65,257,617	-65,257,617	-2,473,792	...	...	*
Total, Grants to States for medicaid	105,470,957	141,628,056	141,630,056	141,628,056	141,628,056	+36,157,099	-2,000	...	
New advance, 1st quarter	65,257,617	67,292,669	67,292,669	67,292,669	67,292,669	+2,035,052	...	...	*
State Children's Health Insurance program shortfall payment (SCHIP) (emergency)	396,000	...	...	...	...	-396,000	...	...	
PAYMENTS TO HEALTH CARE TRUST FUNDS									
Supplemental medical insurance	137,623,000	140,704,000	140,704,000	140,704,000	140,704,000	+3,081,000	...	...	*
Hospital insurance for the uninsured	239,000	269,000	269,000	269,000	269,000	+30,000	...	...	*
Federal uninsured payment	229,000	237,000	237,000	237,000	237,000	+8,000	...	...	*
Program management	175,000	192,000	192,000	192,000	192,000	+17,000	...	...	*
General revenue for Part D benefit	37,329,000	46,299,000	46,299,000	46,299,000	46,299,000	+8,970,000	...	...	*
General revenue for Part D administration	703,480	744,000	744,000	744,000	744,000	+40,520	...	...	*

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs FY 2008 House	Conference vs FY 2008 Senate	
HCFAC reimbursement	---	183,000	383,000	383,000	383,000	+383,000	---	---	*
Subtotal, Payments to Trust Funds, current law	176,298,480	188,628,000	188,828,000	188,828,000	188,828,000	+12,529,520	---	---	
Less funds advanced in prior year	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Total, Payments to Trust Funds, current law	176,298,480	188,628,000	188,828,000	188,828,000	188,828,000	+12,529,520	---	---	
PROGRAM MANAGEMENT 5/									
Research, Demonstration, Evaluation	57,420	33,700	23,070	35,325	36,990	-20,430	+13,920	+1,665	TF
Medicare Operations 6/	2,159,242	2,303,615	2,221,215	2,276,052	2,253,634	+94,392	+32,419	-22,418	TF
Revitalization plan	23,963	---	---	---	---	-23,963	---	---	TF
State Survey and Certification	258,128	293,524	293,524	293,524	293,524	+35,396	---	---	TF
High risk insurance pools	---	---	50,000	---	50,000	+50,000	---	+50,000	TF
Federal Administration 6/	642,354	643,187	642,354	643,187	642,354	---	---	-833	TF
Total, Program management, Limitation on new BA	3,141,107	3,274,026	3,230,163	3,248,088	3,276,502	+135,395	+46,339	+28,414	
Survey and Certification user fee	---	(-35,000)	---	(-35,000)	---	---	---	(+35,000)	
Total, Program management, program level	(3,141,107)	(3,239,026)	(3,230,163)	(3,213,088)	(3,276,502)	(+135,395)	(+46,339)	(+63,414)	

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs. FY 2008 House	Conference vs. FY 2008 Senate	
HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND ABUSE CONTROL									
Part D drug benefit/medicare advantage (MIP)	---	137,840	288,480	288,480	249,620	+249,620	-38,860	-38,860	TF
HHS Office of Inspector General	---	17,530	36,690	36,690	36,690	+36,690	---	---	TF
Department of Justice	---	17,530	36,690	36,690	36,690	+36,690	---	---	TF
Medicaid/SCHIP	---	---	---	---	35,000	+35,000	+35,000	+35,000	TF
HHS Secretary	---	10,100	21,140	21,140	25,000	+25,000	+3,860	+3,860	TF
Total, Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control	---	183,000	383,000	383,000	383,000	+383,000	---	---	
Total, Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services	350,564,161	401,005,751	401,363,888	401,379,813	401,408,227	+50,844,066	+44,339	+28,414	
Federal funds	347,423,054	397,548,725	397,750,725	397,748,725	397,748,725	+50,325,671	-2,000	---	
Current year	(282,165,437)	(330,256,056)	(330,458,056)	(330,456,056)	(330,456,056)	(+48,290,619)	(-2,000)	---	
New advance, FY 2009	(65,257,617)	(67,292,669)	(67,292,669)	(67,292,669)	(67,292,669)	(+2,035,052)	---	---	
Trust Funds	3,141,107	3,457,026	3,613,163	3,631,088	3,659,502	+518,395	+46,339	+28,414	
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES									
FAMILY SUPPORT PAYMENTS TO STATES									
Payments to territories	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000	---	---	---	M
Repatriation	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---	---	M
Subtotal, Welfare payments	39,000	39,000	39,000	39,000	39,000	---	---	---	
Child Support Enforcement:									
State and local administration	3,943,678	3,417,713	3,417,713	3,417,713	3,417,713	-525,965	---	---	M
Federal incentive payments	471,000	483,000	483,000	483,000	483,000	+12,000	---	---	M

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs FY 2008 House	Conference vs FY 2008 Senate	
Access and visitation	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	---	---	---	*
Subtotal, Child Support Enforcement	4,424,678	3,910,713	3,910,713	3,910,713	3,910,713	-513,965	---	---	
Total, Family support payments program level	4,463,678	3,949,713	3,949,713	3,949,713	3,949,713	-513,965	---	---	
Less funds advanced in previous years	-1,200,000	-1,000,000	-1,000,000	-1,000,000	-1,000,000	+200,000	---	---	*
Total, Family support payments, current year	3,263,678	2,949,713	2,949,713	2,949,713	2,949,713	-313,965	---	---	
New advance, 1st quarter, FY 2009	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	---	---	---	*
LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (LIHEAP)									
Formula grants	1,980,000	1,500,000	1,980,000	1,980,000	1,980,000	---	---	---	D
Contingency fund	181,170	282,000	682,000	181,170	431,585	+250,415	-250,415	+250,415	D
Total, LIHEAP	2,161,170	1,782,000	2,662,000	2,161,170	2,411,585	+250,415	-250,415	+250,415	
REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE									
Transitional and Medical Services	265,546	294,021	294,021	294,021	294,021	+28,475	---	---	D
Victims of Trafficking	9,823	14,816	9,814	9,823	9,814	-9	---	-9	D
Social Services	154,005	149,610	154,005	154,005	154,005	---	---	---	D
Preventive Health	4,748	4,700	4,748	4,748	4,748	---	---	---	D
Targeted Assistance	48,590	48,104	48,590	48,590	48,590	---	---	---	D

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs FY 2008 House	Conference vs FY 2008 Senate	
Unaccompanied minors	95,318	134,662	129,635	133,162	131,399	+36,081	+1,764	-1,763	D
Victims of Torture	9,817	9,717	9,817	9,817	9,817	...	...	...	D
Total, Refugee and entrant assistance	587,847	655,630	650,630	654,166	652,394	+64,547	+1,764	-1,772	
CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT									D
Child Care and Development Block Grant	2,062,081	2,062,081	2,137,081	2,062,081	2,094,581	+32,500	-42,500	+32,500	D
Child Care for Small Business	...	...	...	5,000	5,000	+5,000	+5,000	...	D
Total, Child Care and Development Block Grant	2,062,081	2,062,081	2,137,081	2,067,081	2,099,581	+37,500	-37,500	+32,500	
SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT (TITLE XX)	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	...	...	...	M
CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS									
Programs for Children, Youth and Families:									
Head Start, current funded	5,499,771	5,399,771	5,574,771	5,699,771	5,653,396	+153,625	+78,625	-46,375	D
Advance from prior year	(1,388,800)	(1,388,800)	(1,388,800)	(1,388,800)	(1,388,800)	...	...	...	NA
FY 2009	1,388,800	1,388,800	1,388,800	1,388,800	1,388,800	...	...	...	D
Subtotal, Head Start, program level	6,888,571	6,788,571	6,963,571	7,088,571	7,042,196	+153,625	+78,625	-46,375	
Consolidated Runaway, Homeless Youth Program	87,837	87,837	97,837	102,837	100,337	+12,500	+2,500	-2,500	D
Prevention grants to reduce abuse of runaway youth	15,027	15,027	15,027	20,027	17,527	+2,500	+2,500	-2,500	D
Child Abuse State Grants	27,007	27,007	27,007	27,007	27,007	...	...	...	D

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs FY 2008 House	Conference vs FY 2008 Senate	
Child Abuse Discretionary Activities	25,780	36,138	36,833	37,738	38,026	+12,246	+1,193	+288	D
Community based child abuse prevention	42,430	42,430	42,430	42,430	42,430	---	---	---	D
Abandoned Infants Assistance	11,835	11,835	11,835	11,835	11,835	---	---	---	D
Child Welfare Services	286,754	286,754	286,754	286,754	286,754	---	---	---	D
Child Welfare Training	7,335	7,335	7,335	7,335	7,335	---	---	---	D
Adoption Opportunities	26,848	26,848	26,848	26,848	26,848	---	---	---	D
Adoption Incentive	5,000	13,500	9,500	9,500	4,400	-600	-5,100	-5,100	D
Adoption Awareness	12,674	12,674	14,674	12,674	13,674	+1,000	-1,000	+1,000	D
Interstate Home Study for Adoption and Foster Care	---	10,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	D
Compassion Capital Fund	64,350	75,000	64,350	53,625	53,625	-10,725	-10,725	---	D
Social Services and Income Maintenance Research	5,868	---	8,635	5,825	15,898	+10,030	+7,263	+10,073	D
Evaluation tap funding	(6,000)	(5,880)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	---	---	---	NA
Subtotal, Program level	(11,868)	(5,880)	(14,635)	(11,825)	(21,898)	(+10,030)	(+7,263)	(+10,073)	
Developmental Disabilities Programs:									
State Councils	71,771	71,771	76,771	77,271	77,271	+5,500	+500	---	D
Protection and Advocacy	38,718	38,718	38,718	42,718	41,718	+3,000	+3,000	-1,000	D
Voting access for individuals with disabilities	15,720	15,720	36,720	16,720	18,820	+3,100	-17,900	+2,100	D
Developmental Disabilities Projects of National Significance	11,414	11,414	11,414	15,414	14,414	+3,000	+3,000	-1,000	D D

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs FY 2008 House	Conference vs FY 2008 Senate	
University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities	33,212	33,213	33,213	38,713	37,613	+4,401	+4,400	-1,100	D D
Subtotal, Developmental disabilities programs	170,835	170,836	196,836	190,836	189,836	+19,001	-7,000	-1,000	
Native American Programs	44,332	44,332	47,332	49,332	48,332	+4,000	+1,000	-1,000	D
Community Services:									
Grants to States for Community Services	630,425	---	660,425	670,425	665,425	+35,000	+5,000	-5,000	D
Community Initiative Program:									
Economic Development	27,022	---	32,700	27,022	32,700	+5,678	---	+5,678	D
Job Opportunities for Low-Income Individuals	5,382	---	5,382	5,382	5,382	---	---	---	D
Individual Development Account Initiative	24,452	24,452	24,452	24,452	24,452	---	---	---	D
Rural Community Facilities	7,293	---	8,000	8,000	8,000	+707	---	---	D
Subtotal, Community Initiative Program	64,149	24,452	70,534	64,856	70,534	+6,385	---	+5,678	
Subtotal, Community Services	694,574	24,452	730,959	735,281	735,959	+41,385	+5,000	+678	
Domestic Violence Hotline	2,970	2,970	2,970	3,200	3,085	+115	+115	-115	D
Family Violence/Battered Women's Shelters	124,731	124,731	134,731	127,000	130,866	+6,135	-3,865	+3,866	D
Mentoring Children of Prisoners	49,493	50,000	49,493	49,493	49,493	---	---	---	D
Independent Living Training Vouchers	46,157	46,157	46,157	46,157	46,157	---	---	---	D

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs FY 2008 House	Conference vs FY 2008 Senate	
Abstinence Education	108,900	136,664	136,664	80,416	136,664	+27,764	---	+56,248	D
Evaluation Tap Funding	(4,500)	(4,500)	(4,500)	(4,500)	(4,500)	---	---	---	NA
Subtotal, Program level	(113,400)	(141,164)	(141,164)	(84,916)	(141,164)	(+27,764)	---	(+56,248)	
Faith-Based Center	1,386	1,386	1,386	1,386	1,386	---	---	---	D
Program Direction	187,776	197,225	187,776	197,225	191,025	+3,249	+3,249	-6,200	D
Total, Children and Families Services Programs	8,938,470	8,239,709	9,146,940	9,213,332	9,220,695	+282,225	+73,755	+7,363	
Current Year	(7,549,670)	(6,850,909)	(7,758,140)	(7,824,532)	(7,831,895)	(+282,225)	(+73,755)	(+7,363)	
FY 2009	(1,388,800)	(1,388,800)	(1,388,800)	(1,388,800)	(1,388,800)	---	---	---	
Evaluation Tap funding	(10,500)	(10,380)	(10,500)	(10,500)	(10,500)	---	---	---	
Total, Program level	8,948,970	8,250,089	9,157,440	9,223,832	9,231,195	+282,225	+73,755	+7,363	
PROMOTING SAFE AND STABLE FAMILIES 7/	345,000	345,000	345,000	345,000	345,000	---	---	---	*
Discretionary Funds	89,100	89,100	89,100	89,100	89,100	---	---	---	D
PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR FOSTER CARE AND ADOPTION									
Foster Care	4,475,000	4,581,000	4,593,000	4,581,000	4,581,000	+106,000	-12,000	---	*
Adoption Assistance	2,027,000	2,156,000	2,159,000	2,156,000	2,156,000	+129,000	-3,000	---	*
Independent living	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	---	---	---	*
Total, Payments to States	6,642,000	6,877,000	6,892,000	6,877,000	6,877,000	+235,000	-15,000	---	

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs FY 2008 House	Conference vs FY 2008 Senate	
Less Advances from Prior Year	-1,730,000	-1,810,000	-1,810,000	-1,810,000	-1,810,000	-80,000	---	---	*
Total, payments, current year	4,912,000	5,067,000	5,082,000	5,067,000	5,067,000	+155,000	-15,000	---	
New Advance, 1st quarter	1,810,000	1,776,000	1,776,000	1,776,000	1,776,000	-34,000	---	---	*
Total, Administration for Children & Families	26,869,346	25,666,233	27,538,464	27,022,562	27,311,068	+441,722	-227,396	+288,506	
Current year	(22,670,546)	(21,501,433)	(23,373,664)	(22,857,762)	(23,146,268)	(+475,722)	(-227,396)	(+288,506)	
FY 2009	(4,198,800)	(4,164,800)	(4,164,800)	(4,164,800)	(4,164,800)	(-34,000)	---	---	
Evaluation Tap funding	(10,500)	(10,380)	(10,500)	(10,500)	(10,500)	---	---	---	
Total, Administration for Children & Families	26,879,846	25,676,613	27,548,964	27,033,062	27,321,568	+441,722	-227,396	+288,506	
ADMINISTRATION ON AGING									
Grants to States:									
Supportive Services and Centers	350,595	350,595	357,595	355,595	357,595	+7,000	---	+2,000	D
Preventive Health	21,400	---	21,400	21,400	21,400	---	---	---	D
Protection of Vulnerable Older Americans-Title VII	20,156	19,166	20,156	21,156	21,000	+844	+844	-156	D
Family Caregivers	156,167	154,187	156,167	159,167	158,167	+2,000	+2,000	-1,000	D
Native American Caregivers Support	6,241	6,241	6,428	6,428	6,428	+187	---	---	D
Subtotal, Caregivers	162,408	160,428	162,595	165,595	164,595	+2,187	+2,000	-1,000	

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs FY 2008 House	Conference vs FY 2008 Senate	
Nutrition:									
Congregate Meals	398,919	383,401	411,692	419,519	418,019	+19,100	+6,327	+1,500	D
Home Delivered Meals	188,305	180,998	194,337	198,805	197,305	+9,000	+2,968	+1,500	D
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	147,846	147,110	152,570	157,246	156,157	+8,311	+3,587	-1,089	D
Subtotal, Nutrition	735,070	711,509	758,599	775,570	771,481	+36,411	+12,882	-4,089	
Subtotal, Grants to States	1,289,629	1,241,698	1,320,345	1,339,316	1,336,071	+46,442	+15,726	-3,245	
Grants for Native Americans	26,134	26,134	26,918	27,834	27,376	+1,242	+458	-458	D
Program Innovations	24,058	35,485	10,240	11,420	15,094	-8,964	+4,854	+3,674	D
Aging Network Support Activities	13,133	13,133	29,633	42,651	37,901	+24,768	+8,268	-4,750	D
Alzheimer's Disease Demonstrations	11,668	---	11,668	11,668	11,668	---	---	---	D
Program Administration	18,385	18,696	18,385	18,696	18,541	+156	+156	-155	D
Total, Administration on Aging	1,383,007	1,335,146	1,417,189	1,451,585	1,446,651	+63,644	+29,462	-4,934	
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY									
GENERAL DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT:									
Federal Funds	179,175	225,442	195,021	227,403	211,726	+32,551	+16,705	-15,677	D
Rescission (P.L. 110-28)	-500	---	---	---	---	+500	---	---	D
Undistributed reduction	---	---	-31,000	-1,000	---	---	+31,000	+1,000	D

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs. FY 2008 House	Conference vs. FY 2008 Senate	
Trust Funds	5,792	5,851	5,851	5,851	5,851	+59	---	---	TF
Subtotal	184,467	231,293	169,872	232,254	217,577	+33,110	+47,705	-14,677	
Adolescent Family Life (Title XX)	30,307	30,307	30,307	30,307	30,307	---	---	---	D
Lifespan respite care	---	---	10,000	---	2,000	+2,000	-8,000	+2,000	D
Minority health	53,455	43,775	49,284	49,475	49,620	-3,835	+336	+145	D
Office of women's health	28,246	27,369	28,800	30,369	31,585	+3,339	+2,785	+1,216	D
Minority HIV/AIDS	51,891	51,891	51,891	51,891	51,891	---	---	---	D
Afghanistan	5,892	5,941	5,941	5,941	5,941	+49	---	---	D
Embryo adoption awareness campaign	1,980	1,980	1,980	4,000	4,000	+2,020	+2,020	---	D
Evaluation tap funding (ASPE) (NA)	(39,552)	(46,756)	(46,756)	(46,756)	(46,756)	(+7,204)	---	---	NA
Total, General Departmental Management	356,238	392,556	348,075	404,237	392,921	+36,683	+44,846	-11,316	
Federal Funds	(350,946)	(386,705)	(342,224)	(398,386)	(387,070)	(+36,124)	(+44,846)	(-11,316)	
Rescissions	(-500)	---	---	---	---	(+500)	---	---	
Trust Funds	5,792	5,851	5,851	5,851	5,851	+59	---	---	
Evaluation tap funding	(39,552)	(46,756)	(46,756)	(46,756)	(46,756)	(+7,204)	---	---	
OFFICE OF MEDICARE HEARINGS AND APPEALS	59,727	70,000	65,000	70,000	67,500	+7,773	+2,500	-2,500	TF
OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL COORDINATOR FOR HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY 8/	42,402	89,872	13,302	43,000	27,651	-14,751	+14,349	-15,349	D
Evaluation tap funding	(18,900)	(28,000)	(48,000)	(28,000)	(38,500)	(+19,600)	(-9,500)	(+10,500)	NA
Total, Health Information Tech. program level	(61,302)	(117,872)	(61,302)	(71,000)	(66,151)	(+4,849)	(+4,849)	(-4,849)	

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs FY 2008 House	Conference vs FY 2008 Senate	
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL:									
Federal Funds	39,808	44,687	44,687	45,687	45,187	+5,379	+500	-500	D
HIPAA funding (NA)	(175,570)	(196,418)	(196,418)	(196,418)	(196,418)	(+20,848)	---	---	NA
Medicaid integrity program									NA
Deficit Reduction Act (P.L. 109-171) (NA)	---	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(12,500)	(+12,500)	(-12,500)	(-12,500)	NA
Total, Inspector General program level	(215,378)	(266,105)	(266,105)	(267,105)	(254,105)	(+38,727)	(-12,000)	(-13,000)	
OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS:									
Federal Funds	31,628	33,748	33,748	33,748	33,748	+2,120	---	---	D
Trust Funds	3,281	3,314	3,314	3,314	3,314	+33	---	---	TF
Total, Office for Civil Rights	34,909	37,062	37,062	37,062	37,062	+2,153	---	---	
MEDICAL BENEFITS FOR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS									
Retirement payments	292,249	317,967	317,967	317,967	317,967	+25,718	---	---	*
Survivors benefits	17,338	18,026	18,026	18,026	18,026	+688	---	---	*
Dependents' medical care	61,111	66,549	66,549	66,549	66,549	+5,438	---	---	*
Total, Medical benefits for Commissioned Officers	370,698	402,542	402,542	402,542	402,542	+31,844	---	---	
PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICE EMERGENCY FUND									
Office of the Secretary activities	717,320	780,646	757,291	786,556	741,586	+24,266	-15,705	-44,970	D
Other PHSSEF activities	---	25,000	---	55,000	---	---	---	-55,000	D

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs FY 2008 House	Conference vs FY 2008 Senate	
Pandemic influenza preparedness	---	948,091	948,091	888,000	763,923	+763,923	-184,168	-124,077	D
Total, PHSSEF	717,320	1,753,737	1,705,382	1,729,556	1,505,509	+788,189	-199,873	-224,047	
Covered countermeasure process fund	---	---	5,000	---	---	---	-5,000	---	D
Total, Office of the Secretary	1,621,102	2,790,456	2,621,050	2,732,084	2,478,372	+857,270	-142,678	-253,712	
Federal Funds	1,552,302	2,711,291	2,546,885	2,652,919	2,401,707	+849,405	-145,178	-251,212	
Trust Funds	68,800	79,165	74,165	79,165	76,665	+7,865	+2,500	-2,500	
Total, Title II, Dept of Health & Human Services	424,997,636	474,041,690	479,429,674	479,186,759	479,525,376	+54,527,740	+95,702	+338,617	
Federal Funds	421,787,729	470,505,499	475,742,346	475,476,506	475,789,209	+54,001,480	+46,863	+312,703	
Current year	(352,331,312)	(399,048,030)	(404,284,877)	(404,019,037)	(404,331,740)	(+52,000,428)	(+46,863)	(+312,703)	
Emergency appropriations	(459,000)	---	---	---	---	(-459,000)	---	---	
FY 2009	(69,456,417)	(71,457,469)	(71,457,469)	(71,457,469)	(71,457,469)	(+2,001,052)	---	---	
Trust Funds	3,209,907	3,536,191	3,687,328	3,710,253	3,736,167	+526,260	+48,839	+25,914	

Title II Footnotes:
1/ In FY06 the Delta Health initiative was funded through the Rural hospital flexibility grant program
2/ Depart. of Health & Human Services reorganization (7/12/06) of the Office of Rural Health Policy
3/ Funds provided for biodefense activities are reflected within CDC and NIH respectively.
4/ Includes Mine Safety and Health.
5/ The Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 provided $74M for CMS Program Management.
6/ FY 2006 Appropriations Act included a $60M program administrative reduction.
7/ The Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 provided $20M for the Promoting Safe and Stable Entitlement Program.
8/ An additional $50 million for Health IT within AHRQ in FY 2007; an additional $45 million in FY 2008.

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs FY 2008 House	Conference vs FY 2008 Senate	
TITLE III - DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION									
EDUCATION FOR THE DISADVANTAGED									
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (LEAs)									
Basic Grants:									
Advance from prior year	(1,478,584)	(1,353,584)	(1,353,584)	(1,353,584)	(1,353,584)	(-125,000)	---	---	NA
Forward funded	5,451,387	5,325,824	5,451,387	5,038,599	6,171,144	+719,757	+719,757	+1,132,545	D **
Current funded	3,437	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	+563	---	---	D
Subtotal, Basic grants current year approp.	5,454,824	5,329,824	5,455,387	5,042,599	6,175,144	+720,320	+719,757	+1,132,545	
Subtotal, Basic grants total funds available	(6,933,408)	(6,683,408)	(6,808,971)	(6,396,183)	(7,528,728)	(+595,320)	(+719,757)	(+1,132,545)	
Basic Grants FY 2009 Advance	1,353,584	1,478,584	1,353,584	1,765,808	633,827	-719,757	-719,757	-1,131,981	D
Subtotal, Basic grants, program level	6,808,408	6,808,408	6,808,971	6,808,407	6,808,971	+563	---	+564	
Concentration Grants:									
Advance from prior year	(1,365,031)	(1,365,031)	(1,365,031)	(1,365,031)	(1,365,031)	---	---	---	NA
FY 2009 Advance	1,365,031	1,365,031	1,365,031	1,365,031	1,365,031	---	---	---	D
Subtotal, Concentration Grants program level	1,365,031	1,365,031	1,365,031	1,365,031	1,365,031	---	---	---	
Targeted Grants:									
Forward funded	---	1,196,775	771,219	---	---	---	-771,219	---	D **
Advance from prior year	(2,269,843)	(2,332,343)	(2,332,343)	(2,332,343)	(2,332,343)	(+62,500)	---	---	NA

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs FY 2008 House	Conference vs FY 2008 Senate		
FY 2009 Advance	2,332,343	2,269,843	2,323,343	2,868,231	3,068,680	+736,337	+745,337	+200,449	D	
Subtotal, Targeted Grants program level	2,332,343	3,466,618	3,094,562	2,868,231	3,068,680	+736,337	-25,882	+200,449		
Education Finance Incentive Grants:										
Advance from prior year	(2,269,843)	(2,332,343)	(2,332,343)	(2,332,343)	(2,332,343)	(+62,500)	---	---	NA	
FY 2009 Advance	2,332,343	2,269,843	3,094,260	2,868,231	3,068,680	+736,337	-25,580	+200,449	D	
Subtotal, Education Finance Incentive Grants	2,332,343	2,269,843	3,094,260	2,868,231	3,068,680	+736,337	-25,580	+200,449		
Subtotal, Grants to LEAs, program level	12,838,125	13,909,900	14,362,824	13,909,900	14,311,362	+1,473,237	-51,462	+401,462		
Even Start	82,283	---	99,000	---	62,636	-19,647	-36,364	+62,636	D	EE
School improvement grants	125,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	+375,000	---	---	D	EE
Reading First State Grants	1,029,234	1,018,692	353,500	800,000	400,000	-629,234	+46,500	-400,000	D	EE
Early Reading First	117,666	117,666	114,550	117,666	114,550	-3,116	---	-3,116	D	
Striving readers 1/	31,870	100,000	31,870	36,000	36,000	+4,130	+4,130	---	D	EE
Math Now for elementary school students	---	125,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	D	
Math Now for middle school students	---	125,000	---	---	---	---	---	---		
Literacy through School Libraries	19,485	19,486	19,486	23,000	21,243	+1,758	+1,757	-1,757	D	
Promise scholarships	---	250,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	D	
America's opportunity scholarships for kids	---	50,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	D	

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs FY 2008 House	Conference vs FY 2008 Senate		
State Agency Programs:										
Migrant	386,524	380,295	393,900	386,524	390,212	+3,688	-3,688	+3,688	D	FF
Neglected and Delinquent/High Risk Youth	49,797	49,797	49,797	49,797	49,797	---	---	---	D	FF
Subtotal, State Agency programs	436,321	430,092	443,697	436,321	440,009	+3,688	-3,688	+3,688		
Evaluation	9,330	9,327	9,330	9,330	9,330	---	---	---	D	
Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration	2,352	---	1,634	1,634	1,634	-718	---	---	D	FF
Migrant Education:										
High School Equivalency Program	18,550	18,550	18,550	18,550	18,550	---	---	---	D	
College Assistance Migrant Program	15,377	15,377	15,377	15,377	15,377	---	---	---	D	
Subtotal, Migrant Education	33,927	33,927	33,927	33,927	33,927	---	---	---		
Total, Education for the disadvantaged	14,725,593	16,689,090	15,969,818	15,867,778	15,930,691	+1,205,098	-39,127	+62,913		
Current Year	(7,342,292)	(9,305,789)	(7,833,600)	(7,000,477)	(7,794,473)	(+452,181)	(-39,127)	(+793,996)		
FY 2009	(7,383,301)	(7,383,301)	(8,136,218)	(8,867,301)	(8,136,218)	(+752,917)	---	(-731,083)		
Subtotal, forward funded	(7,158,447)	(8,571,383)	(7,652,307)	(6,812,554)	(7,611,423)	(+452,976)	(-40,884)	(+798,869)		
IMPACT AID										
Basic Support Payments	1,091,867	1,091,867	1,140,517	1,111,867	1,126,192	+34,325	-14,325	+14,325	D	
Payments for Children with Disabilities	49,466	49,466	49,466	49,466	49,466	---	---	---	D	
Facilities Maintenance (Sec. 8008)	4,950	4,597	4,950	4,950	4,950	---	---	---	D	

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs FY 2008 House	Conference vs FY 2008 Senate		
Construction (Sec. 8007)	17,820	17,820	17,820	17,820	17,820	---	---	---	D	
Payments for Federal Property (Sec. 8002)	64,350	64,350	65,700	64,350	64,350	---	-1,350	---	D	
Total, Impact aid	1,228,453	1,228,100	1,278,453	1,248,453	1,262,778	+34,325	-15,675	+14,325		
SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS										
State Grants for Improving Teacher Quality	1,452,439	1,352,488	1,752,439	1,452,439	1,602,439	+150,000	-150,000	+150,000	D	FF
Advance from prior year	(1,435,000)	(1,435,000)	(1,435,000)	(1,435,000)	(1,435,000)	---	---	---	NA	
FY 2009	1,435,000	1,435,000	1,435,000	1,435,000	1,435,000	---	---	---	D	
Subtotal, State Grants for Improving Teacher Quality, program level	2,887,439	2,787,488	3,187,439	2,887,439	3,037,439	+150,000	-150,000	+150,000		
Early Childhood Educator Professional Development	14,550	---	---	14,550	---	-14,550	---	-14,550	D	
Mathematics and Science Partnerships	182,160	182,124	197,826	184,000	183,080	+920	-14,746	-920	D	FF
State Grants for Innovative Education (Education Block Grant)	99,000	---	99,000	---	---	-99,000	-99,000	---	D	FF
Educational Technology State Grants	272,250	---	272,250	272,250	272,250	---	---	---	D	FF
Supplemental Education Grants	18,001	18,001	18,001	18,001	18,001	---	---	---	D	
21st Century Community Learning Centers	981,166	981,180	1,106,166	1,000,000	1,081,166	+100,000	-25,000	+81,166	D	FF
State Assessments/Enhanced Assessment Instruments	407,563	411,630	411,630	416,000	416,000	+8,437	+4,370	---	D	FF
Javits gifted and talented education	7,596	---	7,596	7,596	7,596	---	---	---	D	
Foreign language assistance	23,780	23,755	26,780	26,780	26,780	+3,000	---	---	D	

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs FY 2008 House	Conference vs FY 2008 Senate		
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	61,871	61,878	66,878	66,878	66,878	+5,007	---	---	D	FF
Training and Advisory Services (Civil Rights)	7,113	7,113	7,113	7,113	7,113	---	---	---	D	
Education for Native Hawaiians	33,907	---	33,907	34,500	34,204	+297	+297	-296	D	
Alaska Native Education Equity	33,907	---	33,907	34,500	34,204	+297	+297	-296	D	
Rural Education	168,918	168,851	168,918	168,918	168,918	---	---	---	D	FF
Comprehensive Centers	56,257	56,256	56,257	60,000	58,129	+1,872	+1,872	-1,871	D	
Total, School improvement programs	5,255,478	4,698,276	5,693,668	5,198,525	5,411,758	+156,280	-281,910	+213,233		
Current Year	(3,820,478)	(3,263,276)	(4,258,668)	(3,763,525)	(3,976,758)	(+156,280)	(-281,910)	(+213,233)		
FY 2009	(1,435,000)	(1,435,000)	(1,435,000)	(1,435,000)	(1,435,000)	---	---	---		
Subtotal, forward funded	(3,625,367)	(3,158,151)	(4,075,107)	(3,560,485)	(3,790,731)	(+165,364)	(-284,376)	(+230,246)		
INDIAN EDUCATION										
Grants to Local Educational Agencies	95,331	95,331	100,057	95,331	100,057	+4,726	---	+4,726	D	
Federal Programs:										
Special Programs for Indian Children	19,399	19,399	19,884	19,399	19,884	+485	---	+485	D	
National Activities	3,960	3,953	4,059	3,960	4,059	+99	---	+99	D	
Subtotal, Federal Programs	23,359	23,352	23,943	23,359	23,943	+584	---	+584		
Total, Indian Education	118,690	118,683	124,000	118,690	124,000	+5,310	---	+5,310		

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs FY 2008 House	Conference vs FY 2008 Senate	
INNOVATION AND IMPROVEMENT									
Troops-to-Teachers	14,645	14,645	14,645	14,645	14,645	---	---	---	D
Transition to Teaching	44,484	44,482	44,484	44,484	44,484	---	---	---	D
Writing instruction	21,533	---	23,533	24,000	24,000	+2,467	+467	---	D
Teaching of Traditional American History	119,790	50,000	119,790	120,000	120,000	+210	+210	---	D
School Leadership	14,731	---	14,731	14,731	14,731	---	---	---	D
Advanced Credentialing	16,695	---	10,695	9,821	9,821	-6,874	-874	---	D
Adjunct Teacher Corps	---	25,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	D
Charter Schools Grants	214,783	214,782	251,394	214,783	214,783	---	-36,611	---	D
Credit Enhancement for Charter School Facilities	36,611	36,611	---	---	---	-36,611	---	---	D
Voluntary Public School Choice	26,278	26,275	26,278	26,278	26,278	---	---	---	D
Magnet Schools Assistance	106,693	106,685	106,693	106,693	106,693	---	---	---	D
Fund for the Improvement of Education (FIE)	158,508	58,108	205,402	218,699	262,917	+104,409	+57,515	+44,218	D
Teacher Incentive Fund, Current funded	200	199,000	99,000	99,000	99,000	+98,800	---	---	D
Ready-to-Learn television	24,255	24,255	24,255	25,255	24,755	+500	+500	-500	D
Congressional Fellowships	1,454	---	1,454	2,500	1,977	+523	+523	-523	D
Advanced Placement	37,026	122,175	50,000	42,000	46,000	+8,974	-4,000	+4,000	D
Total, Innovation and Improvement	837,686	922,018	992,354	962,889	1,010,084	+172,398	+17,730	+47,195	

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs FY 2008 House	Conference vs FY 2008 Senate		
SAFE SCHOOLS AND CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION										
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities: State Grants, forward funded	346,500	100,000	346,500	300,000	300,000	-46,500	-46,500	---	D	FF
National Programs	141,112	200,000	141,112	139,112	140,112	-1,000	-1,000	+1,000	D	
Supplemental (P.L. 110-28) (emergency)	8,594	---	---	---	---	-8,594	---	---	D	
Alcohol Abuse Reduction	32,409	---	32,409	33,000	33,000	+591	+591	---	D	
Mentoring Programs	48,814	---	48,814	50,000	49,407	+593	+593	-593	D	
Character education	24,248	24,248	24,248	25,000	24,248	---	---	-752	D	
Elementary and Secondary School Counseling	34,650	---	61,500	40,000	50,750	+16,100	-10,750	+10,750	D	
Carol M. White Physical Education Program	72,674	---	72,674	80,000	78,000	+5,326	+5,326	-2,000	D	
Civic Education	29,111	---	33,318	30,000	33,318	+4,207	---	+3,318	D	
Total, Safe Schools and Citizenship Education	738,112	324,248	760,575	697,112	708,835	-29,277	-51,740	+11,723		
Current Year	(738,112)	(324,248)	(760,575)	(697,112)	(708,835)	(-29,277)	(-51,740)	(+11,723)		
Subtotal, Forward funded	(346,500)	(100,000)	(346,500)	(300,000)	(300,000)	(-46,500)	(-46,500)	---		
ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACQUISITION										
Current funded	43,485	43,603	50,350	43,603	46,977	+3,492	-3,373	+3,374	D	
Forward funded	625,522	627,216	724,264	627,216	675,740	+50,218	-48,524	+48,524	D	FF
Total, English Language Acquisition	669,007	670,819	774,614	670,819	722,717	+53,710	-51,897	+51,898		

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs. FY 2008 House	Conference vs. FY 2008 Senate		
SPECIAL EDUCATION										
State Grants:										
Grants to States Part B current year	5,358,761	4,276,741	4,700,443	5,315,800	4,637,443	-721,318	-63,000	-678,357	D	FF
Part B advance from prior year	(5,424,200)	(5,424,200)	(5,424,200)	(5,424,200)	(5,424,200)	---	---	---	NA	
Grants to States Part B (FY 2009)	5,424,200	6,215,200	6,641,982	5,924,200	6,654,982	+1,230,782	+13,000	+730,782	D	
Subtotal, Grants to States, program level	10,782,961	10,491,941	11,342,425	11,240,000	11,292,425	+509,464	-50,000	+52,425		
Preschool Grants	380,751	380,751	380,751	380,751	380,751	---	---	---	D	FF
Grants for Infants and Families	436,400	423,067	436,400	450,000	443,200	+6,800	+6,800	-6,800	D	FF
Subtotal, State grants, program level	11,600,112	11,295,759	12,159,576	12,070,751	12,116,376	+516,264	-43,200	+45,625		
IDEA National Activities (current funded):										
State personnel development	---	---	---	46,000	23,000	+23,000	+23,000	-23,000	D	
Technical Assistance and Dissemination	48,903	48,902	48,903	48,903	48,903	---	---	---	D	
Deaf-blindness teacher training	---	---	2,000	---	---	---	-2,000	---	D	FF
Personnel Preparation	89,720	89,719	89,720	89,720	89,720	---	---	---	D	
Parent Information Centers	25,704	25,704	25,704	27,000	27,000	+1,296	+1,296	---	D	
Technology and Media Services	38,428	25,063	36,928	40,000	40,000	+1,572	+3,072	---	D	
Subtotal, IDEA special programs	202,755	189,388	203,255	251,623	228,623	+25,868	+25,368	-23,000		

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs. FY 2008 House	Conference vs. FY 2008 Senate	
Special Olympics Education programs	---	---	---	8,000	13,000	+13,000	+13,000	+5,000	
Total, Special education	11,802,867	11,485,147	12,362,831	12,330,374	12,357,999	+555,132	-4,832	+27,625	
Current Year	(6,378,667)	(5,269,947)	(5,720,849)	(6,406,174)	(5,703,017)	(-675,650)	(-17,832)	(-703,157)	
FY 2009	(5,424,200)	(6,215,200)	(6,641,982)	(5,924,200)	(6,654,982)	(+1,230,782)	(+13,000)	(+730,782)	
Subtotal, Forward funded	(6,175,912)	(5,080,559)	(5,519,594)	(6,146,551)	(5,461,394)	(-714,518)	(-58,200)	(-685,157)	
REHABILITATION SERVICES AND DISABILITY RESEARCH									
Vocational Rehabilitation State Grants	2,837,160	2,874,043	2,874,043	2,874,043	2,874,043	+36,883	---	---	M
Client Assistance State grants	11,782	11,782	11,782	11,782	11,782	---	---	---	D
Training	38,438	38,438	38,438	38,438	38,438	---	---	---	D
Demonstration and training programs	6,511	6,840	7,061	10,490	10,418	+3,907	+3,357	-72	D
Migrant and seasonal farmworkers	2,279	---	2,279	2,279	2,279	---	---	---	D
Recreational programs	2,518	---	2,518	2,518	2,518	---	---	---	D
Protection and advocacy of individual rights (PAIR)	16,489	16,489	16,489	17,489	16,989	+500	+500	-500	D
Projects with industry	19,538	---	19,538	19,538	19,538	---	---	---	D
Supported employment State grants	29,700	---	29,700	29,700	29,700	---	---	---	D
Independent living:									
State grants	22,588	22,588	22,588	22,588	22,588	---	---	---	D
Centers	74,638	74,638	74,638	74,638	74,638	---	---	---	D

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs FY 2008 House	Conference vs FY 2008 Senate	
Services for older blind individuals	32,895	32,895	32,895	32,895	32,895	...	...	...	D
Subtotal, Independent living	130,121	130,121	130,121	130,121	130,121	...	...	...	
Program Improvement	835	633	633	633	633	-202	...	...	D
Evaluation	1,473	1,973	1,473	1,695	1,584	+111	+111	-111	D
Helen Keller National Center for Deaf/Blind Youth and Adults	8,511	8,011	8,511	9,511	9,011	+500	+500	-500	D D
National Inst. Disability and Rehab. Research (NIDRR)	106,705	106,705	106,705	106,705	107,705	+1,000	+1,000	+1,000	D
Assistive Technology	30,452	26,111	30,452	32,000	31,226	+774	+774	-774	D
Subtotal, Discretionary programs	405,352	347,103	405,700	412,899	411,942	+6,590	+6,242	-957	
Total, Rehabilitation services	3,242,512	3,221,146	3,279,743	3,286,942	3,285,985	+43,473	+6,242	-957	
SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES									
AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND	17,573	17,573	17,573	22,000	22,000	+4,427	+4,427	...	D
NATIONAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF (NTID):									
Operations	56,141	55,349	59,052	57,295	59,052	+2,911	...	+1,757	D
Construction	...	913	1,705	1,705	1,705	+1,705	...	...	D
Total, NTID	56,141	56,262	60,757	59,000	60,757	+4,616	...	+1,757	

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs FY 2008 House	Conference vs FY 2008 Senate	
GALLAUDET UNIVERSITY:									
Operations	106,998	106,398	109,952	110,400	115,400	+8,402	+5,448	+5,000	D
Evaluation	---	600	---	600	---	---	---	-600	
Total, Gallaudet	106,998	106,998	109,952	111,000	115,400	+8,402	+5,448	+4,400	
Total, Special Institutions for Persons with Disabilities	180,712	180,833	188,282	192,000	198,157	+17,445	+9,875	+6,157	
CAREER AND ADULT EDUCATION									
Career Education:									
Basic State Grants/Secondary & Technical Education State Grants, current funded	390,553	600,000	415,553	390,553	415,111	+24,558	-442	+24,558	D FF
Advance from prior year	(791,000)	(791,000)	(791,000)	(791,000)	(791,000)	---	---	---	NA
FY 2009	791,000	---	791,000	791,000	791,000	---	---	---	D
Subtotal, Basic State Grants, program level	1,181,553	600,000	1,206,553	1,181,553	1,206,111	+24,558	-442	+24,558	
Tech-Prep Education State Grants	104,753	---	104,753	104,753	104,753	---	---	---	D FF
National Programs	10,000	10,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	-2,000	---	---	D FF
Tribally Controlled Postsec Voc/Tech Institutions	---	7,366	8,000	---	---	---	-8,000	---	D
Subtotal, Vocational Education	1,296,306	617,366	1,327,306	1,294,306	1,318,864	+22,558	-8,442	+24,558	
Adult Education:									
State Grants/Adult basic and literacy education: State Grants, current funded	563,975	564,074	588,975	564,074	576,525	+12,550	-12,450	+12,451	D FF

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs. FY 2008 House	Conference vs. FY 2008 Senate		
National Programs:										
National Leadership Activities	9,005	9,096	7,000	7,000	7,000	-2,005	---	---	D	FF
National Institute for Literacy	6,583	6,638	6,638	6,638	6,638	+55	---	---	D	FF
Subtotal, National programs	15,588	15,734	13,638	13,638	13,638	-1,950	---	---		
Subtotal, Adult education	579,563	579,808	602,613	577,712	590,163	+10,600	-12,450	+12,451		
Smaller Learning Communities, current funded	4,677	---	---	---	4,077	-600	+4,077	+4,077	D	
Smaller Learning Communities, forward funded	88,854	---	93,531	---	77,455	-11,399	-16,076	+77,455	D	FF
State Grants for Incarcerated Youth Offenders 2/	22,770	---	22,770	22,770	22,770	---	---	---	D	FF
Total, Career and adult education	1,992,170	1,197,174	2,046,220	1,894,788	2,013,329	+21,159	-32,891	+118,541		
Current Year	(1,201,170)	(1,197,174)	(1,255,220)	(1,103,788)	(1,222,329)	(+21,159)	(-32,891)	(+118,541)		
FY 2009	(791,000)	---	(791,000)	(791,000)	(791,000)	---	---	---		
Subtotal, forward funded	(1,196,493)	(1,189,808)	(1,247,220)	(1,103,788)	(1,218,252)	(+21,759)	(-28,968)	(+114,464)		
STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE										
Pell Grants -- maximum grant (NA)	(4,310)	(4,050)	(4,700)	(4,310)	(4,435)	(+125)	(-265)	(+125)	NA	
Pell Grants	13,660,711	13,414,000	15,583,000	14,487,000	14,498,000	+837,289	-1,085,000	+11,000	D	
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	770,933	---	770,933	770,933	770,933	---	---	---	D	
Federal Work Study	980,354	980,492	980,492	980,492	980,492	+138	---	---	D	
Federal Perkins loan cancellations	65,471	---	65,471	65,471	65,471	---	---	---	D	

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs FY 2008 House	Conference vs FY 2008 Senate	
LEAP program	64,987	---	64,987	64,987	64,987	---	---	---	D
Subtotal, discretionary programs	15,542,456	14,394,492	17,464,883	16,368,883	16,379,883	+837,427	-1,085,000	+11,000	
Total, Student Financial Assistance	15,542,456	14,394,492	17,464,883	16,368,883	16,379,883	+837,427	-1,085,000	+11,000	
STUDENT AID ADMINISTRATION 3/	718,450	708,216	708,216	708,216	708,216	-10,234	---	---	D
Rescission (P.L. 110-28)	-500	---	---	---	---	+500	---	---	D
Total, Student aid administration	717,950	708,216	708,216	708,216	708,216	-9,734	---	---	
HIGHER EDUCATION									
Aid for Institutional Development:									
Strengthening Institutions	79,535	79,535	79,535	79,535	79,535	---	---	---	D
Hispanic Serving Institutions	94,914	94,911	99,500	94,914	97,207	+2,293	-2,293	+2,293	D
Strengthening Historically Black Colleges (HBCUs)	238,095	238,095	349,500	238,095	243,798	+5,703	-105,702	+5,703	D
Strengthening Historically Black Graduate Institutions	57,915	57,915	82,915	57,915	57,915	---	-25,000	---	D D
Strengthening Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-Serving Institutions	11,785	---	11,785	12,500	12,143	+358	+358	-357	D D
Strengthening Tribal Colleges	23,570	18,570	24,475	24,475	24,475	+905	---	---	D
Subtotal, Aid for Institutional development	505,814	489,026	647,710	507,434	515,073	+9,259	-132,637	+7,639	

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs FY 2008 House	Conference vs FY 2008 Senate	
International Education and Foreign Language:									
Domestic Programs	91,541	91,541	100,341	91,541	95,390	+3,849	-4,951	+3,849	D
Overseas Programs	12,610	12,610	13,610	12,610	13,610	+1,000	---	+1,000	D
Institute for International Public Policy	1,600	1,600	1,700	1,600	1,700	+100	---	+100	D
Subtotal, International Education & Foreign Lang	105,751	105,751	115,651	105,751	110,700	+4,949	-4,951	+4,949	
Fund for the Improvement of Postsec. Ed. (FIPSE)	21,989	21,988	63,264	81,844	126,256	+104,267	+62,992	+44,412	D
Minority Science and Engineering Improvement	8,730	8,730	8,730	8,730	8,730	---	---	---	D
Tribally Controlled Postsec Voc/Tech Institutions	7,366	---	---	8,000	8,000	+634	+8,000	---	D
Federal TRIO Programs	828,178	828,178	868,178	858,178	858,178	+30,000	-10,000	---	D
GEAR UP	303,423	303,423	323,423	313,423	318,423	+15,000	-5,000	+5,000	D
Byrd Honors Scholarships	40,590	---	40,590	41,000	41,000	+410	+410	---	D
Javits Fellowships	9,699	9,797	9,699	9,699	9,699	---	---	---	D
Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need	30,067	30,064	30,067	30,067	30,067	---	---	---	D
Teacher Quality Enhancement Grants	59,895	---	40,000	28,521	34,261	-25,634	-5,739	+5,740	D
BA Degrees in STEM & Critical Foreign Languages	---	---	---	6,000	3,000	+3,000	+3,000	-3,000	D
MA Degrees in STEM & Critical Foreign Languages	---	---	---	4,000	2,000	+2,000	+2,000	-2,000	D
Child Care Access Means Parents in School	15,810	15,810	17,810	15,810	16,810	+1,000	-1,000	+1,000	D
Advancing America thru foreign language partnerships	---	24,000	---	12,000	---	---	---	-12,000	D
Demonstration in Disabilities / Higher Education	6,875	---	6,875	6,875	6,875	---	---	---	D

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs. FY 2008 House	Conference vs. FY 2008 Senate	
Underground Railroad Program	1,980	---	---	2,000	2,000	+20	+2,000	---	D
GPRA data/HEA program evaluation	970	970	620	970	620	-350	---	-350	D
B.J. Stupak Olympic Scholarships	970	---	970	---	970	---	---	+970	D
Thurgood Marshall Legal education opportunities	2,946	---	2,946	---	2,946	---	---	+2,946	D
Total, Higher education	1,951,053	1,837,737	2,176,533	2,040,302	2,095,608	+144,555	-80,925	+55,306	
HOWARD UNIVERSITY									
Academic Program	204,405	204,405	204,405	204,405	204,405	---	---	---	D
Endowment Program	3,526	---	3,526	3,526	3,526	---	---	---	D
Howard University Hospital	29,461	29,461	29,461	29,461	29,461	---	---	---	D
Total, Howard University	237,392	233,866	237,392	237,392	237,392	---	---	---	
COLLEGE HOUSING AND ACADEMIC FACILITIES LOANS(CHAFL)	571	481	481	481	481	-90	---	---	D
HBCU CAPITAL FINANCING PROGRAM -- Federal Admin	209	188	188	188	188	-21	---	---	D
INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION SCIENCES									
Research, development and dissemination	162,552	162,535	157,552	182,552	162,535	-17	+4,983	-20,017	D
Statistics	90,022	119,022	96,022	95,022	95,522	+5,500	-500	+500	D
Regional Educational Laboratories	65,470	65,464	65,470	68,000	66,735	+1,265	+1,265	-1,265	D
Research in special education	71,840	71,829	71,840	71,840	71,840	---	---	---	D

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs FY 2008 House	Conference vs FY 2008 Senate	
Special education studies and evaluations	9,900	9,628	9,900	9,628	9,628	-272	-272	---	D
Statewide data systems	24,552	49,152	37,508	58,000	49,152	+24,600	+11,644	-8,848	D
Assessment:									
National Assessment	88,095	110,595	91,095	98,747	99,866	+11,771	+8,771	+1,119	D
National Assessment Governing Board	5,054	6,037	5,716	6,037	6,037	+983	+321	---	D
Subtotal, Assessment	93,149	116,632	96,811	104,784	105,903	+12,754	+9,092	+1,119	
Total, IES	517,485	594,262	535,103	589,826	561,315	+43,830	+26,212	-28,51[illegible]	
DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT									
PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION									
Salaries and Expenses	416,487	429,631	391,487	429,631	417,698	+1,211	+26,211	-11,933	D
Undistributed reduction	---	---	-175,000	-12,000	---	---	+175,000	+12,000	D
Building Modernization	2,100	17,303	3,000	3,000	3,000	+900	---	---	D
Total, Program administration	418,587	446,934	219,487	420,631	420,698	+2,111	+201,211	+67	
OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS	91,205	93,771	93,771	93,771	93,771	+2,566	---	---	D
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	50,266	53,239	53,239	54,239	53,239	+2,973	---	-1,000	D
Total, Departmental management	560,058	593,944	366,497	568,641	567,708	+7,650	+201,211	-933	

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs FY 2008 House	Conference vs FY 2008 Senate
HURRICANE EDUCATION RECOVERY								
Aid for Elementary and Secondary Education, Supplemental (P.L. 110-28) (emergency):								
Recruitment, retention, and compensation of personnel	30,000	---	---	---	---	-30,000	---	---
Aid for Institutions of Higher Education, Supplemental (P.L. 110-28) (emergency)	30,000	---	---	---	---	-30,000	---	---
Total, Hurricane Education Recovery	60,000	---	---	---	---	-60,000	---	---
Total, Title III, Department of Education	60,378,454	59,098,720	64,959,851	62,982,299	63,577,124	+3,198,670	-1,382,727	+594,825
Current Year	(45,344,953)	(44,065,219)	(47,955,651)	(45,964,798)	(46,559,924)	(+1,214,971)	(-1,395,727)	(+595,126)
Emergency appropriations	(68,594)	---	---	---	---	(-68,594)	---	---
FY 2009	(15,033,501)	(15,033,501)	(17,004,200)	(17,017,501)	(17,017,200)	(+1,983,699)	(+13,000)	(-301)

Title III Footnotes:
1/ Funding for Striving readers was first forward funded in the FY 2006 conference agreement.
2/ Previously funded under Office of Safe and Drug Free Schools.
3/ In prior years, $600M was included as mandatory.

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs FY 2008 House	Conference vs FY 2008 Senate
TITLE IV - RELATED AGENCIES								
COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED	4,652	4,994	4,994	4,994	4,994	+342	---	---

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs. FY 2008 House	Conference vs. FY 2008 Senate	
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE									
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Domestic Volunteer Service Programs:									
Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA)	95,468	89,734	95,468	95,468	95,468	---	---	---	D
VISTA cost-share revolving fund	3,500	---	---	---	---	-3,500	---	---	D
National Senior Volunteer Corps:									
Foster Grandparents Program	110,937	97,550	110,937	110,937	110,937	---	---	---	D
Senior Companion Program	46,964	41,299	46,964	46,964	46,964	---	---	---	D
Retired Senior Volunteer Program	59,685	65,643	59,685	59,685	59,685	---	---	---	D
Subtotal, Senior Volunteers	217,586	204,492	217,586	217,586	217,586	---	---	---	
Subtotal, Domestic Volunteer Service Programs	316,554	294,226	313,054	313,054	313,054	-3,500	---	---	
National and Community Service Programs:									
National service trust	117,720	122,521	122,521	117,720	126,121	+8,401	+3,600	+8,401	D
AmeriCorps grants	264,825	255,625	255,625	275,775	261,371	-3,454	+5,746	-14,404	D
Innovation, assistance, and other activities	29,771	12,697	13,000	10,550	19,229	-10,542	+6,229	+8,679	D
Evaluation	3,960	3,960	3,960	3,960	3,960	---	---	---	D
National Civilian Community Corps	26,789	11,620	11,620	31,789	24,205	-2,584	+12,585	-7,584	D
Learn and Serve America: K-12 and Higher Ed	37,125	32,099	37,125	39,125	38,125	+1,000	+1,000	-1,000	D

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs. FY 2008 House	Conference vs. FY 2008 Senate	
State Commission Administrative Grants	12,516	12,000	12,000	12,516	12,000	-516	---	-516	D
Points of Light Foundation	---	8,900	---	---	---	---	---	---	D
Subtotal, National & Community Service Programs	492,706	459,422	455,851	491,435	485,011	-7,695	+29,160	-6,424	
Total, Operating expenses	809,260	753,648	768,905	804,489	798,065	-11,195	+29,160	-6,424	
Salaries and expenses	70,324	69,520	68,964	69,520	68,964	-1,360	---	-556	
Office of the Inspector General	4,963	5,512	5,512	6,900	6,900	+1,937	+1,388	---	
Total, Corp. for National and Community Service	884,547	828,680	843,381	880,909	873,929	-10,618	+30,548	-6,980	
CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING:									
FY 2010 (current) with FY 2009 comparable	400,000	---	420,000	420,000	420,000	+20,000	---	---	D
FY 2009 advance with FY 2008 comparable (NA)	(400,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)	---	---	---	NA
Subtotal, FY 2009 program level	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	---	---	---	
FY 2008 advance with FY 2007 comparable (NA)	(400,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)	---	---	---	NA
Rescission of FY 2008 funds (NA)	---	(-50,000)	---	---	---	---	---	---	NA
Subtotal, FY 2008 program level	400,000	350,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	---	---	---	
Digitalization program, current funded	29,700	---	29,700	29,700	29,700	---	---	---	D
Previous appropriated funds (NA)	---	(30,600)	---	---	---	---	---	---	NA

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs FY 2008 House	Conference vs FY 2008 Senate	
Interconnection, current funded	34,650	---	26,750	26,750	26,750	-7,900	---	---	D
Previous appropriated funds (NA)	---	(26,750)	---	---	---	---	---	---	NA
Subtotal, FY 2008 appropriation	64,350	---	56,450	56,450	56,450	-7,900	---	---	
FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE	42,849	43,800	44,450	44,450	44,450	+1,601	---	---	D
FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION	7,778	8,096	8,096	8,096	8,096	+318	---	---	D
INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES	247,205	271,246	264,812	265,680	277,131	+29,926	+12,319	+11,451	D
MEDICARE PAYMENT ADVISORY COMMISSION	12,066	10,748	10,748	10,748	10,748	-1,318	---	---	TF
NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES AND INFO SCIENCE	989	---	---	400	400	-589	+400	---	D
NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY	3,426	3,113	3,113	3,113	3,113	-313	---	---	D
NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD	251,507	256,238	257,488	256,988	256,988	+5,481	-500	---	D
NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD	11,596	12,242	12,992	12,992	12,992	+1,396	---	---	D
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION	10,471	10,696	10,696	10,696	10,696	+225	---	---	D
RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD									
Dual Benefits Payments Account	88,000	79,000	79,000	79,000	79,000	-9,000	---	---	D
Less Income Tax Receipts on Dual Benefits	-6,000	-6,000	-6,000	-6,000	-6,000	---	---	---	D
Subtotal, Dual Benefits	82,000	73,000	73,000	73,000	73,000	-9,000	---	---	
Federal Payment to the RR Retirement Account	150	150	150	150	150	---	---	---	*

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs. FY 2008 House	Conference vs. FY 2008 Senate	
Limitation on Administration	103,694	103,518	103,694	103,694	103,694	---	---	---	TF
Inspector General	7,173	7,606	7,606	8,000	7,803	+630	+197	-197	TF
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION									
Payments to Social Security Trust Funds	20,470	28,140	28,140	28,140	28,140	+7,670	---	---	M
SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME									
Federal benefit payments	37,204,000	40,675,000	40,675,000	40,675,000	40,675,000	+3,471,000	---	---	M
Beneficiary services	---	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	+36,000	---	---	M
Research and demonstration	27,000	27,000	27,000	28,000	27,000	---	---	-1,000	M
Administration	2,950,169	2,983,000	3,020,525	3,076,500	3,086,000	+135,831	+65,475	+9,500	D
Subtotal, SSI program level	40,181,169	43,721,000	43,758,525	43,815,500	43,824,000	+3,642,831	+65,475	+8,500	
Less funds advanced in prior year	-11,110,000	-16,810,000	-16,810,000	-16,810,000	-16,810,000	-5,700,000	---	---	M
Subtotal, regular SSI current year	29,071,169	26,911,000	26,948,525	27,005,500	27,014,000	-2,057,169	+65,475	+8,500	
Total, SSI, current request	29,071,169	26,911,000	26,948,525	27,005,500	27,014,000	-2,057,169	+65,475	+8,500	
New advance, 1st quarter, FY 2009	16,810,000	14,800,000	14,800,000	14,800,000	14,800,000	-2,010,000	---	---	M
Total, SSI program	45,881,169	41,711,000	41,748,525	41,805,500	41,814,000	-4,067,169	+65,475	+8,500	

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs. FY 2008 House	Conference vs. FY 2008 Senate	
LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES									
OASDI Trust Funds	4,598,834	4,698,292	4,760,767	4,852,492	4,870,292	+271,458	+109,525	+17,800	TF
HI/SMI Trust Funds	1,626,570	1,679,661	1,679,661	1,706,961	1,679,661	+53,091	---	-27,300	TF
Social Security Advisory Board	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---	---	TF
SSI	2,950,169	2,868,000	2,905,525	2,961,500	2,971,000	+20,831	+65,475	+9,500	D
Subtotal, regular LAE	9,177,573	9,247,953	9,347,953	9,522,953	9,522,953	+345,380	+175,000	---	
Additional CDR Funding:									
OASDI Trust Funds	---	98,000	98,000	98,000	98,000	+98,000	---	---	TF
SSI	---	115,000	115,000	115,000	115,000	+115,000	---	---	TF
Subtotal, additional CDR funding	---	213,000	213,000	213,000	213,000	+213,000	---	---	
User Fees:									
SSI User Fee activities	117,000	135,000	135,000	135,000	135,000	+18,000	---	---	D
SSPA User Fee Activities	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---	---	D
Subtotal, User fees	118,000	136,000	136,000	136,000	136,000	+18,000	---	---	
Total, Limitation on Administrative Expenses	9,295,573	9,596,953	9,696,953	9,871,953	9,871,953	+576,380	+175,000	---	
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL									
Federal Funds	25,902	27,000	27,000	28,000	27,000	+1,098	---	-1,000	D

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs FY 2008 House	Conference vs FY 2008 Senate	
Trust Funds	66,149	68,047	68,047	68,047	68,047	+1,898	...	...	TF
Total, Office of the Inspector General	92,051	95,047	95,047	96,047	95,047	+2,996	...	-1,000	
Adjustment: Trust fund transfers from general revenues	-2,950,169	-2,983,000	-3,020,525	-3,076,500	-3,086,000	-135,831	-65,475	-9,500	TF
Total, Social Security Administration	52,339,094	48,448,140	48,548,140	48,725,140	48,723,140	-3,615,954	+175,000	-2,000	
Federal funds	46,045,541	41,902,140	41,939,665	41,997,640	42,005,140	-4,040,401	+65,475	+7,500	
Current year	(29,235,541)	(27,102,140)	(27,139,665)	(27,197,640)	(27,205,140)	(-2,030,401)	(+65,475)	(+7,500)	
New advances, 1st quarter	(16,810,000)	(14,800,000)	(14,800,000)	(14,800,000)	(14,800,000)	(-2,010,000)	...	...	
Trust funds	6,293,553	6,546,000	6,608,475	6,727,500	6,718,000	+424,447	+109,525	-9,500	
Total, Title IV, Related Agencies	54,473,547	50,082,267	50,669,810	50,885,500	50,887,774	-3,585,773	+217,964	+2,274	
Federal Funds	48,057,061	43,414,395	43,939,287	44,035,558	44,047,529	-4,009,532	+108,242	+11,971	
Current Year	(30,847,061)	(28,614,395)	(28,719,287)	(28,815,558)	(28,827,529)	(-2,019,532)	(+108,242)	(+11,971)	
FY 2009 Advance	(16,810,000)	(14,800,000)	(14,800,000)	(14,800,000)	(14,800,000)	(-2,010,000)	...	...	
FY 2010 Advance	(400,000)	...	(420,000)	(420,000)	(420,000)	(+20,000)	...	...	
Trust Funds	6,416,486	6,667,872	6,730,523	6,849,942	6,840,245	+423,759	+109,722	-9,697	

Title IV Footnotes:
1/ Carryover funding available from PL 108-173

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs FY 2008 House	Conference vs FY 2008 Senate
RECAP								
Mandatory, total in bill	409,271,907	455,448,526	455,665,526	455,649,526	455,648,526	+46,376,619	-17,000	-1,000
Less advances for subsequent years	-84,945,617	-84,930,669	-84,930,669	-84,930,669	-84,930,669	+14,948	---	---
Plus advances provided in prior years	76,897,825	84,945,617	84,945,617	84,945,617	84,945,617	+8,047,792	---	---
Total, mandatory, current year	401,224,115	455,463,474	455,680,474	455,664,474	455,663,474	+54,439,359	-17,000	-1,000
Discretionary, total in bill	145,262,591	141,710,017	154,209,203	152,311,485	153,295,378	+8,032,787	-913,825	+983,893
Less advances for subsequent years	-19,285,301	-18,885,301	-21,276,000	-21,289,301	-21,289,000	-2,003,699	-13,000	+301
Plus advances provided in prior years	19,285,301	19,285,301	19,285,301	19,285,301	19,285,301	---	---	---
Subtotal, Discretionary, current year	145,262,591	142,110,017	152,218,504	150,307,485	151,291,679	+6,029,088	-926,825	+984,194
Scorekeeping adjustments:								
SSI User Fee Collection	-117,000	-135,000	-135,000	-135,000	-135,000	-18,000	---	---
Adjustment to balance to CBO (technical)	2,000	---	---	---	---	-2,000	---	---
Adjustment to balance to CBO's ATB pay (technical)	6,401	---	---	---	---	-6,401	---	---
Vaccines for children amendment	---	---	2,000	---	---	---	-2,000	---
Average Weekly Insured Unemployment (AWIU) Conting	---	45,000	---	---	---	---	---	---
Health professions student loan (rescission)	---	-100,000	---	---	---	---	---	---
Health Center Loan Guarantee Program (rescission)	---	-5,000	---	---	---	---	---	---
Social services block grant reduction (rescission)	---	-500,000	---	---	---	---	---	---
Voc rehabilitation reduction (rescission)	---	-36,883	---	---	---	---	---	---
Academic Competiveness & SMART grants (rescission)	---	---	---	---	-525,000	-525,000	-525,000	-525,000

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs FY 2008 House	Conference vs FY 2008 Senate
Pell grants	---	---	---	---	525,000	+525,000	+525,000	+525,000
Excess H-1B Fee Revenue (rescission)	---	-50,000	-70,000	-70,000	-102,000	-102,000	-32,000	-32,000
National skills standards board (rescission)	---	-44	-44	-44	-44	-44	---	---
TES prior year balances (rescission)	---	-335,000	-335,000	---	-245,000	-245,000	+90,000	-245,000
Department of Labor (P.L. 110-28) (Rescission of emergency funds)	-8,594	---	---	---	---	+8,594	---	---
EFAST2 filing system (DOL) (P.L. 110-28)	---	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	+1,000	---	---
Domestic nursing enhancement account	---	---	---	-8,000	---	---	---	+8,000
2006 Bulk monovalent annual flu vaccine purchase (rescission)	-29,680	-29,680	---	---	---	+29,680	---	---
Medicare eligible accruals (permanent, indefinite)	36,288	37,365	37,365	37,365	37,365	+1,077	---	---
CMS Survey and Certification User Fee	---	-35,000	---	-35,000	---	---	---	+35,000
CPB (FY 2008 Rescission)	---	-50,000	---	---	---	---	---	---
Across the board travel expenses reduction	---	---	---	-12,500	---	---	---	+12,500
Across the board consulting services reduction	---	---	---	-19,000	---	---	---	+19,000
Physician quality incentive payment reduction	---	---	---	-150,000	-150,000	-150,000	-150,000	---
Reallocation of FY02 carryover from PL107-117(HHS)	-16,120	---	---	---	---	+16,120	---	---
Across the board administrative expenses reduction	---	---	---	-59,300	---	---	---	+59,300
Training and employment services (leg. proposal)	---	745,000	---	---	---	---	---	---

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

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. FY 2007 Comparable	Conference vs. FY 2008 House	Conference vs. FY 2008 Senate
State unemployment insurance and employment service operations (leg. proposal)	---	-61,000	---	---	---	---	---	---
Unemployment trust fund (leg. proposal)	---	-685,000	---	---	---	---	---	---
Less emergency appropriations	-519,000	---	---	---	---	+519,000	---	---
Total, discretionary	144,616,886	140,915,775	151,718,825	149,857,006	150,698,000	+6,081,114	-1,020,825	+840,994
Adjustment to balance with 2007 enacted	-92,138	---	---	---	---	+92,138	---	---
Total, discretionary (FY 2007 enacted)	144,524,748	140,915,775	151,718,825	149,857,006	150,698,000	+6,173,252	-1,020,825	+840,994
Grand total, current year (incl FY 2007 comparable)	545,841,001	596,379,249	607,399,299	605,521,480	606,361,474	+60,520,473	-1,037,825	+839,994
Grand total, current year (incl FY 2007 enacted)	545,748,863	596,379,249	607,399,299	605,521,480	606,361,474	+60,612,611	-1,037,825	+839,994

CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 2008 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 2007 amount, the 2008 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 2008 follow:

[In thousands of dollars]

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2007	$554,534,498
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2008	597,158,543
House bill, fiscal year 2008	609,874,729
Senate bill, fiscal year 2008	607,961,011
Conference agreement, fiscal year 2008	608,943,904
Conference agreement compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2007	+54,409,406
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2008	+11,785,361
House bill, fiscal year 2008	−930,825
Senate bill, fiscal year 2008	+982,893

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

This joint statement describes the effect of the conference agreement relative to the versions of the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (H.R. 2642) as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate. References to amounts or language proposed by the House of Representatives or the Senate refer to amounts and language in the House or Senate passed versions of H.R. 2642 or in the accompanying committee reports (House Report 110–186 and Senate Report 110–85).

The Senate amendment to the text deleted the entire House bill after the enacting clause and inserted the Senate bill. The conference agreement includes a revised bill.

Matters Addressed by Only One Committee.—The language and allocations set forth in House Report 110–186 and Senate Report 110–85 should be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary in the conference report and statement of the managers. Report language included by the House, which is not changed by the report of the Senate or the conference, and Senate report language, which is not changed by the conference is approved by the committee of conference. The statement of the managers, while repeating some report language for emphasis, does not intend to negate the language referred to above unless expressly provided herein. In cases where the House or the Senate have directed the submission of a report, such report is to be submitted to both Houses of Congress.

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

''Grow the Force''.—The conferees note that the President, in the fiscal year 2008 budget submission to Congress, did not identify individual projects associated with the Administration's $2,820,898,000 ''Grow the Force'' initiative, instead requesting lump sum funding for the initiative. Detailed information on individual projects was not provided by the Army and Marine Corps until weeks after the budget submission. The conferees provide full funding for this initiative, by project, and have identified the ''Grow the Force'' projects in the table at the back of the statement of the managers. The conferees remind the Department that the ''Grow the Force'' projects for which the President requested lump sum funding are part of the regular military construction program and are therefore subject to the same notification and reprogramming requirements that apply to all military construction appropriations.

Construction Inflation.—The conferees are concerned by the continuing impact of high inflation rates for construction material prices and labor costs. These high rates have made it increasingly difficult for the services and Defense agencies to execute their military construction and family housing construction programs in a timely manner without scope reductions, project cancellations, and reprogramming requests. Given the enormous volume of construction to be completed over the next five years due to BRAC, global rebasing, end-strength increases for the Army and Marine Corps, and numerous smaller initiatives, realistic budgeting for construction inflation is necessary if the quality of life and quality of service for military personnel and their families are to be maintained at a high level. The conferees are dismayed by the failure of the Office of Management and Budget and the Department of Defense to incorporate realistic inflation estimates in the budget submissions, even though the consequences of this failure are predictable. The conferees support and encourage current efforts to more accurately account for regional variations in construction inflation; however, the conferees also believe that such efforts will be of limited value if the overall inflation figure used by the Administration to build the military construction program is unrealistically low. The conferees direct the Department of Defense to report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the baseline construction inflation rate incorporated in the fiscal year 2009 military construction and family housing budget request, as well as a justification for that rate, no later than seven days following the submission of that request to Congress.

Integrated Construction Plans for the ''Grow the Force,'' Global Basing, and Base Realignment and Closure Initiatives.—The conferees remain concerned about the ability of the Department of Defense to effectively coordinate and integrate the significant construction demands of the ''Grow the Force'' initiative with the equally daunting construction programs associated with the Department's global rebasing plan and the 2005 Base Realignment and Closure program, particularly within the short timeframe allotted for the completion of each of these initiatives. The conferees agree that the Secretary of Defense shall submit a separate report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress by January 31, 2008, identifying the installations at which there is any overlap of military construction and/or family housing construction among any or all of the three initiatives. In addition to a detailed list of the projects by installation, the report should include the projected timeline for completing each of the identified projects and the projected timeline for the movement of military personnel associated with the initiatives into the affected installations.

Government Accountability Office (GAO) Review of Global Defense Posture Report.—The conferees agree that the GAO review of the status of the Defense Department's Global Defense Posture should be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than April 15, 2008.

Failure to Comply With Report Deadlines.—The conferees note the Department of Defense's failure to comply with deadlines for several reports directed by the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress. These deadlines have passed without the reports being delivered, or even notice from the Department as to why it has been unable to meet the deadlines. Some of these reports are merely collections of data that are readily available. The conferees find this delay unacceptable. These reports are directed to ensure proper congressional oversight and to inform congressional decisions on the Department's budget requests. The conferees direct the Department to submit all reports directed by House Report 110–186 and Senate Report 110–85 that are currently overdue, or an explanation of why these reports have not been delivered along with the expected date of delivery, no later than seven days after the enactment of this Act. The conferees direct the Department and the services to meet future reporting deadlines. If future deadlines are not met, the Department or service shall submit an explanation for the failure to deliver and the expected date of delivery no later than seven days after the deadline.

Incrementally Funded Projects.—The conferees note that the Administration requested several large military construction projects that can be incrementally funded, but were instead submitted as large single-year requests, in accordance with a directive from the Office of Management and Budget to the Department of Defense to severely restrict the use of incremental funding for military construction. The Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress have previously notified the Administration that they reserve the prerogative to provide incremental funding where appropriate, in accordance with authorizing legislation. The conferees continue to believe that military construction projects should be fully funded or separated into stand-alone phases when practical. In some cases, however, incremental funding makes fiscal and programmatic sense. The conferees have therefore agreed that the following projects will be incrementally funded: Fuel Storage Facilities, Point Loma, California; Southern Command Headquarters, Miami, Florida; Submarine Drive-in Magnetic Silencing Facility, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii; SOF Operations Facility, Dam Neck Annex, Virginia; Kilo Wharf, Naval Base Guam; and Brigade Operations Support Facility and Brigade Barracks/Community Facility, Vicenza, Italy.

Guam Master Plan.—The conferees agree that the massive construction program planned to expand the presence of the U.S. military on Guam presents a major challenge to the Department of Defense, and requires a well-planned execution strategy. However, the conferees are concerned that the Senate provision requiring the Secretary of Defense to submit a master plan for Guam by December 29, 2007, does not give the Department adequate time to complete the plan, particularly in view of the ongoing environmental assessments being conducted on Guam. The conferees do not concur with the Senate position and instead direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than September 15, 2008, a report on the Department's planning efforts for Guam. The report should identify in detail the size and makeup of the U.S. military forces to be located on Guam, the number of dependents expected to accompany those forces, and the infrastructure required to support the troops and their families. The report should also outline the Department's plan to accomplish the projected level of construction associated with the build-up, within the constrained construction capacity of Guam, and the infrastructure required to

support the anticipated increase in the construction workforce. The Department is further directed to provide an updated funding plan for both the military and family housing construction, and the associated Defense education and Defense logistics infrastructure needed, and a status report on the availability and funding mechanism of the $6.1 billion that the Government of Japan has agreed to contribute.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement appropriates $3,950,383,000 for Military Construction, Army, instead of $4,070,959,000 as proposed by the House and $3,928,149,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this amount, the conference agreement provides $321,983,000 for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services, and host nation support instead of $481,468,000 as proposed by the House and $317,149,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement rescinds $8,690,000 from funds previously appropriated to this account due to bid savings as follows:

Public Law/location	Project title	Conference agreement
PL 110–5 (FY 2007); TX: Fort Hood	Combined Arms Collective Training Facility	−8,690,000
Total		−8,690,000

Aviation Maintenance Hangar, Phase I, Fort Rucker, Alabama.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the conferees direct that $1,513,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Chapel Center, Fort Campbell, Kentucky.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the conferees direct that $450,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Component Rebuild Shop, Anniston Depot, Alabama.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the conferees direct that $800,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Emergency Services Center, Fort Belvoir, Virginia.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the conferees direct that $288,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Medical Parking Garage, Fort Bliss, Texas.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the conferees direct that $1,000,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Regional Training Institute, Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the conferees direct that $500,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Sapper Leader Course General Instruction Building, Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the conferees direct that $360,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Training Support Center, Phase I, Fort Eustis, Virginia.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the conferees direct that $594,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement appropriates $2,220,784,000 for Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps, instead of $2,125,138,000 as proposed by the House and $2,168,315,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this amount, the conference agreement provides $113,017,000 for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services instead of $110,167,000 as proposed by the House and $115,258,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement rescinds $10,557,000 from funds previously appropriated to this account due to bid savings and unexecuted construction as follows:

Public Law/location	Project title	Conference agreement
PL 108–132 (FY 2004):		
AL: Barin OLF	Clear Zone Land Acquisition	−2,420,000
NC: Camp Lejeune	Consolidated Armories	−3,442,000
Subtotal, PL 108–132		−5,862,000
PL 108–324 (FY 2005):		
NC: Washington County	Outlying Landing Field	−2,069,000
PL 110–5 (FY 2007):		
NC: Washington County	Outlying Landing Field	−2,626,000
Total		−10,557,000

Bachelor Quarters Addition, Naval Station Newport, Rhode Island.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the conferees direct that $750,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Dry Dock #3 Waterfront Support Facility, Portsmouth NSY, Maine.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the conferees direct that $1,200,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Fitness Center, Naval Station Newport, Rhode Island.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the conferees direct that $900,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement appropriates $1,159,747,000 for Military Construction, Air Force, instead of $927,428,000 as proposed by the House and $1,048,518,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this amount, the conference agreement provides $43,721,000 for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services instead of $51,587,000 as proposed by the House and $64,958,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement rescinds $10,470,000 from funds previously appropriated to this account due to bid savings as follows:

Public Law/location	Project title	Conference agreement
PL 108–324 (FY 2005):		
Greenland Thule AB	Dormitory	−5,319,000
PL 110–5 (FY 2007):		
VA: Langley AFB	DCGS Operations Facility	−5,151,000
Total		−10,470,000

Joint Security Forces Building, Lackland AFB, Texas.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the conferees direct that $900,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Logistics Readiness Center, 366th Wing, Mountain Home AFB, Idaho.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the conferees direct that $1,593,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Multi-Purpose Education Facility, Little Rock AFB, Arkansas.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the conferees direct that $882,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Runway Paving, Dyess AFB, Texas.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the conferees direct that $1,710,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Security Forces Operations Building, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the conferees direct that $640,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Taxiway, Randolph AFB, Texas.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the conferees direct that $554,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE

(INCLUDING RESCISSION AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement appropriates $1,609,596,000 for Military Construction, Defense-Wide, instead of $1,806,928,000 as proposed by the House and $1,758,755,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this amount, the conference agreement provides $155,569,000 for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services instead of $154,728,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

The conference agreement provides $70,000,000 for the Energy Conservation Investment Program as proposed by the House, instead of $85,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement also provides $5,000,000 for contingency construction, instead of $10,000,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

The conference agreement rescinds $10,192,000 from funds previously appropriated to this account as follows:

Public Law/location	Project title	Conference agreement
PL 110–5 (FY 2007):		
Kwajalein Atoll	Launch Control Facility Upgrades	−7,592,000
Worldwide Unspecified	Contingency Construction	−2,600,000
Total		−10,192,000

Of the funds rescinded from Public Law 110–5, the conference agreement rescinds $7,592,000 from a Missile Defense Agency (MDA) project on Kwajalein Atoll and directs MDA to fund this project using its research, development, testing and evaluation construction authority. The conference agreement also rescinds $2,600,000 from contingency construction in Public Law 110–5. The fiscal year 2007 National Defense Authorization Act authorized a project to replace a fuel truck loading facility on Wake Island. The Department of Defense opted not to execute this project, shifting the funds to the contingency construction sub-account. A cancellation notice for the Wake Island project was not submitted until October 16, 2007 even though Pacific Air Forces had decided to place the island in caretaker status in March 2007. The conferees remind the Department that timely notification of project cancellations is mandatory in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2853.

SOF C–130 Fuel Cell and Corrosion Control Hangars, Cannon AFB, New Mexico.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the conferees direct that $855,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

SOF CV–22 Simulator Facility, Cannon AFB, New Mexico.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the conferees direct that $711,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Wilford Hall Medical Center, Ambulatory Care Center, Lackland AFB, Texas.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the conferees direct that $130,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

The conference agreement appropriates $536,656,000 for Military Construction, Army National Guard, instead of $439,291,000 as proposed by the House and $478,836,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Add/Alter Readiness Center, Hamilton, Alabama.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the conferees direct that $1,164,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Armed Forces Reserve Center/Security Forces Facility, Klamath Falls, Oregon.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the conferees direct that $1,452,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Combined Support Maintenance Facility, Camp Smith, New York.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the conferees direct that $2,727,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Combined Support Maintenance Shop, Camp Lincoln, Illinois.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the conferees direct that $666,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Field Maintenance Shop, Arden Hills, Minnesota.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the conferees direct that $1,366,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Joint Forces Headquarters, New Castle County Air National Guard Base, Delaware.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the conferees direct that $1,020,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Joint Forces Headquarters and Emergency Operations Center, Arden Hills Army Training Site, Minnesota.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the conferees direct that $3,536,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Readiness Center, Cabot, Arkansas.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the conferees direct that $840,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Readiness Center, Dundalk, Maryland.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the conferees direct that $829,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Readiness Center, Ethan Allen Range, Vermont.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the conferees direct that $792,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Readiness Center, Miles City, Montana.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the conferees direct that $906,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Readiness Center, Tacoma, Washington.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the conferees direct that $152,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Readiness Center, The Dalles, Oregon.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the conferees direct that $960,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Readiness Center, Tullahoma, Tennessee.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the conferees direct that $264,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Readiness Center Rehabilitation, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the conferees direct that $263,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Training Facility, Phase V, Camp Gruber, Oklahoma.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the conferees direct that $2,705,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

United States Property and Fiscal Office, North Kingstown, Rhode Island.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the conferees direct that $810,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

The conference agreement appropriates $287,537,000 for Military Construction, Air National Guard, instead of $95,517,000 as proposed by the House and $228,995,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Replace Squadron Operations and Relocate Security Perimeter, McGhee Tyson Airport, Tennessee.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the conferees direct that $1,120,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY REVERVE

The conference agreement appropriates $148,133,000 for Military Construction, Army Reserve, instead of $154,684,000 as proposed by the House and $138,424,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Army Reserve Center, Letterkenny Army Depot, Pennsylvania.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the conferees direct that $675,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Tactical Training Base, Phase I, Fort Dix, New Jersey.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the conferees direct that $531,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY RESERVE

The conference agreement appropriates $64,430,000 for Military Construction, Navy Reserve, instead of $69,150,000 as proposed by the House and $59,150,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Marine Corps Reserve Center, Windy Hill, Georgia.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the conferees direct that $310,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE RESERVE

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement appropriates $28,359,000 for Military Construction, Air Force Reserve, instead of $39,628,000 as proposed by the House and $27,559,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement rescinds $3,069,000 from funds previously appropriated to this account due to a cancelled project as follows:

Public Law/location	Project title	Conference agreement
PL 109–114 (FY 2006):		
AK: Elmendorf AFB	C–17 Convert Hangar for AFRC Group HQ	−3,069,000
Total		−3,069,000

Joint Deployment Processing Facility, March ARB, California.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the conferees direct that $972,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Visiting Quarters, Phase I, Pittsburgh Air Reserve Station, Coraopolis, Pennsylvania.—Of the funds provided for planning and design

in this account, the conferees direct that $828,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM

The conference agreement appropriates $201,400,000 for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

Missile Defense.—The conferees do not agree to a Senate provision requiring prior approval from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress before NATO Security Investment Program (NSIP) funds can be obligated for the construction of missile defense facilities in Poland or the Czech Republic. Instead, the conferees require that the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress be notified in writing 21 days in advance of the obligation or expenditure of NSIP funds for missile defense studies, planning and design, or other activities related to the construction of missile defense facilities in Poland or the Czech Republic.

FAMILY HOUSING OVERVIEW

Incorporation of Additional Information Into Semi-Annual Reports on Family Housing Privatization.—The conferees direct the Department of Defense to include data on the maintenance of family housing units and the contributions of housing privatization entities to the recapitalization accounts of each ongoing family housing privatization project in each future semi-annual progress report on the privatization program.

Transfer of Funds Between Family Housing Construction and Operation and Maintenance Sub-Accounts.—The conferees direct the services and Defense agencies to notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 30 days of a transfer of funds between sub-accounts within the family housing construction and family housing operation and maintenance accounts, if such transfer is in excess of 10 percent of the funds appropriated to the sub-account to which the funds are being transferred. Notifications to the Committees shall indicate the sub-accounts and amounts that are being used to source the transfer.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement appropriates $424,400,000 for Family Housing Construction, Army, instead of $419,400,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate. The conference agreement rescinds $4,559,000 from funds previously appropriated to this account due to cancelled or reduced projects as follows:

Public law/location	Project title	Conference agreement
PL 110–5 (FY 2007):		
AR: Pine Bluff	Replacement Construction	−500,000
AR: Pine Bluff	Improvements	−4,059,000
Total		−4,559,000

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

The conference agreement appropriates $731,920,000 for Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Army, instead of $742,920,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

The conference agreement appropriates $293,129,000 for Family Housing Construction, Navy and Marine Corps, instead of $298,329,000 as proposed by the House and $288,329,000 as proposed by the Senate.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

The conference agreement appropriates $371,404,000 for Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement appropriates $327,747,000 for Family Housing Construction, Air Force, instead of $362,747,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

The conference agreement includes a general rescission of $15,000,000 from funds provided to this account by Public Law 108–132, due to savings generated by privatization.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

The conference agreement appropriates $688,335,000 for Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Air Force as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE

The conference agreement appropriates $48,848,000 for Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND

The conference agreement appropriates $500,000 for the Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

CHEMICAL DEMILITARIZATION CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE

The conference agreement appropriates $104,176,000 for Chemical Demilitarization Construction, Defense-Wide as proposed by the Senate, instead of $86,176,000 as proposed by the House.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT 1990

The conference agreement appropriates $295,689,000 for the Department of Defense Base Closure Account 1990, instead of $270,689,000 as proposed by the House and $320,689,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement includes an increase of $75,000,000 above the budget request, of which $25,000,000 is provided for the Army and $50,000,000 is provided for the Navy. The conferees direct the Army and Navy to submit an expenditure plan for the additional funds provided no later than 30 days following the enactment of this Act. The conferees further direct the services to notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress 14 days prior to obligating an amount for a site or closure package that exceeds or reduces the amount identified for that site or closure package in the fiscal year 2008 budget submission (plus additional funds as identified by the expenditure plan) by 20 percent or $2,000,000, whichever is less. This direction shall not apply to sites or closure packages for which the requested amount is less than $5,000,000.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT 2005

The conference agreement appropriates $8,040,401,000 for the Department of Defense Base Closure Account 2005, instead of $8,174,315,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate. The decrease from the request is a general reduction. The funds requested for this account, which are appropriated by lump sum, are allocated among 189 BRAC projects earmarked for funding by the President for fiscal year 2008. The requested projects and related planning and design total $6,419,748,000. Additional funding provided in this account is for environmental, operations and maintenance, personnel, and related programs associated with the BRAC process. A detailed listing of the individual projects earmarked for funding by the President is provided in Senate report 110–85, and a list of the President's earmarks by BRAC closure package is provided in House report 110–186.

The conferees note that it is the practice of the Committees to not add congressional earmarks for BRAC construction because of the complicated and inter-related nature of the BRAC construction program. The conferees reaffirm this policy, and have included no congressionally directed earmarks in the BRAC 2005 account.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The conference agreement includes section 101 as proposed by both the House and the Senate limiting the use of funds under a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract.

The conference agreement includes section 102 as proposed by both the House and the Senate allowing the use of construction funds in this title for hire of passenger motor vehicles.

The conference agreement includes section 103 as proposed by both the House and the Senate allowing the use of construction funds in this title for advances to the Federal Highway Administration for the construction of access roads.

The conference agreement includes section 104 as proposed by both the House and the Senate prohibiting construction of new bases in the United States without a specific appropriation.

The conference agreement includes section 105 as proposed by both the House and the Senate limiting the use of funds for the purchase of land or land easements that exceed 100 percent of the value.

The conference agreement includes section 106 as proposed by both the House and the Senate prohibiting the use of funds, except funds appropriated in this title for that purpose, for family housing.

The conference agreement includes section 107 as proposed by both the House and the Senate limiting the use of minor construction funds to transfer or relocate activities.

The conference agreement includes section 108 as proposed by both the House and the Senate prohibiting the procurement of steel unless American producers, fabricators, and manufacturers have been allowed to compete.

The conference agreement includes section 109 as proposed by both the House and the Senate prohibiting the use of construction and family housing funds available to pay real property taxes in any foreign nation.

The conference agreement includes section 110 as proposed by both the House and the Senate prohibiting the use of funds to initiate a new installation overseas without prior notification.

The conference agreement includes section 111 as proposed by the House establishing a

preference for American architectural and engineering services for overseas projects. The Senate bill included a similar provision, but exempted countries that have increased their defense spending by at least three percent in calendar year 2005.

The conference agreement includes section 112 as proposed by both the House and the Senate establishing a preference for American contractors in certain locations.

The conference agreement includes section 113 as proposed by the House requiring congressional notification of military exercises where construction costs exceed $100,000. The Senate bill included a similar provision, but increased the threshold to $750,000.

The conference agreement includes section 114 as proposed by both the House and the Senate limiting obligations in the last two months of the fiscal year.

The conference agreement includes section 115 as proposed by both the House and the Senate allowing funds appropriated in prior years for new projects authorized during the current session of Congress.

The conference agreement includes section 116 as proposed by both the House and the Senate allowing the use of lapsed or expired funds to pay the cost of supervision for any project being completed with lapsed funds.

The conference agreement includes section 117 as proposed by both the House and the Senate allowing military construction funds to be available for five years.

The conference agreement modifies section 118 requiring an annual report on actions taken to encourage other nations to assume a greater share of the common defense burden to include a classified report option, if necessary.

The conference agreement includes section 119 as proposed by both the House and the Senate allowing the transfer of proceeds between BRAC accounts.

The conference agreement includes section 120 as proposed by both the House and the Senate allowing the transfer of funds from Family Housing Construction accounts to the Family Housing Improvement Fund.

The conference agreement includes section 121 as proposed by both the House and the Senate requiring congressional notification prior to issuing a solicitation for a contract with the private sector for family housing.

The conference agreement includes section 122 as proposed by both the House and the Senate allowing transfers to the Homeowners Assistance Fund.

The conference agreement includes section 123 as proposed by the House limiting the source of operation and maintenance funds for flag and general officer quarters. The Senate bill included a similar provision, but also allowed the use of gift funds.

The conference agreement includes section 124 as proposed by the House to require the Department of Defense to respond to a question or inquiry, in writing, within 21 days of the request. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The conference agreement includes section 125 as proposed by both the House and the Senate extending the availability of funds in the Ford Island Improvement Fund.

The conference agreement includes section 126 as proposed by both the House and the Senate placing limitations on the expenditure of funds for projects impacted by BRAC 2005.

The conference agreement includes section 127 as proposed by the House allowing the transfer of expired funds to the Foreign Currency Fluctuation, Construction, Defense account. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The conference agreement includes section 128 as proposed by the House prohibiting the use of funds for any activity related to the construction of an Outlying Landing Field in Washington County, North Carolina. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include a provision as proposed by the House (Sec. 121) limiting the obligation of funds for Partnership for Peace programs. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include a provision as proposed by the Senate (Sec. 126) related to reprogramming and notification requirements of ''Grow the Force'' projects. The House bill contained no similar provision. The issue is addressed elsewhere in the statement of the managers.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

Veterans Rights and Feedback.—The conferees are encouraged by the progress the Department has made in providing veterans with the opportunity to offer feedback and obtain assistance through the Internet and the use of toll-free telephone numbers. The conferees agree there are additional measures the Department should take to enhance these programs and to ensure that the Secretary, the Under Secretary for Health, the Under Secretary for Benefits, and the Office of Inspector General are kept informed of the feedback that is provided. The conference agreement includes sufficient funding to ensure the Department is able to provide a clearly marked, direct link that allows veterans to seek assistance and provide feedback on the Veterans Affairs Internet home page; provide a separate toll-free telephone number for the Veterans Health Administration and for the Veterans Benefits Administration that allows a veteran to check on his or her eligibility, seek assistance in obtaining services and/or resolving difficulties, and provide feedback; and provide the Secretary, the Under Secretary for Health, the Under Secretary for Benefits, and the Office of Inspector General with a report that informs them of the types of issues that are being addressed through these systems so that they may more easily identify evolving problems and take early corrective action. The Secretary is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress by February 1, 2008, on the actions that have been taken to implement this direction. Further, the Under Secretary for Health is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress by March 3, 2008, on the actions that have been taken to ensure that patient advocate contact information, including a telephone number, is clearly posted in all clinics, on all inpatient wards, and at the entrance of every Veterans Health Administration facility.

Services for Women Veterans.—The conferees agree more can be done by the Department to refine its programs, services and outreach efforts in order to inform women veterans of their eligibility status and improve their access to services. While the conference agreement does not retain the provision proposed by the House under General Operating Expenses, the conference agreement includes sufficient funds for the operation of both the Advisory Committee on Women Veterans and the Center for Women Veterans. Additionally, the conferees direct the Department to report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress by February 1, 2008, on the actions that have been taken to implement the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Women Veterans 2006 Report. The conferees further direct the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress by September 1, 2008, an assessment of the adequacy of mental health services provided by the Departments of Veterans Affairs to women veterans.

Reprogrammings.—The conferees would like to emphasize that reprogrammings permitted by this Act are to be transmitted to Congress in a timely manner.

Quarterly Financial Report.—The quarterly financial report required by this Act shall contain, at a minimum, both the planned and actual expenditure rates, unobligated balances, potential financial shortfalls, any transfers between major accounts (medical services, medical administration, and medical facilities), and status of any equipment or non-recurring maintenance funds—including whether they have been used to pay for operating expenses. In addition, the service portion of the report will contain, at a minimum, the time required for new patients to get their first appointment, the time required for established patients to get their next appointment, and the number of unique veterans and patients being served. Each report should address data for the system total and for each VISN. Further, the conferees direct that the Department include progress reports on the revision of the International Classification of Diseases—9th Revision (ICD–9) codes with respect to Traumatic Brain Injury.

Contracting Out.—The conferees note that the competition requirement provided in this Act already applies to the Department of Veterans Affairs. For any function performed by more than ten employees, the Department, like other agencies covered by this competition requirement, must conduct a public-private competition, involving both a Most Efficient Organization plan and a Minimum Cost Differential, before that function can be converted to contractor performance. Unless specifically excluded, the Department of Veterans Affairs would be held to any successor public-private competition requirements included in legislation, as well as 38 U.S.C. 8110(a)(5).

VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement appropriates $41,236,322,000 for Compensation and Pensions as proposed by both the House and the Senate. Of the amount provided, not more than $28,583,000 is to be transferred to General Operating Expenses and Medical Administration for reimbursement of necessary expenses in implementing provisions of title 38.

READJUSTMENT BENEFITS

The conference agreement appropriates $3,300,289,000 for Readjustment Benefits as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

VETERANS INSURANCE AND INDEMNITIES

The conference agreement appropriates $41,250,000 for Veterans Insurance and Indemnities as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

VETERANS HOUSING BENEFIT PROGRAM FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement appropriates such sums as may be necessary for costs associated with direct and guaranteed loans for the Veterans Housing Benefit Program Fund Program Account as proposed by both the House and the Senate. The agreement limits obligations for direct loans to not more than $500,000 and provides that $154,562,000 shall be available for administrative expenses. The conference agreement does not include a transfer provision as proposed by the House.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement appropriates $71,000 for the cost of direct loans from the

Vocational Rehabilitation Loans Program Account as proposed by both the House and the Senate, plus $311,000 to be transferred to and merged with General Operating Expenses. The conference agreement provides for a direct loan limitation of $3,287,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

NATIVE AMERICAN VETERAN HOUSING LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement appropriates $628,000 for administrative expenses of the Native American Veteran Housing Loan Program Account as proposed by both the House and the Senate. The conference agreement does not include a transfer provision or loan limitation as proposed by the House.

GUARANTEED TRANSITIONAL HOUSING LOANS FOR HOMELESS VETERANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement provides up to $750,000 of the funds available in General Operating Expenses and Medical Administration to carry out the Guaranteed Transitional Housing Loans for Homeless Veterans Program Account as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund.—The conferees have included bill language to allow a minimum of $15,000,000, to be transferred to the Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund to facilitate collaboration between the Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs. The conferees agree the most important area for collaboration and investment between these departments is to ensure a seamless transition for our veterans. While the conferees do not intend to preclude the use of this fund for any joint project, the conferees strongly urge that priority for funding be given to the implementation of recommendations of the Report on the President's Commission on Care for America's Returning Wounded Warriors, July 2007. The conferees further urge the Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs to seek every opportunity to partner to improve the continuity of care for our veterans through joint clinics; joint Centers of Excellence for Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) and Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI); joint research and/or treatment; and the development of joint clinical practice guidelines for polytrauma injury, traumatic brain injury (to include diagnostics), blast injury, mental health/PTSD, burn, and amputee patients based on evidence based medicine.

Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI).—Current data make it difficult for the Department to provide budget information on TBI as a Select Program. The conferees are encouraged to learn the Department is working with the National Center for Health Statistics and the Department of Defense to refine current International Classification of Diseases-9th Revision (ICD–9) codes to better reflect the TBI patient population within the Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs. The conferees direct the Department of Veterans Affairs to include an update of progress on the revision of the ICD–9 codes for TBI within the quarterly reports provided to Congress during fiscal year 2008. The conferees also direct the Department of Veterans Affairs to include TBI as a Select Program within the Medical Services account in the fiscal year 2009 budget submission and all future budget submissions thereafter.

Level I Polytrauma Centers and Centers of Excellence on Mental Health and Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD).—The conferees agree that every effort must be made to ensure that the Level I polytrauma centers and the Centers of Excellence on Mental Health and PTSD are resourced to provide the very best in medical care to our veterans who have suffered multiple trauma injuries or require mental health services. The conference agreement has increased funding within the Veterans Health Administration accounts to ensure that the current Level I polytrauma centers and the Centers of Excellence on Mental Health and PTSD will be fully staffed and operational in fiscal year 2008.

Credentialing and Privileging in Rural Health Care Facilities.—The conferees are concerned about potential quality of care issues that may exist in rural VA medical facilities, including the qualifications of medical professionals. The conferees direct the Government Accountability Office to assess the standards that are being followed in rural VA hospitals, including the consistency with which VA standards are being applied across urban and rural facilities.

MEDICAL SERVICES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement appropriates $29,104,220,000 for Medical Services, instead of $29,031,400,000 as proposed by the House and $28,979,220,000 as proposed by the Senate. Additionally, the Senate had proposed an additional $125,000,000 in section 230 of the administrative provisions.

Of the amount provided, $1,350,000,000 is available for obligation until September 30, 2009 as proposed by the Senate, instead of $1,100,000,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees also agree that the Department shall spend not less than $2,900,000,000 for specialty mental health services as proposed by the House and not less than $130,000,000 for the homeless grants and per diem program.

The conference agreement includes a net increase of $1,936,549,000 above the budget request in order to address shortfalls anticipated in the Department's projection of health care demand and to address the Department's failure to adjust the beneficiary travel reimbursement rate despite consistently rising gasoline prices. The conference agreement includes a 5.5 percent increase for workload and a 4.45 percent increase for inflation which the conferees believe is necessary to ensure that sufficient funding is available to maintain services at their current level. The agreement also includes an additional $125,000,000 to increase the beneficiary travel reimbursement mileage rate to 28.5 cents per mile; an additional $70,000,000 for substance abuse services; an additional $12,500,000 for expanded outpatient services for the blind; an additional $15,000,000 for Vet Centers; and provides sufficient funding to allow for additional personnel for the HUD-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing Program to address any increase in the number of vouchers offered and directs the Department to increase the number of case workers as necessary to accommodate the increase in vouchers.

Mental Health and Substance Abuse.—The conferees are concerned mental health and substance abuse services were not sufficiently addressed within the fiscal year 2008 budget submission which includes a reduction in the number of inpatient beds for psychiatric care and an anticipated increase of less than one percent for substance abuse services. The conferees believe these projections are unrealistic and have increased funding within the Medical Services account in order to increase access to substance abuse services; ensure that adequate inpatient psychiatric care is maintained; and to allow the Department to pursue all opportunities to improve access to mental health services for all veterans. To this end, the Department is directed to re-examine the policy for a reduction in psychiatric inpatient care, taking into account the needs of returning Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom (OEF/OIF) veterans and the recommendations of OIG Report: Implementing VHA's Mental Health Strategic Plan Initiatives for Suicide Prevention, May 10, 2007, and is further directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress by February 29, 2008, the findings of this review and what additional resources have been utilized to ensure that adequate inpatient care is available. Further, the conferees direct the Department not to reduce the number of inpatient psychiatric beds at any facility that currently has a waiting list. Additionally, the Department is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress by February 1, 2008, on its plan to better utilize all opportunities to improve access to mental health services for all veterans. This report should include, but not be limited to, the Department's plan to better utilize the services of the Community Mental Health Centers; implementation of peer training programs; additional fee-basis access to local mental health providers; mobile Vet Centers; and the development of Internet based services like the Network of Care for Mental Health recommended in the President's New Freedom Commission on Mental Health.

HIV/AIDS Among Veterans.—The conferees concur with the Senate's recommendations on the VA health care system's HIV testing policy guidelines and direct the Department to submit a progress report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress by January 30, 2008.

Access to Medical Care in Remote Rural Areas.—The conferees direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, a description of: the unique challenges and costs faced by veterans in remote rural areas of contiguous and non-contiguous States when obtaining medical services from the Department of Veterans Affairs, and the need to improve access to locally administered care for veterans who reside in remote rural areas. The report should also identify the need to fund alternative sources of medical services in areas where facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs are not accessible to veterans without leaving such areas; and in cases in which receipt of medical services by a veteran in a facility of the Department requires transportation of such veteran by air due to geographic and infrastructural constraints. The report should also contain an assessment of the potential for increasing local access to medical services for veterans in remote rural areas of contiguous and non-contiguous States through strategic partnerships with other government and local private health care providers.

MEDICAL ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement appropriates $3,517,000,000 for Medical Administration, instead of $3,510,600,000 as proposed by the House and $3,642,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Office of Rural Health.—The conferees agree the Office of Rural Health is vital to ensuring that equal access to health care is provided to all of our returning Reserve and National Guard veterans. While the conferees do not earmark a specific amount for the office, the conferees have provided sufficient funding within Medical Administration to ensure a robust Office of Rural Health. The conferees strongly encourage the Department to make full use of this office and direct the Secretary to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the actions that have been taken to improve access to health in rural areas by February 1, 2008.

MEDICAL FACILITIES

The conference agreement appropriates $4,100,000,000 for Medical Facilities as proposed by the House, instead of $4,092,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement also includes language allowing $350,000,000 of the funds to be available until September 30, 2009, as proposed by the Senate, instead of $250,000,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement further specifies that $325,000,000 for non-recurring maintenance shall be allocated in a manner not subject to the Veterans Equitable Resource Allocation model, instead of $300,000,000 as proposed by the House and $350,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees are in agreement that the funding provided above the budget request shall be used to address both facility condition assessment deficiencies and other essential requirements.

Non-Recurring Maintenance.—The conferees remain concerned that the Department is not adequately addressing specific issues regarding obligation of non-recurring maintenance (NRM) funds raised in a May 16, 2007, GAO report. The conferees fully expect that by fiscal year 2009 the Department will be obligating not more than twenty percent of its annual allocation of NRM funds in the last two months of the fiscal year. By May 16, 2008, the Department shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a report outlining these management objectives and a business plan to reach that goal.

Community Based Outpatient Clinics.—The conferees direct the Department to provide the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress with a report on the actual number of Community Based Outpatient Clinics (CBOC) opened in fiscal year 2007 and the planned CBOC activations in fiscal year 2008. In addition, the conferees further direct the Department to examine the need for, and report on the feasibility of and/or plans for clinics in the following locations: El Centro, California; rural Colorado; Brandon, Florida; Statesboro, Georgia; Belleville, Illinois; Moline, Illinois; Whiteside County, Illinois; Plymouth, Massachusetts; Dover-Foxcroft, Maine; Houlton, Maine; Lewiston-Auburn, Maine; Plattsburg, New York; Riverhead, New York; Southeastern Pennsylvania; Port Angeles, Washington; Wenatchee, Washington; Green Bay, Wisconsin; and Lynchburg, Virginia.

MEDICAL AND PROSTHETIC RESEARCH

The conference agreement appropriates $480,000,000 for Medical and Prosthetic Research as proposed by the House, instead of $500,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL CEMETERY ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement appropriates $195,000,000 for the National Cemetery Administration, instead of $170,000,000 as proposed by the House and $217,709,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the amount provided, $20,000,000 is available until September 30, 2009, instead of $7,800,000 as proposed by the House and $25,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amount provided includes $900,000 from the Information Technology Systems account which was erroneously transferred during the recent reorganization of information technology programs.

The conferees have provided $28,191,000 in additional funding for the National Cemetery Administration to correct gravesite deficiencies at VA's national cemeteries, including those identified in the 2002 Millennium Act report to Congress. These repairs include gravesite renovation projects to replace turf, repair sunken graves, and raise, realign and clean headstones.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES

The conference agreement appropriates $1,605,000,000 for General Operating Expenses, instead of $1,598,500,000 as proposed by the House and $1,612,031,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement provides not less than $1,327,001,000 for the Veterans Benefits Administration, instead of $1,324,957,000 as proposed by the House and $1,329,044,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the amount provided, $75,000,000 is available for obligation until September 30, 2009, as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

The agreement also provides for a limitation on the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for use in operation by the Veterans Benefits Administration in Manila, Philippines.

The conference agreement does not include language as proposed by the House, which would have provided $2,000,000 for the Advisory Committee on Women Veterans. This issue is addressed in the Departmental overview section of this statement of the managers.

Funding Increases.—The conferees agree to provide an increase of $133,163,000 for General Operating Expenses when compared to the President's budget request. The conferees agree to provide $124,219,000 for the hiring of additional claims processors. Based upon data provided by the Department to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress in response to reporting requirements included in the report accompanying Public Law 110–28, the cost per new hire will enable the Department to hire more than 1,800 new claims processors with the funding provided. In addition, the conferees have provided $2,000,000 for the leasing of office space to house these new employees. As the Department experiences an increase in the number of claims being filed, as well as an increase in the number of appeals, both the Board of Veterans Appeals and the Office of General Counsel will require additional personnel to handle these appeals. Therefore, the conferees have provided an increase of $3,724,000 for the Board of Veterans Appeals and $3,220,000 for the Office of General Counsel.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS

The conference agreement appropriates $1,966,465,000 for Information Technology Systems, instead of $1,859,217,000 as proposed by the House and $1,898,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement directs the Department to submit an expenditure plan to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 30 days of enactment as proposed by the House, instead of 60 days of enactment as proposed by the Senate.

The amount provided includes a reduction of $1,100,000 which has been transferred to the Office of Inspector General. The conferees have included an increase of $39,683,000 for computers and other information technology needs associated with the increase in claims processors for the Veterans Benefits Administration and for increased staff in other offices related to claims processing. Additionally, the conferees agree to provide $8,000,000 for an insurance card buffer system and $8,000,000 for the Veterans Health Administration Chief Logistics Office information technology support. Both of these program shortfalls were identified by the Department subsequent to completion of the House and Senate action on their respective appropriations bills. The conferees have also included $10,200,000 for the information technology costs associated with activation of new community based outpatient clinics, an expense that was underfunded in the budget submission.

On September 6, 2007, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs informed the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of his intention to reorganize the information technology development functions within the Department of Veterans Affairs. The budget request for Information Technology Systems included a consolidation of all payroll-associated costs for operations and maintenance under the Information Technology account. The conference agreement reflects this consolidation; however, the conferees direct the VA to track payroll and non-pay costs separately in future budget submissions. In addition, to further the Department's consolidation objective, the conferees have agreed to include an increase of $42,465,000 to preclude the need to transfer funds from the General Operating Expenses, Medical Services, Medical Facilities, and Medical and Prosthetic Research accounts.

The conferees are in agreement that the Department should take all steps necessary to ensure that the entire information technology reorganization has no negative impact on providing vital services to veterans, nor should it impede the ability of health care providers and researchers in carrying out their duties.

Electronic Medical Record.—The conferees direct the Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs to issue a joint report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress (subcommittees on Defense and Military Construction/Veterans Affairs) by April 1, 2008, detailing the actions being taken by each Department to achieve an interoperable electronic medical record (EMR) system. The report should include, but not be limited to, a detailed spending plan for the use of funding provided in the Joint Incentive Fund as well as identify all other ongoing and planned projects and programs within each Department addressing interoperability, including funding provided. The report should clearly identify the Departments' goals for interoperability and how these projects and programs will address those goals.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conference agreement appropriates $80,500,000 for the Office of Inspector General, instead of $76,500,000 as proposed by the House and $88,700,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the amount provided, $5,000,000 is available for obligation until September 30, 2009, instead of $3,630,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

The conference agreement includes an additional $7,901,000 above the budget request for the Office of Inspector General. The additional funding includes $1,100,000 for information technology systems unique to the Office of Inspector General, as well as additional funding for new positions so that the Inspector General can expand and improve its independent oversight in critical areas, including transitional health care for veterans returning from the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan and Department of Veterans Affairs information technology programs.

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECTS

The conference agreement appropriates $1,069,100,000 for Construction, Major Projects, instead of $1,410,800,000 as proposed by the House and $727,400,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes a provision proposed by the House which places a limitation on the use of funds related to 18 facilities on the Capital Asset Realignment for Enhanced Services list requiring further study. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The conferees are aware that the Department's budget request of $40,285,000 for the Advanced Planning Fund will not be sufficient to address projects on the Department's 5-Year Capital Plan for fiscal years 2009 through 2012. Therefore, the conferees have included an additional $9,200,000 in funding to begin the preliminary planning

process to address identified construction needs.

Additionally, the conferees agree to provide $322,500,000 for allocation to previously appropriated major construction projects, including necessary cost adjustments. The Department is directed to provide the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress with a detailed list of how these funds will be allocated, within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

New Orleans Veterans Medical Center.—The conferees direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than October 1 and April 1 of each year, on the current status of the reconstruction of the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center in New Orleans, Louisiana. Each report shall include the status of any ongoing environmental assessments, the status of any current construction, and an assessment of the adequacy of funding necessary to complete the reconstruction. If reconstruction of the Medical Center is subject to any major delay, the report shall include a description of each such delay, an explanation for each such delay, and a description of actions being taken or planned to address the delay. Additionally, within 60 days of enactment of this Act, the Department shall report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress as to whether the New Orleans Medical Center should be designated as a Level I polytrauma rehabilitation center or a polytrauma network site.

The conference agreement includes the following items ($000):

Veterans Health Administration:	
Pittsburgh, PA	$40,000
Denver, CO	61,300
Orlando, FL	35,000
Las Vegas, NV	341,400
Syracuse, NY	23,800
Lee County, FL	9,890
Advance Planning Fund	49,485
Asbestos Abatement	3,000
BRAC Land Acquisition	5,000
Claims Analyses	2,000
Facility Security	21,325
Hazardous Waste Abatement	2,000
Judgment Fund	30,000
Previously appropriated projects/cost adjustments	322,500
Reprogram prior years funds	−45,000
Total Veterans Health Admin.	901,700
National Cemetery Administration:	
Columbia/Greenville, SC area	19,200
Sarasota, FL area	27,800
Jacksonville, FL area	22,400
Southeastern, PA	29,600
Birmingham, AL area	18,500
Bakersfield, CA area	19,500
Ft. Sam Houston, TX	29,400
Advance Planning Fund	1,000
Total, National Cemetery Admin.	167,400
Total, Major Construction	1,069,100

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECTS

The conference agreement appropriates $630,535,000 for Construction, Minor Projects, instead of $615,000,000 as proposed by the House and $751,398,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement does not include a provision as proposed by the House, which would have established reprogramming procedures for this account. Of the amount provided, the conferees agree that not less than $75,000,000 shall be used for gravesite expansion and infrastructure improvements for the National Cemetery Administration and not less than $8,000,000 shall be for minor construction for the Veterans Benefits Administration. In addition, the conferees agree that the Department should begin an effort to modernize and upgrade research facilities. The conferees are in agreement that the Department shall submit an expenditure plan to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress which specifies how the Department intends to execute the funding provided by this agreement.

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF STATE EXTENDED CARE FACILITIES

The conference agreement appropriates $165,000,000 for Grants for Construction of State Extended Care Facilities as proposed by the House, instead of $250,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF STATE VETERANS CEMETERIES

The conference agreement appropriates $39,500,000 for Grants for Construction of State Veterans Cemeteries, instead of $37,000,000 as proposed by the House and $100,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement includes section 201 as proposed by both the House and the Senate allowing for transfers among various mandatory accounts. This provision is not extended beyond this Act as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes section 202 as proposed by the Senate allowing for the transfer of funds among the three medical accounts for the purpose of perfecting the restructuring of the Veterans Health Administration accounts. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The conference agreement includes section 203 as proposed by both the House and the Senate allowing for the use of salaries and expenses funds to be used for other authorized purposes.

The conference agreement includes section 204 as proposed by both the House and the Senate restricting the use of funds for the acquisition of land.

The conference agreement includes section 205 as proposed by both the House and the Senate limiting the use of funds in the Medical Services account to only entitled beneficiaries or unless reimbursement is made to the Department.

The conference agreement includes section 206 as proposed by both the House and the Senate allowing for the use of certain mandatory appropriations accounts for payment of prior year accrued obligations for those accounts.

The conference agreement includes section 207 as proposed by both the House and the Senate allowing for the use of appropriations available in this title to pay prior year obligations.

The conference agreement includes section 208 as proposed by both the House and the Senate allowing funds for the administration of the National Service Life Insurance Fund, the Veterans' Special Life Insurance Fund, and the United States Government Life Insurance Fund.

The conference agreement includes section 209 as proposed by both the House and the Senate allowing for the proceeds from enhanced-use leases to be obligated in the year in which the proceeds are received.

The conference agreement includes section 210 as proposed by both the House and the Senate allowing for the use of funds in this title for salaries and other administrative expenses to be used to reimburse the Office of Resolution Management and the Office of Employment Discrimination Complaint Adjudication.

The conference agreement includes section 211 as proposed by both the House and the Senate limiting the use of funds for any lease with an estimated annual rental of more than $300,000 unless approved by the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

The conference agreement includes section 212 as proposed by both the House and the Senate requiring the Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs to collect third-party payer information for persons treated for non-service connected disability.

The conference agreement includes section 213 as proposed by both the House and the Senate allowing for the use of enhanced-use leasing revenues for Construction, Major Projects and Construction, Minor Projects.

The conference agreement includes section 214 as proposed by both the House and the Senate allowing for the use of Medical Services funds to be used for recreational facilities and funeral expenses.

The conference agreement includes section 215 as proposed by both the House and the Senate allowing for funds deposited into the Medical Care Collections Fund to be transferred to the Medical Services account.

The conference agreement includes section 216 as proposed by both the House and the Senate which allows Alaskan veterans to use medical facilities of the Indian Health Service or tribal organizations at no additional cost to the Department of Veterans Affairs or the Indian Health Service.

The conference agreement includes section 217 as proposed by both the House and the Senate providing for the transfer of funds from the Department of Veterans Affairs Capital Asset Fund to the Construction, Major Projects and Construction, Minor Projects accounts and makes those funds available until expended.

The conference agreement includes section 218 as proposed by both the House and the Senate prohibiting the expenditure of funds to replace the current system by which VISNs select and contract for diabetes monitoring supplies and equipment.

The conference agreement includes section 219 as proposed by both the House and the Senate prohibiting the use of funds on any policy prohibiting the use of outreach or marketing to enroll new veterans.

The conference agreement includes section 220 as proposed by both the House and the Senate requiring the Secretary to submit quarterly reports on the financial status and service level status of the Veterans Health Administration. The conference agreement does not include additional reporting requirements as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes section 221 as proposed by the Senate allowing for the transfer of funds from various accounts to the Information Technology Systems account to complete the restructuring of this appropriations account. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The conference agreement includes section 222 as proposed by both the House and the Senate providing for transfer of funds among projects within the Information Technology Systems account.

The conference agreement includes section 223 as proposed by the House allowing for the transfer of any prior year balances and/or credits in the Reinstated Entitlement Program for Survivors account to the Compensation and Pensions account.

The conference agreement includes section 224 as proposed by the Senate prohibiting the

disposal of the land at the West Los Angeles Veterans Affairs Medical Center. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The conference agreement includes section 225 as proposed by the Senate maintaining funding for Gulf War Illness Research at levels not less than those made available in fiscal year 2007. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The conference agreement includes section 226 as proposed by the Senate directing the Office of Inspector General (OIG) to establish and maintain on the OIG Internet homepage a mechanism to allow for the anonymous reporting of fraud, waste and abuse. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The conference agreement includes a modified section 227 as proposed by the Senate authorizing the transfer of not more than $5,000,000 to the Secretary of Health and Human Services for a Graduate Psychology Education Program which directly benefits veterans. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The conference agreement includes section 228 as proposed by the Senate prohibiting any funds to be used to contract out any function performed by more than ten employees without a fair competition process. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The conference agreement includes section 229 as proposed by the Senate authorizing the lease of a major medical facility. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The conference agreement includes section 230 rescinding funding from the Medical Services account in Public Law 110–28 and reappropriating the funding to Construction, Major Projects to enable the Department to move forward with direction included in the emergency supplemental conference report.

The conference agreement does not include a provision proposed by the Senate (section 221) which would have allowed for the transfer of funds from the General Operating Expenses, National Cemetery Administration, and Office of Inspector General accounts to the Medical Services account.

The conference agreement does not include a provision proposed by the House (section 222) which would have required the Department to notify and receive Congressional approval prior to transferring funds in excess of $1,000,000 between minor construction projects.

The conference agreement does not include a provision proposed by the Senate (section 224) which would have provided additional direction on the obligation of non-recurring maintenance. This issue is instead addressed under the Medical Facilities section of this statement of the managers.

The conference agreement does not include a provision proposed by the Senate (section 229) which would have required a report on the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center in New Orleans, Louisiana. This issue is instead addressed elsewhere in this statement of the managers.

The conference agreement does not include a provision proposed by the Senate (section 230) which would have increased the Medical Services account by $125,000,000 and reduced the Medical Administration account by $125,000,000 for the Veterans Beneficiary Travel program. This issue is addressed under the Medical Services section of this statement of the managers.

The conference agreement does not include a provision proposed by the Senate (section 231) which would have required a report on access to medical services for veterans in rural areas. The issue is instead addressed elsewhere in this statement of the managers.

The conference agreement does not include a provision proposed by the Senate (section 232) which would have prohibited rounding down the dollar amounts to the next whole dollar for benefit payments.

The conference agreement does not include a provision proposed by the Senate (section 234) which would have named a clinic in Alpena, Michigan.

TITLE III—RELATED AGENCIES

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement appropriates $44,600,000 for Salaries and Expenses, instead of $43,470,000 as proposed by the House and $45,600,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agree that the increase above the budget request shall be used for capital improvements and infrastructure modernization. The conferees agree with the direction of the Senate that the Commission submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress by February 29, 2008, detailing funding required to correct maintenance and infrastructure deficiencies at all cemeteries and memorials for which the Commission is responsible.

In fiscal year 2006, the Commission contracted for a study on ground erosion surrounding the World War II Pointe du Hoc Ranger Monument in France. The conferees direct the Commission to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress outlining the conclusions of the ground erosion study and the steps the Commission will take to implement any study recommendations.

FOREIGN CURRENCY FLUCTUATIONS ACCOUNT

The conference agreement appropriates $11,000,000 for the Foreign Currency Fluctuations Account as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR VETERANS CLAIMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement appropriates $22,717,000 for the Salaries and Expenses account, instead of $21,397,000 as proposed by the House and $24,217,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amount provided includes $1,210,000 for the pro bono program, instead of $1,300,000 as proposed by the House and $1,120,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees have agreed to provide additional resources for the Court in recognition of the probability that the Court's workload will increase as the Department of Veterans Affairs experiences a significant increase in disability claims being processed. The increase in funding will provide the Court with sufficient resources to hire two additional magistrate judges, three staff attorneys and clerical staff.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL CEMETERIAL EXPENSES, ARMY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement appropriates $31,230,000 for Salaries and Expenses, instead of $30,592,000 as proposed by the House and $31,865,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes a provision as proposed by the Senate which will allow funds to be provided to Arlington County, Virginia for expenses related to the relocation of the federally owned water main at Arlington National Cemetery. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The conferees agree that the increase of $4,338,000 above the budget request shall be used for the realignment of government-issued headstones, the construction of a heavy equipment storage facility, and costs not included in the budget request associated with the relocation of utilities at Arlington National Cemetery.

ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME

TRUST FUNDS

The conference agreement appropriates $55,724,000 for the Armed Forces Retirement Home (AFRH) as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

The conferees maintain an interest in how the principles of the Green House approach can be incorporated into the new AFRH Gulfport campus while meeting construction milestones, fully restoring services and providing pre-Katrina number of resident spaces. The conferees direct the AFRH to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than March 1, 2008, detailing the planned on-site services and how the agency could implement the principles of the Green House approach on the Gulfport campus.

GENERAL FUND PAYMENT

The conference agreement appropriates $800,000 as a General Fund Payment to the Armed Forces Retirement Home as proposed by the House, instead of $5,900,000 as proposed by the Senate. The funding is to be used for a study of funding sources for the Trust Fund to determine the long-term viability of the Trust Fund and the potential need for a recurring General Fund Payment to the Trust Fund.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

The conference agreement does not include an administrative provision as proposed by the Senate (Sec. 301) which would have prohibited the American Battle Monuments Commission from making a payment to the Capital Security Cost Sharing program.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The conference agreement includes section 401 as proposed by both the House and the Senate prohibiting the obligation of funds in the Act beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided.

The conference agreement includes section 402 as proposed by both the House and the Senate requiring pay raises to be absorbed within the levels appropriated in the Act.

The conference agreement includes section 403 as proposed by both the House and the Senate prohibiting the use of the funds in this Act for programs, projects or activities not in compliance with Federal law relating to risk assessment, the protection of private property rights, or unfunded mandates.

The conference agreement includes section 404 as proposed by both the House and the Senate prohibiting the use of funds in the Act to support or defeat legislation pending before Congress.

The conference agreement includes section 405 as proposed by the Senate encouraging all Departments to expand their use of ''E-Commerce''. The House bill contained a similar provision, but was more directive.

The conference agreement includes section 406 as proposed by both the House and the Senate prohibiting the transfer of funds to any instrumentality of the United States Government without authority from an appropriations Act.

The conference agreement includes section 407 as proposed by both the House and the Senate specifying the congressional committees that are to receive all reports and notifications.

The conference agreement includes section 408 as proposed by the House directing the Congressional Budget Office to submit a report that projects the annual appropriations necessary for the Department of Veterans Affairs to continue providing health care to veterans. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The conference agreement includes section 409 as proposed by both the House and the Senate prohibiting the use of funds in the Act for any action that is related to or promotes the expansion of the boundaries or size of the Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site, Colorado.

The conference agreement includes section 410 as proposed by the Senate allowing the City of Aurora, Colorado to convey land to the United States to be used by the Department of Veterans Affairs for construction of a veterans' medical facility. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include a provision as proposed by the House (section 409) which would have prohibited the use of funds in this Act to purchase light bulbs unless they have the ''ENERGY STAR'' designation. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include a provision as proposed by the Senate (section 408) which would have required the Government Accountability Office to assess mental health care services for female servicemembers and veterans. This issue is addressed elsewhere in this statement of the managers. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include a provision, as proposed by the Senate (section 409) which would have prohibited the use of funds in the Act to enter into a contract or award a grant in an amount greater than $5,000,000 unless the contractor or grantee certifies in writing that certain Federal requirements have been met. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include a provision as proposed by the Senate (section 411) which would have appropriated $100,000,000, designated as an emergency requirement, for security and related costs associated with the Democratic National Convention and the Republican National Convention. The House bill contained no similar provision.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE AGREEMENT
ALABAMA		
ARMY		
ANNISTON ARMY DEPOT		
INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT	26,000	26,000
REDSTONE ARSENAL		
CHILD CARE CENTER	---	2,000
SYSTEMS SOFTWARE ENGINEERING ANNEX	---	20,000
NAVY		
EVERGREEN		
NAVAL OUTLYING LANDING FACILITY EVERGREEN RUNWAY EXTENSION	9,560	9,560
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
SPRINGVILLE		
READINESS CENTER, ADDITION/ALTERATION (ARMY DIVISION REDESIGN STUDY)	3,300	3,300
ALASKA		
ARMY		
FORT RICHARDSON		
BARRACKS(GROW THE FORCE)	36,000	36,000
UNIT OPERATIONS FACILITIES(GROW THE FORCE)	42,000	42,000
UNIT OPERATIONS FACILITIES(GROW THE FORCE)	14,800	14,800
FORT WAINWRIGHT		
BARRACKS (GROW THE FORCE)	20,000	20,000
COMPANY OPERATIONS FACILITY	14,000	14,000
RAILHEAD OPERATIONS FACILITY, PHASE I	---	8,900
REPLACE SUBSTATION/UPGRADE ELECTRIC	60,000	60,000
UNIT OPERATIONS FACILITIES (GROW THE FORCE)	11,600	11,600
AIR FORCE		
ELMENDORF AFB		
F-22 7 BAY AIRCRAFT SHELTER	21,400	21,400
F-22 FIGHTER TOWN EAST INFRASTRUCTURE PHASE 2	7,100	7,100
F-22 JET ENGINE INSPECTION & MAINT	13,800	13,800
F-22 TAXIWAY, TAXILANE & ARM/DE-ARM PAD	27,880	27,880
JOINT PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION CENTER	---	13,000
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
KENAI		
ADD/ALT READINESS CENTER	---	1,400
AIR FORCE RESERVE		
ELMENDORF AFB		
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE SQUADRON FACILITY	4,550	4,550
GROUP HEADQUARTERS	10,400	10,400
ARIZONA		
ARMY		
FORT HUACHUCA		
AIT TRAINEE COMPLEX (GROW THE FORCE)	105,000	105,000
GENERAL INSTRUCTIONAL BUILDING (GROW THE FORCE)	13,600	13,600
EFFLUENT REUSE SYSTEM	11,000	11,000
NAVY		
YUMA		
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS	22,980	22,980
TOWWAY G	10,740	10,740
AIR FORCE		
DAVIS-MONTHAN AFB		
COMBAT SEARCH AND RESCUE EC130 MAINTENANCE HANGAR/ AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE UNIT	11,200	11,200
LUKE AFB		
REPAIR AIRFIELD PAVEMENTS, PHASE I	---	5,500
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
FLORENCE		
FIELD MAINTENANCE SHOP	---	10,870
MARANA		
FIRE STATION (SILVER BELL ARMY HELIPORT)	---	1,964

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE AGREEMENT
ARKANSAS		
AIR FORCE		
LITTLE ROCK AIR FORCE BASE		
MULTI-PURPOSE EDUCATION FACILITY	---	9,800
RUNWAY REPAIR	---	9,800
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
CAMP ROBINSON		
AMMUNITION SUPPLY POINT	5,500	5,500
PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION CENTER/GED PLUS TRAINING COMPLEX (GROW THE FORCE)	18,423	18,423
URBAN ASSAULT COURSE	---	1,900
CALIFORNIA		
ARMY		
FORT IRWIN		
MILITARY OPERATIONS URBAN TERRAIN, PHASE 2	18,500	18,500
TRAINING LAND IMPROVEMENTS	5,500	5,500
PRESIDIO MONTEREY		
GENERAL INSTRUCTION BUILDING	28,000	28,000
NAVY		
CAMP PENDLETON		
1ST MARINE LOGISTICS GROUP ARMORY (GROW THE FORCE)	8,150	8,150
1ST MARINE LOGISTICS GROUP AND BATTALION OPERATIONS CENTER (GROW THE FORCE)	22,220	22,220
1ST MARINE LOGISTICS GROUP OPERATIONS CENTER (GROW THE FORCE)	18,160	18,160
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS-WOUNDED WARRIOR BATTALION (GROW THE FORCES)	25,940	25,940
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS - CHAPPO	29,050	29,050
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS - HEADQUARTERS	31,980	31,980
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS - MARGARITA	26,530	26,530
CONSOLIDATED COMMUNICATIONS/ELECTRONICS SHOP (GROW THE FORCE)	16,840	16,840
FORCE INTELLIGENCE OPERATIONS CENTER-HEADQUARTERS AREA (GROW THE FORCE)	24,990	24,990
HANGAR ADDITIONS	4,400	4,400
INFANTRY SQUAD BATTLE COURSE	18,090	---
INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISANCE CAMP - INTEL BATTALION	17,980	17,980
MARINE SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND SUPPORTING FACILITIES	17,730	17,730
PHYSICAL FITNESS CENTER	8,510	8,510
TACTICAL SUPPORT VAN PADS EXPANSION	6,050	6,050
TRAFFIC IMPROVEMENTS	5,830	5,830
MIRAMAR		
HANGAR MODIFICATION (GROW THE FORCE)	26,760	26,760
MONTEREY		
GLOBAL WEATHER OPERATIONS CENTER	---	9,780
SAN DIEGO		
MAGNETIC SILENCING FACILITY MODIFICATION	14,590	14,590
MAIN GATE (GATE 6) IMPROVEMENTS	---	3,000
PIER 5002 SUB FENDER INSTALLATION	9,040	9,040
TWENTYNINE PALMS		
ARMORY (GROW THE FORCE)	5,920	5,920
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS AND PARKING STRUCTURE	34,329	34,329
LANDFILL (GROW THE FORCE)	13,560	13,560
MOUT-FACILITY (PHASE 3)(GROW THE FORCE)	21,390	21,390
MULTI-BATTALION OPERATIONS CENTER (GROW THE FORCE)	33,770	33,770
MULTI-BATTALION OPERATIONS CENTER (GROW THE FORCE)	33,650	33,650
AIR FORCE		
EDWARDS AIR FORCE BASE		
MAIN BASE RUNWAY PHASE 3	35,000	35,000
MAIN BASE RUNWAY PHASE 4	---	8,500
TRAVIS AFB		
C-17 ROAD IMPROVEMENTS	4,600	4,600
C-17 SOUTHWEST LANDING ZONE	22,000	22,000

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE AGREEMENT
GLOBAL SUPPORT SQUADRON FACILITY	---	10,800
DEFENSE-WIDE		
CAMP PENDLETON		
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES ACADEMIC INSTRUCTION FACILITY	5,950	5,950
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES PARALOFT/BOAT/DIVE LOCKER	5,770	5,770
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES SUPPLY FACILITY	8,310	8,310
CORONADO		
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES SPECIAL BOAT TEAM OPERATIONS FACILITY	12,000	12,000
POINT LOMA ANNEX		
REPLACE FUEL STORAGE FACILITIES, INCR 1	140,000	55,700
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
CAMP ROBERTS		
INFANTRY PLATOON BATTLE COURSE	2,850	2,850
SACRAMENTO ARMY DEPOT		
READINESS CENTER	21,000	21,000
ARMY RESERVE		
B.T. COLLINS USARC (SACRAMENTO)		
HIGH TECH RTS MAINTENANCE FACILITY	---	6,874
FORT HUNTER LIGGETT		
CONVOY LIVE FIRE RANGE	2,534	2,534
RANGE CONTROL FACILITY	4,501	4,501
GARDEN GROVE		
ARMY RESERVE CENTER	25,440	25,440
NAVY RESERVE		
MIRAMAR		
RESERVE CENTER ADDITIONS	5,580	5,580
COLORADO		
ARMY		
FORT CARSON		
BARRACKS(GROW THE FORCE)	53,000	53,000
DEFENSE ACCESS ROAD	9,300	8,300
HOSPITAL ADDITION & DENTAL CLINIC (GROW THE FORCE)	18,000	18,000
INDOOR RANGE	4,900	4,900
UNIT OPERATION FACILITIES (GROW THE FORCE)	59,000	59,000
UNIT OPERATION FACILITIES (GROW THE FORCE)	13,000	13,000
AIR FORCE		
FORT CARSON		
AIR SUPPORT OPERATIONS SQUADRON COMPLEX	13,500	13,500
SCHRIEVER AFB		
AIR AND SPACE INTEGRATION FACILITY	24,500	24,500
U.S. AIR FORCE ACADEMY		
UPGRADE ACADEMIC FACILITY PHASE IVB	15,000	15,000
CHEMICAL DEMILITARIZATION CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE		
PUEBLO ARMY DEPOT		
AMMUNITION DEMILITARIZATION FACILITY PH IX	35,159	35,159
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
BUCKLEY AFB		
REPLACE SQUADRON OPERATIONS	---	7,300
CONNECTICUT		
NAVY		
NEW LONDON SUBMARINE BASE		
SUBMARINE LEARNING FACILITY	---	9,260
WATERFRONT OPERATIONS SMALL CRAFT FACILITY	---	11,900
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
NIANTIC		
READINESS CENTER (ARMY DIVISION REDESIGN STUDY)	13,600	13,600
DELAWARE		
ARMY		
DOVER AFB		

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE AGREEMENT
JOINT PERSONAL EFFECTS DEPOT	17,500	17,500
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
NEW CASTLE COUNTY AIR GUARD BASE		
C-130 MAINTENANCE HANGER, PHASE I	---	10,800
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA		
AIR FORCE		
BOLLING AFB		
COMMUNICATION SWITCH FACILITY	2,500	2,500
DEFENSE-WIDE		
BOLLING AFB		
INSTALL BACKUP WATER SYSTEM	1,012	1,012
FLORIDA		
ARMY		
CAMP RUDDER (EGLIN AFB)		
DINING FACILITY	---	1,500
EGLIN AFB		
OPERATIONS COMPLEX, PHASE 2	66,000	---
MIAMI DORAL		
SOUTHERN COMMAND HEADQUARTERS FACILITY, INCR 1	237,000	100,000
NAVY		
BLOUNT ISLAND		
MAIN GATE IMPROVEMENTS - BLOUNT ISLAND	7,570	7,570
SLIPWAY BARRIER	---	2,670
CAPE CANAVERAL AIR FORCE STATION		
ENGINEERING SERVICES FACILITY	---	9,900
PANAMA CITY		
LITTORAL WARFARE SYSTEMS FACILITY	13,870	13,870
PENSACOLA		
FIRE STATION (CORRY STATION)	---	3,140
AIR FORCE		
EGLIN AFB		
CONSTRUCT SEAWALLS SANTA ROSA ISLAND RANGE COMPLEX	35,000	35,000
F-35 ADD/ALTER 53RD JOINT REPROGRAMMING FACILITY	8,300	8,300
F-35 INTEGRATED TRAINING CENTER	39,000	39,000
F-35 SQUADRON OPERATIONS/AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE UNIT/HANGAR	27,000	27,000
REPAIR ROADS SANTA ROSA ISLAND RANGE COMPLEX	49,000	49,000
MACDILL AFB		
ALTER CENTRAL COMMAND HEADQUARTERS	57,000	57,000
EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL FACILITY	---	3,500
MACDILL CENTCOM JOINT INTELLIGENCE CENTER	25,000	25,000
PATRICK AFB		
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	11,854	11,854
TYNDALL AFB		
1ST AIR FORCE HQ FACILITY	---	8,400
FITNESS CENTER	19,014	19,014
REPAIR AIRFIELD	25,100	25,100
DEFENSE-WIDE		
HURLBURT FIELD		
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES MAINTENANCE STORAGE FACILITY	4,711	4,711
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES OPERATIONS FACILITY	5,500	5,500
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES SQUADRON OPERATIONS ADDITION	4,000	4,000
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES COMBAT WEATHER OPERATIONS FACILITY	14,900	14,900
KEY WEST		
REPLACE FUEL PUMP HOUSE	1,874	1,874
MACDILL AFB		
CLINIC REPLACEMENT, INCREMENT II	41,400	41,400
PHARMACARE ADDITION/ALTERATION	5,000	5,000
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES 501-D BUILDING ADDITION PHASE 2	12,200	12,200
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES ACQUISITION CENTER	35,500	35,500

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE AGREEMENT
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
CAMP BLANDING		
RTI PHASE III - JOINT OPS CENTER TRAINING FACILITY	---	15,524
JACKSONVILLE		
ARMY AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITY ADDITION/ALTERATION	12,200	12,200
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
JACKSONVILLE IAP		
REPLACE COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY	---	6,000
GEORGIA		
ARMY		
FORT BENNING		
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	---	3,700
MODIFIED RECORD FIRE RANGE	5,800	5,800
RECEPTION STATION, PHASE 1	51,000	51,000
SIMULATIONS TRAINING FACILITY	56,000	56,000
TRAINEE BARRACKS COMPLEX	73,000	73,000
FORT STEWART		
BARRACKS COMPLEX	36,000	36,000
BARRACKS (GROW THE FORCE)	25,000	25,000
BRIGADE COMPLEX-HEADQUARTERS	26,000	26,000
FIRE STATION (GROW THE FORCE)	5,500	5,500
UNIT OPERTATIONS FACILITIES (GROW THE FORCE)	15,000	15,000
HUNTER ARMY AIRFIELD		
UNIT OPERATIONS FACILITIES (GROW THE FORCE)	16,000	16,000
NAVY		
ALBANY MCLB		
COMBAT VEHICLE WAREHOUSE	---	9,980
AIR FORCE		
MOODY AFB		
COMMERCIAL ACCESS GATE	---	7,500
ROBINS AFB		
AIRCRAFT COMPONENT REPAIR FACILITY	14,700	14,700
SURVIVAL RECOVERY CENTER & COMMAND POST	---	5,000
DEFENSE-WIDE		
AUGUSTA		
REGIONAL SECURITY OPERATION CENTER INCREMENT III	100,000	100,000
FORT BENNING		
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES BATTALION COMPLEX	21,000	21,000
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES HEADQUARTERS BUILDING ADDITION	5,000	5,000
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP	9,000	9,000
HUNTER AIR NATIONAL GUARD STATION		
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES SUPPORT COMPANY FACILITY	13,800	13,800
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
SAVANNAH AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
TROOP DORMS	---	9,000
HAWAII		
ARMY		
FORT SHAFTER		
BARRACKS COMPLEX	31,000	31,000
KAHUKU		
TACTICAL VEHICLE WASH FACILITY	---	10,200
SCHOFIELD BARRACKS		
BARRACKS COMPLEX	43,000	43,000
BARRACKS COMPLEX	45,000	45,000
WHEELER AFB		
BARRACKS COMPLEX	51,000	51,000
NAVY		
KANEOHE BAY		
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS	37,961	37,961
PEARL HARBOR		
DRY DOCK SHIP SUPPORT SERVICES	---	30,200
SUB DRIVE-IN MAGNETIC SILENCING FACILITY, INCR 1	99,860	49,860
WAHIAWA		

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE AGREEMENT
COMMUNICATION CENTER	65,410	65,410
AIR FORCE		
HICKAM AFB		
C-17 PARKING RAMP	15,471	15,471
DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND SYSTEM INTELLIGENCE SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY	16,500	16,500
DEFENSE-WIDE		
HICKAM AFB		
REPLACE HYDRANT FUELS SYSTEM	11,900	11,900
KUNIA		
REGIONAL SECURITY OPERATION CENTER INCREMENT III	136,318	136,318
IDAHO		
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
GOWEN FIELD		
TRAINING AREA RAILHEAD	---	7,615
ORCHARD TRAINING AREA		
URBAN ASSAULT COURSE	1,700	1,700
ILLINOIS		
ARMY		
ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL		
COMBINED FIRE/POLICE FACILITY	---	3,350
NAVY		
GREAT LAKES		
RECRUIT TRAINING COMMAND INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADE, GREAT LAKES INCREMENT 3	16,650	16,650
SMALL ARMS MARKSMANSHIP TRAINER	10,221	10,221
AIR FORCE		
SCOTT AFB		
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	---	8,200
SECURITY FORCES OPERATIONS FACILITY	16,700	16,700
DEFENSE-WIDE		
GREAT LAKES		
FEDERAL HEALTHCARE FACILITY	99,000	99,000
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
ST CLAIR COUNTY		
READINESS CENTER (ARMY DIVISION REDESIGN STUDY)	8,100	8,100
INDIANA		
NAVY		
CRANE NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER		
SECURED ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING FACILITY	---	12,000
SPECIAL WEAPONS ASSESSMENT FACILITY	---	11,800
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
MUSCATATUCK		
SECURITY FENCE	---	4,996
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
HULMAN REGIONAL AIRPORT		
DIGITAL GROUND STATION BEDDOWN	7,700	7,700
IOWA		
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
CAMP DODGE		
MAIN ENTRANCE	---	1,500
IOWA CITY		
READINESS CENTER	---	13,186
KANSAS		
ARMY		
FORT LEAVENWORTH		
BARRACKS COMPLEX	55,000	55,000
BARRACKS (GROW THE FORCE)	12,800	12,800
CHAPEL COMPLEX, PHASE I	---	11,600
UNIT OPERATIONS FACILITIES (GROW THE FORCE)	23,000	23,000

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE AGREEMENT
FORT RILEY		
BARRACKS (GROW THE FORCE)	50,000	50,000
CHILD DEVELOPEMENT CENTER (GROW THE FORCE)	8,500	8,500
DIGITAL MULTIPURPOSE RANGE COMPLEX	28,000	28,000
HEALTH & DENTAL CLINIC (GROW THE FORCE)	8,800	8,800
MILITARY WORKING DOG FACILITY	---	1,900
UNIT OPERATIONS FACILITIES (GROW THE FORCE)	43,000	43,000
AIR FORCE		
FORT RILEY		
AIR SUPPORT OPERATIONS SQUADRON COMPLEX	12,515	12,515
MCCONNELL AFB		
MXG CONSOLIDATION AND FORWARD LOGISTICS CENTER	---	6,300
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
SMOKY HILL AIR NATIONAL GUARD RANGE		
AIR SUPPORT OPERATIONS SQUADRON BEDDOWN	---	9,000
KENTUCKY		
ARMY		
FORT CAMPBELL		
BARRACKS (GROW THE FORCE)	27,000	27,000
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER (AGES 0-5)	---	8,600
INDOOR RANGE	5,000	5,000
UNIT OPERATIONS FACILITIES (GROW THE FORCE)	24,000	24,000
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	49,000	49,000
FORT KNOX		
CANTONMENT AREA ROADS, PAVED	6,700	6,700
DEFENSE-WIDE		
FORT CAMPBELL		
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES BATTALION OPERATIONS COMPLEX	35,000	35,000
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES GROUP SUPPORT BATTALION COMPLEX	18,500	18,500
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
LONDON		
READINESS CENTER, PHASE II	---	2,427
CHEMICAL DEMILITARIZATION CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE WIDE		
BLUE GRASS ARMY DEPOT		
AMMUNITION DEMILITARIZATION FACILITY PH VIII	51,017	51,017
AMMUNITION DEMILITARIZATION FACILITY PH VIII	---	18,000
LOUISIANA		
ARMY		
FORT POLK		
4TH BRIGADE 10TH MOUNTAIN DIVISION HEADQUARTERS FACILITY	---	9,800
CHILD CARE CENTER	---	6,100
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
CAMP BEAUREGARD		
UPGRADE AIR SUPPORT OPERATIONS SQUADRON FACILITY	1,800	1,800
MAINE		
NAVY		
PORTSMOUTH NAVAL SHIPYARD		
CONSOLIDATED EMERGENCY CONTROL CENTER	---	9,700
MARYLAND		
ARMY		
ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND		
AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY EVALUATION FACILITY	---	12,200
NAVY		
INDIAN HEAD		
ADVANCED ENERGETICS RESEARCH LAB	---	9,450
PATUXENT RIVER		
AIRCRAFT PROTOTYPE FACILITY PHASE 1	17,990	17,990
E-2 ADVANCED HAWKEYE RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TESTING, AND EVALUATION FACILITY	13,650	13,650

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE AGREEMENT
JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEM ADDITION TO BUILDING 2110/2122	6,720	6,720
SUITLAND		
NATIONAL MARITIME INTEL CENTER INCREMENT II	52,069	52,069
DEFENSE-WIDE		
FORT DETRICK		
US ARMY MEDICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES STAGE I, INC II	150,000	150,000
FORT MEADE		
NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY - WASHINGTON OPS1 SOUTH STAIR TOWER	4,000	4,000
NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY - WASHINGTON POWER, SPACE, AND COOLING UTILITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM PH2	7,901	7,901
MASSACHUSETTS		
AIR FORCE		
HANSCOM AFB		
RENOVATE ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT FACILITY B1102C	---	12,800
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
BARNES ANGB		
FIRE CRASH/RESCUE STATION	---	7,300
OTIS AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE		
DIGITAL GROUND STATION INITIAL OPERATING CAPACITY BEDDOWN	1,800	1,800
MICHIGAN		
ARMY		
DETROIT ARSENAL		
GROUND SYSTEMS POWER AND ENERGY LABORATORY	---	18,500
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
LANSING		
US PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICE AND READINESS CENTER RENOVATION	---	4,239
CAMP GRAYLING		
INFANTRY PLATOON BATTLE COURSE W/ CONVOY LIVE FIRE RANGE	---	2,450
NAVY RESERVE		
SELFRIDGE		
RESERVE TRAINING CENTER	4,030	4,030
MINNESOTA		
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
CAMP RIPLEY		
COMBINED ARMS COLLECTIVE TRAINING FACILITY	4,850	4,850
COMBINED ARMS COLLECTIVE TRAINING FACILITY, PH2	---	12,600
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
DULUTH		
REPLACE STORAGE FACILITIES	---	1,500
MISSISSIPPI		
NAVY		
MERIDIAN NAVAL AIR STATION		
FIRE STATION	---	6,770
AIR FORCE		
COLUMBUS AFB		
MISSION SUPPORT COMPLEX PHASE II	---	9,800
DEFENSE-WIDE		
JOHN C. STENNIS SPACE CENTER		
SOF RIVERINE AND COMBATANT CRAFT OPERATIONS FACILITY	---	10,200
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
CAMP SHELBY		
LIVE FIRE SHOOT HOUSE/URBAN ASSAULT COURSE	---	4,000
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
KEY FIELD		
ASOS/ATCS TRAINING CENTER	---	6,100

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE AGREEMENT
MISSOURI		
ARMY		
FORT LEONARD WOOD		
AUTOMATED MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN RANGE (GROW THE FORCE)	4,150	4,150
AUTOMATED PISTOL RANGE (GROW THE FORCE)	2,700	2,700
BARRACKS (GROW THE FORCE)	26,000	26,000
CHAPEL	---	10,400
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	---	7,000
DINING FACILITY-BASIC COMBAT TRAINING COMPLEX (GROW THE FORCE)	22,000	22,000
MODIFIED RECORD FIRE RANGE	3,800	3,800
MODIFIED RECORD FIRE RANGE	4,000	4,000
UNIT OPERATIONS FACILITIES (GROW THE FORCE)	56,000	56,000
AIR FORCE		
WHITEMAN AFB		
CONSOLIDATE COMMUNICATIONS CENTER	---	11,400
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
WHITEMAN AFB		
ARMY AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITY	30,000	30,000
MONTANA		
AIR FORCE		
MALMSTROM AFB		
CONSTRUCT COMMUNITY ACTIVITY CENTER	---	7,000
ARMY RESERVE		
BUTTE		
ARMY RESERVE CENTER/LAND	7,629	7,629
NEBRASKA		
AIR FORCE		
OFFUTT AFB		
ADD/ALTER INTELLIGENCE SQUADRON FACILITY	16,952	16,952
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
LINCOLN MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
ADD/ALTER SECURITY FORCES COMMUNICATIONS COMPLEX	---	8,900
NEVADA		
ARMY		
HAWTHORNE ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT		
GROUND WATER TREATMENT PLANT	11,800	11,800
WABUSKA RAILROAD LINE SPUR	---	1,400
NAVY		
FALLON NAVAL AIR STATION		
RANGE IMPROVEMENTS B-20	---	11,460
AIR FORCE		
NELLIS AFB		
JOINT TERMINAL AIR CONTROL VIRTUAL TRAINING FACILITY	---	4,950
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
RENO		
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE COMPLEX	---	5,200
NEW HAMPSHIRE		
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
PEASE AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE		
WING HEADQUARTERS OPERATIONS AND TRAINING FACILITY	---	8,900
NEW JERSEY		
ARMY		
PICATINNY ARSENAL		
ARMAMENT INTEGRATION FACILITY	---	9,900
NAVY		
LAKEHURST NAVAL AIR ENGINEERING STATION		
JOINT INSTALLATION ROAD IMPROVEMENT	---	4,100

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE AGREEMENT
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
ATLANTIC CITY		
ASOS BEDDOWN	---	9,800
ARMY RESERVE		
FORT DIX		
COMBINED MAINTENANCE FACILITY	17,000	17,000
TACTICAL TRAINING BASE, PHASE I	---	5,900
NEW MEXICO		
ARMY		
WHITE SANDS MISSLE RANGE		
UNIT OPERATIONS FACILITIES (GROW THE FORCE)	71,000	71,000
AIR FORCE		
CANNON AFB		
ADD/ALTER HANGAR 09 FOR C-130	1,688	1,688
KIRTLAND AFB		
PJ/CRO LOGISTICS BUILDING	---	3,700
PJ/CRO RESCUE AND RECOVERY TRAINING CENTER	---	11,400
DEFENSE-WIDE		
CANNON AFB		
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES FLIGHT SIMULATOR FACILITY	7,500	7,500
KIRTLAND AFB		
REPLACE FUEL UNLOAD FACILITY	1,800	1,800
NEW YORK		
ARMY		
FORT DRUM		
AUTOMATED QUALIFICATION TRAINING RANGE	---	9,600
BARRACKS (GROW THE FORCE)	61,000	61,000
BRIGADE COMPLEX MAINTENANCE FACILITY	44,000	44,000
BRIGADE COMPLEX-BARRACKS/OPERATIONS	40,000	40,000
BRIGADE COMPLEX-COMPANY OPERATIONS	55,000	55,000
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	---	10,600
INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADES	12,000	12,000
UNIT OPERATIONS FACILITIES (GROW THE FORCE)	41,000	41,000
UNIT OPERATIONS FACILITIES (GROW THE FORCE)	38,000	38,000
DEFENSE-WIDE		
FORT DRUM		
MEDICAL CLINIC ADDITION/ALTERATION	41,000	41,000
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
GABRESKI ANG BASE, WESTHAMPTON		
PARARESCUE FACILITY PH 1	---	8,400
GRIFFISS NEADS		
NEADS SUPPORT FACILITY, PHASE II	---	6,600
HANCOCK FIELD		
UPGRADE BASE FACILITIES	---	5,100
ARMY RESERVE		
FORT DRUM		
ARMY RESERVE CENTER	15,923	15,923
NORTH CAROLINA		
ARMY		
FORT BRAGG		
BARRACKS COMPLEX, INCREMENT 3	47,400	47,400
BARRACKS (GROW THE FORCE)	73,000	73,000
BLOOD DONOR CENTER	---	4,800
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER (AGES 6-10)	---	8,700
COMMUNITY EMERGENCY SERVICES FACILITY	---	2,900
INDOOR RANGE	4,800	4,800
STUDENT BARRACKS	51,000	51,000
UNIT MAINTENANCE FACILITY (GROW THE FORCE)	88,000	88,000
UNIT OPERATIONS FACILITIES (GROW THE FORCE)	54,000	54,000
NAVY		
CAMP LEJEUNE		
ACADEMIC INSTRUCTION FACILITY	16,460	16,460

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE AGREEMENT
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS - 4TH MARINE EXPEDITIONARY BRIGADE	29,970	29,970
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS - FRENCH CREEK	27,800	27,800
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS- WOUNDED WARRIOR BATTALION (GROW THE FORCE)	27,270	27,270
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER, MIDWAY PARK	---	14,200
FIELD MEDICAL SERVICE SCHOOL	8,080	8,080
LANDFILL CELL (GROW THE FORCE)	14,170	14,170
MAIN GATE PHYSICAL SECURITY UPGRADE (GROW THE FORCE)	7,920	7,920
MARINE SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND COMMUNITY SUPPORT FACILITIES	9,170	9,170
MARINE SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND FITNESS CENTER/ TRAINING TANK	14,480	14,480
MARINE SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND SUPPORT FACILITY	21,720	21,720
MARINE SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND TRAINING FACILITIES	12,590	12,590
MILITARY OPERATIONS ON UNEVEN TERRAIN ENHANCEMENTS	14,120	14,120
MULTI-PURPOSE MACHINE GUN RANGE- G10 (GROW THE FORCE)	17,250	17,250
PHYSICAL SECURITY UPGRADES- PINEY GREEN (GROW THE FORCE)	6,660	6,660
WASTEWATER SYSTEM MODIFICATION (GROW THE FORCE)	7,070	7,070
CHERRY POINT MARINE CORPS AIR STATION		
HANGER RENOVATION & FACILITY UPGRADES F/A18E/F	16,500	16,500
UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE OPERATIONS/MAINTENANCE	12,110	12,110
NEW RIVER		
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS	22,530	22,530
HANGAR ADDITION (PHASE 2)	17,330	17,330
JET ENGINE TEST CELL	14,570	14,570
MAIN GATE SECURITY UPGRADE	---	4,270
NAVAL OUTLYING LANDING FACILITY WASHINGTON COUNTY		
OUTLYING LANDING FIELD FACS & LAND ACQUISITION	10,060	---
DEFENSE-WIDE		
CAMP LEJEUNE		
DELALIO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL - CONSTRUCT GYMNASIUM	2,014	2,014
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES ACADEMIC INSTRUCTION FACILITY	6,910	6,910
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES EQUIPMENT FACILITY	10,800	10,800
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES SUPPLY & PRE-DEPLOYMENT FACILITY	10,500	10,500
FORT BRAGG		
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES HEADQUARTERS AND MOTOR POOL COMPLEX	39,250	39,250
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES OPERATIONS/INTELLIGENCE ADDITION	8,000	8,000
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
ASHEVILLE		
FIELD MAINTENANCE SHOP	---	3,733
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
CHARLOTTE (STANLY COUNTY AP)		
235TH ATC SQUADRON FACILITY	---	4,000
NORTH DAKOTA		
AIR FORCE		
GRAND FORKS AFB		
CONTROL TOWER/RAPCON	---	13,000
MINOT AFB		
DORMITORY (144 ROOM)	18,200	18,200
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
CAMP GRAFTON		
REGIONAL TRAINING INSTITUTE PHASE 1 (GROW THE FORCE)	33,416	33,416
OHIO		
DEFENSE-WIDE		

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE AGREEMENT
COLUMBUS		
DECENTRALIZE HEAT PLANT	4,000	4,000
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
CAMP PERRY		
BASE ENGINEERING, OPERATIONS & CLASSROOM FACILITY.	---	1,500
NEWTON FALLS		
TRAINING BUILDING ALTERATION (RAVENNA)	---	1,500
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
RICKENBACKER ANGB		
SECURITY FORCES COMPLEX	---	7,600
NAVY RESERVE		
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB		
RESERVE TRAINING CENTER	10,277	10,277
OKLAHOMA		
ARMY		
FORT SILL		
FIRE AND MOVEMENT RANGE	---	1,300
MODIFIED RECORD FIRE RANGE	2,900	2,900
MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN RANGE	---	3,300
AIR FORCE		
ALTUS AFB		
C-17 SHEET METAL COMPOSITE SHOP	2,000	2,000
TINKER AFB		
CONSOLIDATED FUEL OVERHAUL REPAIR & TEST FACILITY.	34,600	34,600
VANCE AFB		
FUEL SYSTEM MAINTENANCE HANGAR	---	7,700
OREGON		
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
ONTARIO		
READINESS CENTER	11,000	11,000
NAVY RESERVE		
PORTLAND		
OPERATIONAL FACILITIES MOBILE INSHORE UNDERSEA WARFARE UNIT 110/INSHORE BOAT UNIT 13	1,900	1,900
PENNSYLVANIA		
DEFENSE-WIDE		
DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT NEW CUMBERLAND		
REPLACE CENTRAL HEAT PLANT	21,000	21,000
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
CARLISLE		
READINESS CENTER (STRYKER BRIGADE COMPANY TEAM (SBCT))	7,800	7,800
EAST FALLOWFIELD TOWNSHIP		
READINESS CENTER (SBCT)	8,300	8,300
FORT INDIANTOWN GAP		
AMMUNITION SUPPLY POINT UPGRADE (SBCT)	9,500	9,500
GETTYSBURG		
READINESS CENTER (SBCT)	6,300	6,300
GRATERFORD		
FIELD MAINTENANCE SHOP (SBCT)	7,300	7,300
HANOVER		
READINESS CENTER, ADDITION/ALTERATION (SBCT)	5,500	5,500
HAZELTON		
READINESS CENTER ADDITION/ALTERATION (SBCT)	5,600	5,600
HOLIDAYSBURG		
READINESS CENTER (SBCT)	9,400	9,400
HUNTINGDON		
READINESS CENTER (SBCT)	7,500	7,500
KUTZTOWN		
READINESS CENTER, ADDITION/ALTERATION (SBCT)	6,800	6,800
LEBANON		
READINESS CENTER, ADDITION/ALTERATION (SBCT)	7,800	7,800
PHILADELPHIA		

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE AGREEMENT
FIELD MAINTENANCE SHOP, ADDITION/ALTERATION (SBCT)	3,650	3,650
READINESS CENTER, ALTERATION (SBCT)	10,000	10,000
WAYNESBURG		
READINESS CENTER	---	9,000
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
FORT INDIANTOWN GAP		
AIR SUPPORT OPERATIONS SQUADRON	6,400	6,400
OPERATIONS AND TRAINING FACILITY	---	6,300
HARRISBURG		
EXPAND AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON/RELOCATE TAXIWAY	---	1,000
RHODE ISLAND		
NAVY		
NAVAL STATION NEWPORT		
HAZMAT STORAGE FACILITY	---	3,860
RECONSTRUCT WHARF BETWEEN PIERS 1&2	---	9,900
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
EAST GREENWICH		
READINESS CENTER	8,200	8,200
NORTH KINGSTOWN		
ARMY AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITY	33,000	33,000
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
QUONSET STATE AIRPORT		
SPECIAL OPERATIONS TRAINING FACILITY	---	5,000
SOUTH CAROLINA		
ARMY		
FORT JACKSON		
BASIC TRAINING COMPLEX (GROW THE FORCE)	85,000	85,000
NAVY		
BEAUFORT		
FIRE STATION	6,800	6,800
NUCLEAR, BIOLOGICAL & CHEMICAL TRAINING FACILITY	---	3,500
PARRIS ISLAND		
CONSOLIDATED DINING FACILITY (GROW THE FORCE)	24,430	24,430
MOTOR TRANSPORTATION COMPLEX	5,530	5,530
RECRUIT BARRACKS - 3RD BATTALION (PHASE 1)	25,322	25,322
AIR FORCE		
CHARLESTON AFB		
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	---	11,000
SHAW AFB		
BASE INFRASTRUCTURE	---	9,300
SOUTH DAKOTA		
AIR FORCE		
ELLSWORTH AFB		
BASE CIVIL ENGINEER ADMINISTRATIVE FACILITY	---	16,600
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
JOE FOSS FIELD		
BASE CIVIL ENGINEER MAINTENANCE COMPLEX	---	7,900
RAPID CITY		
JOINT FORCES HEADQUARTERS	---	900
NAVY RESERVE		
SIOUX FALLS		
JOINT ARMED FORCES RESERVE CENTER	3,730	3,730
TENNESSEE		
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
LOVELL FIELD		
COMMUNICATIONS TRAINING COMPLEX	---	8,200
MCGHEE-TYSON AIRPORT		
MILSTAR BEDDOWN-RELOCATE BASE ACCESS ROAD	3,200	3,200
MEMPHIS IAP		
C-5 FINAL INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT	6,676	6,676
C-5 GROUND RUN-UP ENCLOSURE	3,200	3,200
C-5 MUNITIONS STORAGE COMPLEX	1,500	1,500

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE AGREEMENT
TEXAS		
ARMY		
CAMP BULLIS		
URBAN ASSAULT COURSE	1,600	1,600
CORPUS CHRISTI DEPOT		
ROTOR BLADE PROCESSING FACILITY	---	11,200
FORT BLISS		
BARRACKS (GROW THE FORCE)	11,400	11,400
CHILD YOUTH SERVICES CENTER	---	6,500
HEALTH & DENTAL CLINIC (GROW THE FORCE)	16,500	16,500
UNIT OPERATIONS FACILITIES (GROW THE FORCE)	84,000	84,000
FORT HOOD		
CH-47 MAINTENANCE HANGAR	---	18,000
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	---	7,400
BARRACKS COMPLEX	47,000	47,000
BARRACKS (GROW THE FORCE)	45,000	45,000
UNITS OPERATIONS FACILITIES (GROW THE FORCE)	46,000	46,000
FORT SAM HOUSTON		
BARRACKS (GROW THE FORCE)	6,600	6,600
BATTLE COMMAND TRAINING CENTER, PHASE 1	1,950	1,950
UNIT OPERATIONS FACILITIES (GROW THE FORCE)	10,600	10,600
RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT		
MANEUVER SYSTEMS SUSTAINMENT CENTER, PHASE 2	9,200	9,200
NAVY		
CORPUS CHRISTI		
AVIATION TRAINER/SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY	14,290	14,290
AIR FORCE		
GOODFELLOW AFB		
ADD TO FITNESS CENTER	---	5,800
LACKLAND AFB		
BASIC EXPEDITIONARY AIRMAN SKILL TRAINING PHASE 2	14,000	14,000
LAUGHLIN AFB		
STUDENT ACTIVITY CENTER & LIBRARY	---	5,200
RANDOLPH AFB		
TAXIWAY WEST FLIGHTLINE	---	2,950
SHEPPARD AFB		
BASE OPERATIONS RAMP, PHASE 1	---	7,000
DEFENSE-WIDE		
CAMP BULLIS		
HEALTH CLINIC REPLACEMENT	7,400	7,400
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
CAMP BOWIE		
MODIFIED RECORD FIRE RANGE	1,500	1,500
FORT WOLTERS		
MODIFIED RECORD FIRE RANGE	2,100	2,100
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
ELLINGTON FIELD		
MULTI-USE AVIATION FIRE STATION	---	7,200
ARMY RESERVE		
ELLINGTON FIELD		
ARMED FORCES RESERVE CENTER BATTLE PROJECTION CENTER (PHASE II)	---	15,000
FORT WORTH		
ARMY RESERVE CENTER	15,076	15,076
NAVY RESERVE		
AUSTIN		
RESERVE TRAINING CENTER	6,490	6,490
FORT WORTH		
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT PARKING FACILITY	5,140	5,140
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	4,920	4,920
JOINT CONTROL TOWER	12,454	12,454
JOINT INDOOR TRAINING TANK	---	4,970
UTAH		
AIR FORCE		

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE AGREEMENT
HILL AFB		
AIRCRAFT POWER SYSTEMS REPAIR FACILITY	8,399	8,399
CONSOLIDATED 388TH MUNITIONS FLIGHT ADMINISTRATIVE/MAINTENANCE FACILITY	---	9,200
HYDRAULIC FLIGHT CONTROL FACILITY	8,400	8,400
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
NORTH SALT LAKE		
READINESS CENTER	12,200	12,200
AIR FORCE RESERVE		
HILL AFB		
WING SUPPORT FACILITY	3,200	3,200
VERMONT		
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
ETHAN ALLEN RANGE, JERICHO		
MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN RANGE	---	1,996
NORTHFIELD		
BILLETING, REGIONAL & READINESS TECHNOLOGY CENTER	---	1,500
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
BURLINGTON INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT		
BASE SECURITY IMPROVEMENTS	---	6,600
VIRGINIA		
ARMY		
FORT BELVOIR		
DEFENSE ACCESS ROAD PHASE 3	13,000	13,000
FORT EUSTIS		
BARRACKS (GROW THE FORCE)	32,000	32,000
UNIT OPERATIONS FACILITIES (GROW THE FORCE)	43,000	43,000
FORT LEE	---	---
BARRACKS (GROW THE FORCE)	6,900	6,900
UNIT CHAPEL	---	5,900
UNIT OPERATIONS FACILITIES (GROW THE FORCE)	9,800	9,800
FORT MYER		
BARRACKS (GROW THE FORCE)	12,400	12,400
UNIT OPERATIONS FACILITIES (GROW THE FORCE)	8,400	8,400
NAVY		
CHESAPEAKE		
MOBILE USER OBJECTIVE SYSTEM INSTALLATION	8,450	8,450
DAHLGREN NSWC		
ELECTROMAGNETIC LAUNCH RDTE FACILITY	---	10,000
NORFOLK		
E2/C2 AIRCREW TRAINING FACILITY	11,510	11,510
JOINT FORCES COMMAND, HEADQUARTERS, BUILDING ONE	---	14,200
MH-60S HANGER & AIRFIELD IMPROVEMENTS	53,850	53,850
QUANTICO		
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS - MARINE SECURITY GUARD BATTALION HEADQUARTERS	18,839	18,839
STUDENT QUARTERS - THE BASIC SCHOOL (PHASE 2)	26,680	26,680
WARFARE PROGRAMS SUPPORT CENTER (GROW THE FORCE)	5,000	5,000
DEFENSE-WIDE		
DAM NECK		
PARACHUTE DRYING FACILITY	---	5,300
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES OPERATIONAL TRAINING FACILITY	14,000	14,000
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES OPERATIONS FACILITY, INCR 1	94,500	47,250
FORT BELVOIR		
ENTRANCE GATE SECURITY ENHANCEMENTS	5,000	5,000
LITTLE CREEK		
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES HEADQUARTERS FACILITY	51,000	---
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES SEAL TEAM OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT FACILITY	34,000	34,000
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES SPECIAL BOAT TEAM OPERATIONS FACILITY	14,000	14,000
NORFOLK		

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE AGREEMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL PREVENTIVE MEDICINE UNIT 2 REPLACEMENT	6,450	6,450
PENTAGON		
PENTAGON RESERVATION ELECTRICAL UPGRADES	18,531	---
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
FORT PICKETT		
COMBAT PISTOL QUALIFICATION COURSE	1,050	1,050
REGIONAL TRAINING INSTITUTE PHASE 1 (GROW THE FORCE)	25,161	25,161
WINCHESTER		
FIELD MAINTENANCE SHOP	---	3,113
NAVY RESERVE		
QUANTICO		
RESERVE CENTER ADDITIONS	2,410	2,410
WASHINGTON		
ARMY		
FORT LEWIS		
BARRACKS (GROW THE FORCE)	32,000	32,000
BRIGADE COMPLEX, INCREMENT 2	102,000	102,000
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER, CLARKMOOR	---	10,600
FUELING FACILITY	---	3,300
INDOOR RANGE	5,000	5,000
RAILROAD YARD UPGRADE (GROW THE FORCE)	14,600	14,600
UNIT OPERATIONS FACILITIES (GROW THE FORCE)	62,000	62,000
UNIT OPERATIONS FACILITIES (GROW THE FORCE)	51,000	51,000
YAKIMA		
DIGITAL MULTIPURPOSE RANGE COMPLEX	29,000	29,000
NAVY		
BANGOR		
LIMITED AREA PRODUCTION & STORAGE COMPLEX INCREMENT IV	39,750	39,750
BREMERTON		
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS HOMEPORT ASHORE INCREMENT II	47,240	47,240
NUCLEAR AIRCRAFT CARRIER MAINTENANCE PIER REPLACEMENT	91,070	91,070
MISSILE ASSEMBLY BUILDING 3	28,690	28,690
KITSAP NB		
OCEAN ENGINEERING SUPPORT FACILITY	---	6,130
NAVAL STATION EVERETT		
FLEET REGION READINESS CENTER	---	10,940
WHIDBEY ISLAND		
EA-18G FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS	23,910	23,910
INDOOR AIRCRAFT WASHRACK	---	10,610
AIR FORCE		
FAIRCHILD AFB		
PHYSIOLOGICAL TRAINING FACILITY	---	6,200
DEFENSE-WIDE		
FORT LEWIS		
MEDICAL/DENTAL CLINIC	21,000	21,000
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES BATTALION OPERATIONS COMPLEX	47,000	47,000
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES SUPPORT BATTALION COMPLEX	30,000	30,000
WEST VIRGINIA		
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
CAMP DAWSON		
MODIFIED RECORD FIRE RANGE	4,500	4,500
MULTIPURPOSE BUILDING	---	4,900
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
EASTERN WEST VIRGINIA REGIONAL AIRPORT - SHEPHERD FIELD		
C-5 FINAL INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADE	5,176	5,176
C-5 FUEL CELL MAINTENANCE HANGAR AND SHOPS	26,000	26,000

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE AGREEMENT
C-5 PARKING APRON, PHASE 2	---	12,000
C-5 SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY	7,600	7,600
YEAGER ANG BASE		
REPLACE AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	---	17,300
WISCONSIN		
ARMY RESERVE		
ELLSWORTH		
ARMY RESERVE CENTER/LAND	9,100	9,100
FORT MCCOY		
REGIONAL MEDICAL TRAINING FACILITY	8,523	8,523
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
TRUAX FIELD MADISON		
ADD/ALTER FIRE CRASH/RESCUE STATION	---	7,000
WYOMING		
AIR FORCE		
F. E. WARREN AFB		
RENOVATE HISTORIC DORMITORIES	14,600	14,600
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
CAMP GUERNSEY		
QUALIFICATION TRAINING RANGE	2,650	2,650
AFGHANISTAN		
ARMY		
BAGRAM		
ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING	13,800	13,800
BAHRAIN ISLAND		
NAVY		
BAHRAIN		
WATERFRONT DEVELOPMENT PHASE 1	35,500	35,500
DEFENSE-WIDE		
BAHRAIN		
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES OPERATIONS FACILITY	19,000	19,000
BELGIUM		
DEFENSE-WIDE		
CASTEAU		
BRUSSELS AMERCIAN SCHOOL ADDITION	5,992	5,992
BULGARIA		
ARMY		
NEVO SELO FORWARD OPERATING SITE		
BASE CAMP	61,000	61,000
DIEGO GARCIA		
NAVY		
DIEGO GARCIA		
SEWAGE LAGOON, AIR OPERATIONS	7,150	7,150
DJIBOUTI		
NAVY		
CAMP LEMONIER		
FULL LENGTH TAXIWAY	15,490	15,490
FUEL FARM	4,000	4,000
WESTERN TAXIWAY	2,900	2,900
GERMANY		
ARMY		
GRAFENWOEHR		
BRIGADE COMPLEX-MAINTENANCE/OPERATIONS	34,000	34,000
BRIGADE COMPLEX-MAINTENANCE/OPERATIONS	28,000	28,000
AIR FORCE		
RAMSTEIN AIR BASE		
DORMITORY - 128 ROOM	14,949	14,949

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE AGREEMENT
FIRE TRAINING FACILITY	3,000	3,000
JOINT MOBILITY PROCESSING CENTER	24,000	24,000
SMALL DIAMETER BOMB FACILITIES PHASE 2	6,260	6,260
DEFENSE-WIDE		
RAMSTEIN AIR BASE		
RAMSTEIN INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL ADDITION	5,393	5,393
SPANGDAHLEM AIR BASE		
MEDICAL CLINIC REPLACEMENT	30,100	30,100
WEISBADEN		
H.H. ARNOLD HIGH SCHOOL ADDITION	15,379	15,379
HAINERBER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL/WEIS MIDDLE SCHOOL ADDITION	5,093	5,093
GUAM		
NAVY		
NAVAL BASE GUAM		
FITNESS CENTER GUAM	45,250	45,250
HARDEN BASE ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS	59,420	59,420
KILO WHARF EXTENSION, INCREMENT I	101,828	50,916
POTABLE WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM PHASE 1	31,450	31,450
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT REPAIRS & UPGRADE	40,870	40,870
AIR FORCE		
ANDERSEN AFB		
TECHNICAL TRAINING FACILITY	---	5,816
UPGRADE NORTHWEST FIELD INFRASTRUCTURE	10,000	10,000
HONDURAS		
ARMY		
SOTO CANO		
DINING FACILITY	2,550	2,550
ITALY		
ARMY		
VICENZA		
BRIGADE COMPLEX-BARRACKS/COMMUNITY FACILITY, INCR 1	86,000	22,500
BRIGADE COMPLEX-OPERATIONS SUPPORT FACILITY, INCR 1	87,000	23,500
JAPAN		
NAVY		
YOKOSUKA		
WHARF UPGRADES (INCREMENTED)	8,750	8,750
KOREA		
ARMY		
CAMP HUMPHREYS		
BARRACKS COMPLEX	22,000	22,000
BARRACKS COMPLEX	35,000	35,000
QATAR		
AIR FORCE		
AL UDEID		
MULTI AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	22,300	22,300
DEFENSE-WIDE		
AL UDEID		
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES AIR OPERATIONS CENTER	8,332	8,332
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES AIRCRAFT PARKING RAMP	18,515	18,515
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES OPERATIONS COMPLEX	18,908	18,908
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES STORAGE FACILITY	3,590	3,590
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FACILITY	3,507	3,507
ROMANIA		
ARMY		
ROMANIA		

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE AGREEMENT
BASE CAMP, PHASE 2	12,600	12,600
SPAIN		
AIR FORCE		
MORON		
TACTICAL LEADERSHIP PROGRAM DORM (400 ROOM)	1,800	1,800
UNITED KINGDOM		
AIR FORCE		
MENWITH HILL STATION		
ADD/ALTER OPERATIONS AND TECHNICAL FACILITY	31,000	31,000
POWER AVAILABILITY & INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS	10,000	10,000
ROYAL AIR FORCE LAKENHEATH		
F-15C SQUAD OPERATIONS/AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE UNIT	15,500	15,500
SMALL DIAMETER BOMB - STORAGE IGLOO	1,800	1,800
NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM	201,400	201,400
WORLDWIDE CLASSIFIED		
AIR FORCE		
SPECIAL EVALUATION PROGRAM	4,051	2,439
SPECIAL EVALUATION PROGRAM	9,889	9,889
CLASSIFIED MILCON PROJECT	1,500	1,500
DEFENSE-WIDE		
CLASSIFIED MILCON PROJECT	1,887	1,887
WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED		
ARMY		
HOST NATION SUPPORT	23,000	23,000
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	23,000	23,000
PLANNING AND DESIGN	75,468	66,504
PLANNING AND DESIGN (GROW THE FORCE)	232,479	232,479
RESCISSION (P.L. 110-5)	---	-8,690
NAVY		
WHARF UTILITIES UPGRADE	8,900	8,900
HOST NATION INFRASTRUCTURE	2,700	2,700
PLANNING AND DESIGN	88,375	91,225
MARINE CORPS PLANNING AND DESIGN (GROW THE FORCE)	21,792	21,792
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	10,000	10,000
RESCISSION (P.L. 108-132)	---	-5,862
RESCISSION (P.L. 108-324)	---	-2,069
RESCISSION (P.L. 110-5)	---	-2,626
AIR FORCE		
PLANNING AND DESIGN	51,587	43,721
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	15,000	15,000
RESCISSION (P.L. 108-324)	---	-5,319
RESCISSION (P.L. 110-5)	---	-5,151
DEFENSE-WIDE		
CONTINGENCY CONSTRUCTION	10,000	5,000
ENERGY CONSERVATION INVESTMENT PROGRAM	70,000	70,000
PLANNING AND DESIGN		
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DEPENDENT EDUCATION	3,400	3,400
NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY	26,749	26,749
SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	19,679	20,390
TRICARE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY	69,000	69,130
UNDISTRIBUTED	35,900	35,900
SUBTOTAL, PLANNING AND DESIGN	154,728	155,569
UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION		
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	4,100	4,100

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE AGREEMENT
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DEPENDENT EDUCATION	666	666
THE JOINT STAFF	8,753	8,753
SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	3,693	3,693
TRICARE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY	3,499	3,499
UNDISTRIBUTED	3,000	3,000
SUBTOTAL, UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	23,711	23,711
DEFENSE-WIDE		
RESCISSION (P.L. 110-5)	---	-10,192
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
PLANNING AND DESIGN	26,841	47,293
PLANNING AND DESIGN (GROW THE FORCE)	17,000	17,000
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	8,700	8,700
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
PLANNING AND DESIGN	7,965	9,085
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	6,500	6,500
ARMY RESERVE		
PLANNING AND DESIGN	10,958	11,633
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	3,000	3,000
NAVY RESERVE		
PLANNING AND DESIGN	2,219	2,529
AIR FORCE RESERVE		
PLANNING AND DESIGN	3,500	5,300
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	4,909	4,909
RESCISSION (P.L. 109-114)	---	-3,069
FAMILY HOUSING, ARMY		
UTAH		
DUGWAY PROVING GROUND (REPLACEMENT PHASE 1)	---	5,000
GERMANY		
ANSBACH (URLAS TRAINING AREA)	52,000	52,000
CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS	365,400	99,400
CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS (GROW THE FORCE)	---	266,000
PLANNING AND DESIGN	2,000	2,000
RESCISSION (P.L. 110-5)	---	-4,559
SUBTOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	419,400	419,841
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE		
UTILITIES ACCOUNT	145,366	145,366
SERVICES ACCOUNT	29,500	29,500
MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT	64,864	64,864
MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT	1,128	1,128
FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	31,940	31,940
LEASING	217,129	217,129
MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	215,585	215,585
PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT COSTS	37,408	37,408
GENERAL REDUCTION	---	-11,000
SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	742,920	731,920
FAMILY HOUSING, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS		
GUAM		
NB GUAM - OLD APRA PHASE II (73 UNITS)	57,167	47,167
CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS	237,990	162,990
TWENTYNINE PALMS		
INSTALL AIR CONDITIONING, VISTA DEL SOL	---	4,800
USMC FAMILY HOUSING (GROW THE FORCE)	---	75,000
PLANNING AND DESIGN	3,172	3,172

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE AGREEMENT
SUBTOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	298,329	293,129
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE		
UTILITIES ACCOUNT	41,802	41,802
SERVICES ACCOUNT	13,155	13,155
MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT	59,422	59,422
MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT	640	640
FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	14,962	14,962
LEASING	141,757	141,757
MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	70,678	70,678
PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT COSTS	28,988	28,988
SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	371,404	371,404

FAMILY HOUSING, AIR FORCE

GERMANY		
RAMSTEIN (117 UNITS)	56,275	56,275
CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS	294,262	259,262
PLANNING AND DESIGN	12,210	12,210
RESCISSION (P.L. 108-132)	---	-15,000
SUBTOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	362,747	312,747
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE		
UTILITIES ACCOUNT	100,176	100,176
MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT	56,736	56,736
SERVICES ACCOUNT	20,673	20,673
FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	43,472	43,472
MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT	1,960	1,960
LEASING	114,394	114,394
MAINTENANCE	298,465	298,465
DEBT ACCOUNT	1	1
PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT COSTS	52,458	52,458
SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	688,335	688,335

FAMILY HOUSING, DEFENSE-WIDE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE		
UTILITIES ACCOUNT (NSA)	7	7
OPERATIONS ACCOUNT (NSA)	27	27
LEASING (NSA)	10,534	10,534
MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY (NSA)	70	70
FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT (DIA)	4,274	4,274
LEASING (DIA)	32,662	32,662
UTILITIES ACCOUNT (DLA)	445	445
FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT (DLA)	104	104
SERVICES ACCOUNT (DLA)	49	49
MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT (DLA)	410	410
MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY (DLA)	266	266
SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	48,848	48,848

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	CONFERENCE AGREEMENT
DOD FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND	500	500
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE		
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACCOUNT, 1990	220,689	295,689
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACCOUNT, 2005	8,174,315	8,040,401
GRAND TOTAL	21,165,182	21,471,037

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XXI, CL. 9 (HOUSE) AND WITH RULE XLIV (SENATE)

The following list is submitted in compliance with clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, which require publication of a list of congressionally directed spending items (Senate), congressional earmarks (House), limited tax benefits, and limited tariff benefits included in the conference report, or in the joint statement of the managers accompanying the conference report, including the name of each Senator, House Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner who submitted a request to the Committee of jurisdiction for each item so identified. Congressionally directed spending items (as defined in the Senate rule) and congressional earmarks (as defined in the House rule) in this division of the conference report or joint statement of the managers are listed below. Neither the conference report nor the statement of the managers contains any limited tax benefits or limited tariff benefits as defined in the applicable House and Senate rules.

The following list is also submitted in compliance with House Resolution 491, which requires a listing of congressional earmarks in the conference report or joint statement of the managers that were not committed to the committee of conference by either House, not in a report on a bill committed to conference, and not in a Senate committee report on a companion measure. All items on the following list technically meet that definition, because this division deals with legislation that was not committed to this committee of conference. Items on the following list have been marked with an asterisk if they were not in either the House or Senate version of the fiscal year 2008 Military Construction and Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations bill or the accompanying Committee reports.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Account	State	Location	Project Title	Amount (in thousands)	Member
Army	Alabama	Anniston Army Depot	Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant	$26,000	The President/Mr. Rogers, M. (AL)/Mr. Sessions/Mr. Shelby
*Army	Alabama	Anniston Army Depot	Component Rebuild Shop	800	Mr. Rogers, M. (AL)
Army NG	Alabama	Springville	Readiness Center, Add/Alt (ADRS)	3,300	The President/Mr. Sessions/Mr. Shelby
*Army NG	Alabama	Hamilton	Add/Alt Readiness Center	1,164	Mr. Aderholt/Mr. Davis, A.
Navy	Alabama	Evergreen	NOLF Evergreen Runway Extension	9,560	The President/Mr. Sessions/Mr. Shelby
Army	Alabama	Redstone Arsenal	Systems Software Engineering Annex, Phase II	20,000	Mr. Shelby/Mr. Sessions
*Army	Alabama	Redstone Arsenal	Child Care Center	2,000	Mr. Cramer
*Army	Alabama	Fort Rucker	Aviation Maintenance Hangar, Phase I	1,513	Mr. Everett
Air Force	Alaska	Elmendorf	F-22 Jet Engine Inspection & Maintenance	13,800	The President
Air Force	Alaska	Elmendorf	F-22 7 Bay A/C Shelter	21,400	The President
Air Force	Alaska	Elmendorf	F-22 Fighter Town East Infrastructure, Phase II	7,100	The President
Air Force	Alaska	Elmendorf	F-22 Taxiway, Taxilane & Arm/De-Arm Pad	27,880	The President
Air Force	Alaska	Elmendorf	Joint Professional Military Education Center	13,000	Mr. Stevens
Air Force Res	Alaska	Elmendorf	Aircraft Maintenance Squadron Facility	4,550	The President
Air Force Res	Alaska	Elmendorf	Group Headquarters	10,400	The President
Army	Alaska	Fort Richardson	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	42,000	The President
Army	Alaska	Fort Richardson	Barracks (Grow the Force)	36,000	The President
Army	Alaska	Fort Richardson	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	14,800	The President
Army	Alaska	Fort Wainwright	Replace Substation/Upgrade Electric	60,000	The President
Army	Alaska	Fort Wainwright	Company Operations Facility	14,000	The President
Army	Alaska	Fort Wainwright	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	11,600	The President
Army	Alaska	Fort Wainwright	Barracks (Grow the Force)	20,000	The President
Army	Alaska	Fort Wainwright	Railhead Operations Facility	8,900	Mr. Stevens
Army NG	Alaska	Kenai	Add/Alt Readiness Center	1,400	Mr. Stevens
Air Force	Arizona	Davis-Monthan AFB	CSAR EC130 Maintenance Hangar/AMU	11,200	The President
Army	Arizona	Fort Huachuca	Effluent Reuse System	11,000	The President
Army	Arizona	Fort Huachuca	General Instructional Building (Grow the Force)	13,600	The President
Army	Arizona	Fort Huachuca	AIT Trainee Complex (Grow the Force)	105,000	The President
Navy	Arizona	Yuma	BEQ	22,980	The President
Navy	Arizona	Yuma	Towway G	10,740	The President
*Air Force	Arizona	Luke AFB	Repair Airfield Pavements, Phase I	5,500	Mr. Franks/Mr. Pastor/Mr. Kyl
*Army NG	Arizona	Marana	Fire Station, Silverbell Army Heliport	1,964	Ms. Giffords
Army NG	Arizona	Florence	Field Maintenance Shop	10,870	Mr. Kyl/Mr. Franks/Mr. Mitchell/Mr. Renzi
Army NG	Arkansas	Camp Robinson	Ammunition Supply Point	5,500	The President/Mrs. Lincoln/Mr. Pryor
Army NG	Arkansas	Camp Robinson	Professional Education Center/GED Plus Training Complex (Grow the Force)	18,423	The President/Mrs. Lincoln/Mr. Pryor
*Army NG	Arkansas	Camp Robinson	Urban Assault Course	1,900	Mr. Berry/Mr. Snyder/Mrs. Lincoln/Mr. Pryor
Air Force	Arkansas	Little Rock AFB	Runway Repair	9,800	Mrs. Lincoln/Mr. Pryor
*Air Force	Arkansas	Little Rock AFB	Multi-Purpose Education Facility	9,800	Mr. Snyder/Mr. Berry/Mrs. Lincoln/Mr. Pryor
*Army NG	Arkansas	Cabot	Readiness Center	840	Mr. Berry
*Air Force	Arkansas	Little Rock AFB	Multi-Purpose Education Facility (Design)	882	Mr. Berry/Mr. Snyder/Mrs. Lincoln/Mr. Pryor

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION—Continued

Account	State	Location	Project Title	Amount (in thousands)	Member
Air Force	California	Edwards AFB	Main Base Runway, Phase III	35,000	The President/Mr. McCarthy, K.
Air Force	California	Travis AFB	C-17 Road Improvements	4,600	The President
Air Force	California	Travis AFB	C-17 Southwest Landing Zone	22,000	The President
*Air Force	California	Travis AFB	Global Support Squadron Facility	10,800	Ms. Tauscher
Army	California	Fort Irwin	Military Operations Urban Terrain, Phase II	18,500	The President
Army	California	Fort Irwin	Training Land Improvements	5,500	The President
Army	California	Presidio Monterey	General Instruction Building	28,000	The President
Army NG	California	Camp Roberts	Infantry Platoon Battle Course	2,850	The President
Army NG	California	Sacramento Army Depot	Readiness Center	21,000	The President
Defense-Wide	California	Camp Pendleton	SOF Supply Facility	8,310	The President
Defense-Wide	California	Camp Pendleton	SOF Paraloft/Boat/Dive Locker	5,770	The President
Defense-Wide	California	Camp Pendleton	SOF Academic Instruction Facility	5,950	The President
Defense-Wide	California	Coronado	SOF Special Boat Team Operations Facility	12,000	The President
Defense-Wide	California	Point Loma Annex	Replace Fuel Storage Facilities, Incr 1	55,700	The President
Navy	California	Camp Pendleton	Physical Fitness Center	8,510	The President
Navy	California	Camp Pendleton	BEQ - Chappo	29,050	The President
Navy	California	Camp Pendleton	ISR Camp - Intel Battalion	17,980	The President
Navy	California	Camp Pendleton	MARSOC Supporting Facilities	17,730	The President
Navy	California	Camp Pendleton	BEQ - Headquarters	31,980	The President
Navy	California	Camp Pendleton	Traffic Improvements	5,830	The President
Navy	California	Camp Pendleton	Tactical Support Van Pads Expansion	6,050	The President
Navy	California	Camp Pendleton	Hangar Additions	4,400	The President
Navy	California	Camp Pendleton	BEQ - Margarita	26,530	The President
Navy	California	Camp Pendleton	Force Intelligence Operations Center - Headquarters Area (Grow the Force)	24,990	The President
Navy	California	Camp Pendleton	Consolidated Communications/Electronics Shop (Grow the Force)	16,840	The President
Navy	California	Camp Pendleton	1st Marine Logistics Group Operations Center (Grow the Force)	18,160	The President
Navy	California	Camp Pendleton	1st Marine Logistics Group Armory (Grow the Force)	8,150	The President
Navy	California	Camp Pendleton	1st Marine Logistics Group Group and Battalion Ops Center (Grow the Force)	22,220	The President
Navy	California	Camp Pendleton	BEQ - Wounded Warrior Battalion (Grow the Force)	25,940	The President
Navy	California	San Diego	Pier 5002 Submarine Fender Installation	9,040	The President
Navy	California	San Diego	Magnetic Silencing Facility Modification	14,590	The President
Navy	California	Twentynine Palms	BEQ and Parking Structure	34,329	The President
Navy	California	Twentynine Palms	Multi-Battalion Operations Center (Grow the Force)	33,770	The President
Navy	California	Twentynine Palms	Multi-Battalion Operations Center (Grow the Force)	33,650	The President
Navy	California	Twentynine Palms	Armory (Grow the Force)	5,920	The President
Navy	California	Twentynine Palms	Landfill (Grow the Force)	13,560	The President
Navy	California	Twentynine Palms	MOUT Facility, Phase III (Grow the Force)	21,390	The President
*Navy FH	California	Twentynine Palms	Air Conditioning, Vista Del Sol	4,800	Mr. Lewis, Jerry
Navy	California	Miramar	Hangar Modification (Grow the Force)	26,760	The President
Navy Reserve	California	Miramar	Reserve Center Additions	5,580	The President

Army	California	Fort Hunter Liggett	Convoy Live Fire Range	2,534	The President
Army	California	Fort Hunter Liggett	Range Control Facility	4,501	The President
Army	California	Garden Grove	Army Reserve Center	25,440	The President
*Air Force Res	California	March ARB	Joint Deployment Processing Facility	972	Mr. Calvert
*Navy	California	San Diego	Main Gate (Gate 6) Improvements	3,000	Mrs. Davis, S.
*Army	California	B.T. Collins USARC	High Tech RTS Maintenance Facility	6,874	Mrs. Matsui
*Air Force	California	Edwards AFB	Main Base Runway Phase 4	8,500	Mr. McCarthy, K./Mr. McKeon
*Navy	California	Monterey NSA	DOD Global Weather Operations Center	9,780	Mr. Farr
Air Force	Colorado	Fort Carson	Air Support Operations Squadron Complex	13,500	The President/Mr. Allard/Mr. Ken Salazar
Air Force	Colorado	Schriever AFB	Air and Space Integration Facility	24,500	The President/Mr. Allard/Mr. Ken Salazar
Air Force	Colorado	Air Force Academy	Upgrade Academic Facility, Phase IVB	15,000	The President/Mr. Allard/Mr. Ken Salazar
Army	Colorado	Fort Carson	Indoor Range	4,900	The President/Mr. Allard/Mr. Ken Salazar
Army	Colorado	Fort Carson	Defense Access Road	8,300	The President/Mr. Allard/Mr. Ken Salazar
Army	Colorado	Fort Carson	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	59,000	The President/Mr. Allard/Mr. Ken Salazar
Army	Colorado	Fort Carson	Barracks (Grow the Force)	53,000	The President/Mr. Allard/Mr. Ken Salazar
Army	Colorado	Fort Carson	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	13,000	The President/Mr. Allard/Mr. Ken Salazar
Army	Colorado	Fort Carson	Hospital Addition & Dental Clinic (Grow the Force)	18,000	The President/Mr. Allard/Mr. Ken Salazar
Chem Demil	Colorado	Pueblo Depot	Ammunition Demilitarization Facility, Phase IX	35,159	The President/Mr. Allard/Mr. Ken Salazar
Air NG	Colorado	Buckley AFB	Replace Squadron Operations	7,300	Mr. Allard/Ms. DeGette/Mr. Lamborn/Ms. Musgrave/Mr. Perlmutter/Mr. Salazar, J./Mr. Ken Salazar/Mr. Tancredo/Mr Udall, M.
Army NG	Connecticut	Niantic	Readiness Center (ADRS)	13,600	The President/Mr. Dodd/Mr. Lieberman
Navy	Connecticut	New London Submarine Base	Waterfront Operations Small Crafts Facility	11,900	Mr. Dodd/Mr. Courtney
*Navy	Connecticut	New London Submarine Base	Submarine Learning Center	9,260	Mr. Courtney
Army	Delaware	Dover AFB	Joint Personal Effects Depot	17,500	The President/Mr. Biden/Mr. Carper
Air NG	Delaware	New Castle County Air Guard Base	C-130 Maintenance Hangar, Phase I	10,800	Mr. Biden/Mr. Carper/Mr. Castle
Army NG	Delaware	New Castle County Air Guard Base	Joint Forces HQ	1,020	Mr. Biden/Mr. Carper/Mr. Castle
Air Force	District of Columbia	Bolling AFB	Communication Switch Facility	2,500	The President
Defense-Wide	District of Columbia	Bolling AFB	Install Backup Water System	1,012	The President
Air Force	Florida	Eglin AFB	F–35 ADAL 53RD Joint Reprogramming Facility	8,300	The President//Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Air Force	Florida	Eglin AFB	Construct Seawalls Santa Rosa Island Range Complex	35,000	The President//Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Air Force	Florida	Eglin AFB	Repair Roads Santa Rosa Island Range Complex	49,000	The President//Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Air Force	Florida	Eglin AFB	F–35 Integrated Training Center	39,000	The President//Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Air Force	Florida	Eglin AFB	F–35 Squadron OPS/AMU/Hangar	27,000	The President//Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Air Force	Florida	MacDill AFB	CENTCOM Joint Intell Center	25,000	The President//Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Air Force	Florida	MacDill AFB	Alter CENTCOM Headquarters	57,000	The President//Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Air Force	Florida	Patrick AFB	Child Development Center	11,854	The President//Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Air Force	Florida	Tyndall AFB	Fitness Center	19,014	The President/Mr. Boyd/Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Air Force	Florida	Tyndall AFB	Repair Airfield	25,100	The President/Mr. Boyd/Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Army	Florida	Camp Rudder, Eglin AFB	Dining Facility	1,500	Mr. Bill Nelson
Army	Florida	Miami Doral	SOUTHCOM Headquarters Facility, Incr 1	100,000	The President/Mr. Diaz-Balart, L./Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Army NG	Florida	Jacksonville IAP	Aviation Support Facility Add/Alt	12,200	The President//Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Defense-Wide	Florida	Hurlburt Field	SOF Maintenance Storage Facility	4,711	The President//Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Defense-Wide	Florida	Hurlburt Field	SOF Operations Facility	5,500	The President//Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Defense-Wide	Florida	Hurlburt Field	SOF Combat Weather Operations Facility	14,900	The President//Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Defense-Wide	Florida	Hurlburt Field	SOF Squadron Operations Addition	4,000	The President//Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION—Continued

Account	State	Location	Project Title	Amount (in thousands)	Member
Defense-Wide	Florida	Key West	Replace Fuel Pump House	1,874	The President//Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Defense-Wide	Florida	MacDill AFB	Pharmacare Add/Alt	5,000	The President//Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Defense-Wide	Florida	MacDill AFB	Clinic Replacement, Increment III	41,400	The President//Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Defense-Wide	Florida	MacDill AFB	SOF Acquisition Center	35,500	The President//Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Defense-Wide	Florida	MacDill AFB	SOF 501–D Building Addition, Phase II	12,200	The President//Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Navy	Florida	Blount Island	Main Gate Improvements	7,570	The President//Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Navy	Florida	Panama City	Littoral Warfare Systems Facility	13,870	The President/Mr. Boyd/Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Navy	Florida	Cape Canaveral Air Force Station	Engineering Services Facility	9,900	Mr. Bill Nelson
*Navy	Florida	Pensacola NAS	Fire Station, Corry Station	3,140	Mr. Miller, J./Mr. Martinez
*Air Force	Florida	MacDill AFB	EOD Facility	3,500	Ms. Castor
*Navy	Florida	Blount Island	Slipway Barrier	2,670	Mr. Crenshaw
*Air NG	Florida	Jacksonville IAP	Replace Communications Facility, 125th Fighter Wing	6,000	Mr. Crenshaw/Mr. Boyd/Mr. Stearns/Mr. Young, B.
*Army NG	Florida	Camp Blanding	Regional Training Institute Phase III—Joint Ops Center Training Facility	15,524	Mr. Young, B./Ms. Brown, C/Mr. Stearns/Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
*Air Force	Florida	Tyndall AFB	1st Air Force Forces Facility HQ	8,400	Mr. Boyd
Air Force	Georgia	Robins AFB	Aircraft Component Repair Facility	14,700	The President/Mr. Chambliss/Mr. Isakson
Army	Georgia	Fort Benning	Reception Station, Phase I	51,000	The President/Mr. Chambliss/Mr. Isakson
Army	Georgia	Fort Benning	Trainee Barracks Complex	73,000	The President/Mr. Chambliss/Mr. Isakson
Army	Georgia	Fort Benning	Modified Record Fire Range	5,800	The President/Mr. Chambliss/Mr. Isakson
Army	Georgia	Fort Benning	Simulations Training Facility	56,000	The President/Mr. Chambliss/Mr. Isakson
Army	Georgia	Fort Stewart	Barracks Complex	36,000	The President/Mr. Chambliss/Mr. Isakson
Army	Georgia	Fort Stewart	Brigade Complex Headquarters	26,000	The President/Mr. Chambliss/Mr. Isakson
Army	Georgia	Fort Stewart	Fire Station (Grow the Force)	5,500	The President/Mr. Chambliss/Mr. Isakson
Army	Georgia	Fort Stewart	Barracks (Grow the Force)	25,000	The President/Mr. Chambliss/Mr. Isakson
Army	Georgia	Fort Stewart	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	15,000	The President/Mr. Chambliss/Mr. Isakson
Army	Georgia	Hunter Army Airfield	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	16,000	The President/Mr. Chambliss/Mr. Isakson
Defense-Wide	Georgia	Augusta	Regional Security Operation Center, Increment III	100,000	The President/Mr. Chambliss/Mr. Isakson
Defense-Wide	Georgia	Fort Benning	SOF Battalion Complex	21,000	The President/Mr. Chambliss/Mr. Isakson
Defense-Wide	Georgia	Fort Benning	SOF Headquarters Building Addition	5,000	The President/Mr. Chambliss/Mr. Isakson
Defense-Wide	Georgia	Fort Benning	SOF Tactical Equipment Shop	9,000	The President/Mr. Chambliss/Mr. Isakson
Defense-Wide	Georgia	Hunter	SOF Support Company Facility	13,800	The President/Mr. Chambliss/Mr. Isakson
Air NG	Georgia	Savannah Air National Guard	Troop Dorms	9,000	Mr. Chambliss/Mr. Isakson/Mr. Barrow/Mr. Bishop, S./Mr. Kingston
*Navy	Georgia	Albany, Marine Corps Logistics Base	Warehouse-Combat Vehicle	9,980	Mr. Bishop, S./Mr. Chambliss/Mr. Isakson
*Air Force	Georgia	Robins Air Force Base	Survival Recovery Center & Command Post	5,000	Mr. Marshall/Mr. Chambliss/Mr. Isakson
*Air Force	Georgia	Moody Air Force Base	Commercial Access Gate	7,500	Mr. Kingston/Mr. Chambliss/Mr. Isakson
*Army	Georgia	Fort Benning	Child Development Center	3,700	House Committee on Appropriations
*Navy Reserve	Georgia	Windy Hill	Marine Corps Reserve Center	310	Mr. Gingrey
Air Force	Hawaii	Hickam AFB	DCGS Intelligence Squadron Operations Facility	16,500	The President/Mr. Akaka/Mr. Inouye
Air Force	Hawaii	Hickam AFB	C-17 Parking Ramp	15,471	The President/Mr. Akaka/Mr. Inouye
Army	Hawaii	Fort Shafter	Barracks Complex	31,000	The President/Mr. Akaka/Mr. Inouye
Army	Hawaii	Schofield Barracks	Barracks Complex	43,000	The President/Mr. Akaka/Mr. Inouye

Army	Hawaii	Schofield Barracks	Barracks Complex	45,000	The President/Mr. Akaka/Mr. Inouye
Army	Hawaii	Wheeler AFB	Barracks Complex	51,000	The President/Mr. Akaka/Mr. Inouye
Defense-Wide	Hawaii	Hickam AFB	Replace Hydrant Fuels System	11,900	The President/Mr. Akaka/Mr. Inouye
Defense-Wide	Hawaii	Kunia	Regional Security Operation Center, Increment III	136,318	The President/Mr. Akaka/Mr. Inouye
Navy	Hawaii	Kaneohe Bay	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters	37,961	The President/Mr. Akaka/Mr. Inouye
Navy	Hawaii	Pearl Harbor	Submarine Drive-In Magnetic Silencing Facility, Incr 1	49,860	The President/Mr. Akaka/Mr. Inouye
Navy	Hawaii	Wahiawa	Communication Center	65,410	The President/Mr. Akaka/Mr. Inouye
Navy	Hawaii	Pearl Harbor	Dry Dock Ship Support Services	30,200	Mr. Inouye/Mr. Akaka
*Army	Hawaii	Kahuku Training Area	Tactical Vehicle Wash Facility	10,200	Mr. Abercrombie
Army NG	Idaho	Orchard Training Area	Urban Assault Course	1,700	The President/Mr. Craig/Mr. Crapo
Army NG	Idaho	Gowen Field	Training Area Railhead	7,615	Mr. Craig/Mr. Crapo/Mr. Simpson
*Air Force	Idaho	Mountain Home AFB	Logistics Readiness Center	1,593	Mr. Simpson/Mr. Craig/Mr. Crapo
Air Force	Illinois	Scott AFB	Security Forces Operations Facility	16,700	The President/Mr. Costello/Mr. Durbin
Army NG	Illinois	St. Clair County	Readiness Center (ADRS)	8,100	The President/Mr. Costello/Mr. Durbin
Defense-Wide	Illinois	Great Lakes	Healthcare Faciltiy	99,000	The President/Mr. Durbin
Navy	Illinois	Great Lakes	RTC Infrastructure Upgrade, Increment III	16,650	The President/Mr. Durbin
Navy	Illinois	Great Lakes	Small Arms Marksmanship Trainer	10,221	The President/Mr. Durbin
Air Force	Illinois	Scott Air Force Base	Child Development Center	8,200	Mr. Durbin/Mr. Costello/Mr. Shimkus
Army	Illinois	Rock Island Arsenal	Combined Fire/Police Facility	3,350	Mr. Durbin/Mr. Obama/Mr. Braley/Mr. Hare
Air NG	Indiana	Hulman Regional Airpt	Digital Ground Station (DGS) Beddown	7,700	The President/Mr. Bayh/Mr. Lugar
*Army NG	Indiana	Camp Lincoln	Combined Support Maintenance Shop	666	Mr. LaHood
Navy	Indiana	Crane Naval Surface Warfare Center	Secured Electronic Warfare Systems Engineering Facility	12,000	Mr. Bayh/Mr. Lugar/Mr. Ellsworth
*Navy	Indiana	Crane Naval Surface Warfare Center	Special Weapons Assessment Facility	11,800	Mr. Ellsworth/Mr. Bayh
*Army NG	Indiana	Muscatatuck	Urban Training Center Security Fence	4,996	Mr. Hill/Mr. Visclosky/Mr. Lugar
Army NG	Iowa	Iowa City	Iowa City Readiness Center	13,186	Mr. Harkin/Mr. Grassley/Mr. Latham
*Army NG	Iowa	Camp Dodge	Main Entrance	1,500	Mr. Boswell/Mr. Harkin/Mr. Grassley
Air Force	Kansas	Fort Riley	Air Support Operations Squadron Complex	12,515	The President/Mr. Brownback/Mr. Roberts/Mr. Tiahrt
Army	Kansas	Fort Leavenworth	Barracks Complex	55,000	The President/Mr. Brownback/Mr. Roberts/Mr. Tiahrt
Army	Kansas	Fort Leavenworth	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	23,000	The President/Mr. Brownback/Mr. Roberts
Army	Kansas	Fort Leavenworth	Barracks (Grow the Force)	12,800	The President/Mr. Brownback/Mr. Roberts
Army	Kansas	Fort Riley	Digital Multipurpose Range Complex	28,000	The President/Mr. Brownback/Mr. Roberts/Mr. Tiahrt
Army	Kansas	Fort Riley	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	43,000	The President/Mr. Brownback/Mr. Roberts
Army	Kansas	Fort Riley	Barracks (Grow the Force)	50,000	The President/Mr. Brownback/Mr. Roberts
Army	Kansas	Fort Riley	Child Development Center (Grow the Force)	8,500	The President/Mr. Brownback/Mr. Roberts
Army	Kansas	Fort Riley	Health & Dental Clinic (Grow the Force)	8,800	The President/Mr. Brownback/Mr. Roberts
Air NG	Kansas	Smoky Hill Air National Guard Range	ASOS Beddown	9,000	Mr. Brownback
*Air Force	Kansas	McConnell Air Force Base	MXG Consolidation and Forward Logistics Center	6,300	Mr. Tiahrt/Mr. Brownback
*Army	Kansas	Fort Riley	Military Working Dog Facility	1,900	Ms. Boyda/Mr. Brownback
*Army	Kansas	Fort Leavenworth	Chapel Complex Phase I	11,600	Ms. Boyda
Army	Kentucky	Fort Campbell	Indoor Range	5,000	The President/Mr. McConnell
Army	Kentucky	Fort Campbell	Vehicle Maintenance Complex	49,000	The President/Mr. McConnell
Army	Kentucky	Fort Campbell	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	24,000	The President/Mr. McConnell
Army	Kentucky	Fort Campbell	Barracks (Grow the Force)	27,000	The President/Mr. McConnell
Army	Kentucky	Fort Campbell	Chapel Center	450	Mr. McConnell//Ms. Blackburn/Mr. Tanner/Mr. Wamp/Mr. Whitfield

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION—Continued

Account	State	Location	Project Title	Amount (in thousands)	Member
Army	Kentucky	Fort Knox	Cantonment Area Roads	6,700	The President/Mr. McConnell
Defense-Wide	Kentucky	Fort Campbell	SOF Battalion Operations Complex	35,000	The President/Mr. McConnell
Defense-Wide	Kentucky	Fort Campbell	SOF Group Support Battalion Complex	18,500	The President/Mr. McConnell
*Army NG	Kentucky	London	Readiness Center Phase II - Joint Support Operations	2,427	Mr. Rogers, H.
*Army	Kentucky	Fort Campbell	Child Development Center (Ages 0-5)	8,600	House Committee on Appropriations/Mr. McConnell
Chem Demil	Kentucky	Blue Grass	Ammunition Demilitarization Faciltiy, Phase VIII	51,017	The President/Mr. McConnell
Chem Demil	Kentucky	Blue Grass	Ammunition Demilitarization Faciltiy, Phase VIII	18,000	Mr. McConnell
Air NG	Louisiana	Camp Beauregard	Upgrade ASOS Facility	1,800	The President/Ms. Landrieu/Mr. Vitter
Army	Louisiana	Ft. Polk	4th Brigade 10th Mountain Division Headquarters	9,800	Ms. Landrieu/Mr. Vitter/Mr. Jindal/Mr. McCrery
Army	Louisiana	Ft. Polk	Child Care Facility	6,100	Ms. Landrieu/Mr. Vitter/Mr. McCrery
Navy	Maine	Portsmouth Naval Shipyard	Consolidated Emergency Control Center	9,700	Ms. Collins
*Navy	Maine	Portsmouth Naval Shipyard	Dry Dock #3 Waterfront Support Facility	1,200	Mr. Allen/Ms. Shea-Porter/Ms. Collins/Ms. Snowe/Mr. Sununu
Defense-Wide	Maryland	Fort Detrick	USAMRIID Stage I, Increment II	150,000	The President/Mr. Cardin/Ms. Mikulski
Defense-Wide	Maryland	Fort Meade	NSAW PSC Utility Management System, Phase II	7,901	The President/Mr. Cardin/Ms. Mikulski
Defense-Wide	Maryland	Fort Meade	NSAW OPS1 South Stair Tower	4,000	The President/Mr. Cardin/Ms. Mikulski
Navy	Maryland	Patuxent River	Aircraft Prototype Facility, Phase I	17,990	The President/Mr. Cardin/Mr. Hoyer/Ms. Mikulski
Navy	Maryland	Patuxent River	E-2 Advanced Hawkeye RDT&E Facility	13,650	The President/Mr. Cardin/Mr. Hoyer/Ms. Mikulski
Navy	Maryland	Patuxent River	JPALS Addition to Building 2110/2122	6,720	The President/Mr. Cardin/Mr. Hoyer/Ms. Mikulski
Navy	Maryland	Suitland	National Maritime Intelligence Center, Increment II	52,069	The President/Mr. Cardin/Ms. Mikulski
Army	Maryland	Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD	Automotive Technology Evaluation Facility	12,200	Ms. Mikulski/Mr. Cardin/Mr. Ruppersberger
*Navy	Maryland	NWSC, Indian Head Division	Advanced Energetics Research Lab Complex (Phase I)	9,450	Mr. Hoyer/Mr. Cardin
*Army NG	Maryland	Dundalk	Readiness Center	829	Mr. Ruppersberger
Air NG	Massachusetts	Otis ANGB	Digital Ground Station (DGS) IOC Beddown	1,800	The President/Mr. Edward Kennedy/Mr. Kerry
Air Force	Massachusetts	Hanscom AFB	Renovate Acquisition Management Facility—B1102C	12,800	Mr. Edward Kennedy
*Air NG	Massachusetts	Barnes ANGB	Fire Crash/Rescue Station	7,300	Mr. Olver
Navy Reserve	Michigan	Selfridge	Reserve Training Center	4,030	The President/Mr. Carl Levin/Ms. Stabenow
Army	Michigan	Detroit Arsenal	Ground Systems Power and Energy Laboratory	18,500	Mr. Carl Levin/Ms. Stabenow
Army NG	Michigan	Lansing, MI	US Property and Fiscal Office and Readiness Center Renovation	4,239	Mr. Conyers/Mr. Knollenberg/Mr. Carl Levin/Mr. Rogers, M. (MI)/Ms. Stabenow/Mr. Stupak
Army NG	Michigan	Camp Grayling	IPBC with Convoy Live Fire Range	2,450	Mr. Carl Levin/Ms. Stabenow
Army NG	Minnesota	Camp Ripley	Combined Arms Collective Training Facility	4,850	The President/Mr. Coleman/Ms. Klobuchar
*Army NG	Minnesota	Camp Ripley	Combined Arms Collective Training Facility (CACTF) Phase II	12,600	Mr. Oberstar/Mr. Coleman/Ms. Klobuchar
*Army NG	Minnesota	Arden Hills	Field Maintenance Shop	1,366	Mr. Walz
Army NG	Minnesota	Arden Hills	Joint Forces HQ and Emergency Operations Center	3,536	Ms. Klobuchar/Ms. McCollum
*Air NG	Minnesota	Duluth 148th FW Base	Wing Storage Facility	1,500	Mr. Oberstar/Ms. Klobuchar/Mr. Coleman
Navy	Mississippi	NAS Meridian	Fire Station	6,770	Mr. Cochran/Mr. Lott/Mr. Pickering
Defense-Wide	Mississippi	John C. Stennis Space Center	SOF Riverine and Combatant Craft Operations Facility	10,200	Mr. Cochran/Mr. Lott
*Air Force	Mississippi	Columbus AFB	Mission Support Complex Phase II	9,800	Mr. Wicker/Mr. Lott
Army NG	Mississippi	Camp Shelby	Live Fire Shoot House/Urban Assault Course	4,000	Mr. Cochran/Mr. Lott/Mr. Taylor
*Air NG	Mississippi	Key Field	ASOS/ATCS Training Center	6,100	Mr. Wicker/Mr. Pickering
Army	Missouri	Fort Leonard Wood	Modified Record Fire Range	3,800	The President

Army	Missouri	Fort Leonard Wood	Modified Record Fire Range	4,000	The President
Army	Missouri	Fort Leonard Wood	Automated Multipurpose Machine Gun Range (Grow the Force)	4,150	The President
Army	Missouri	Fort Leonard Wood	Automated Pistol Range (Grow the Force)	2,700	The President
Army	Missouri	Fort Leonard Wood	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	56,000	The President
Army	Missouri	Fort Leonard Wood	Barracks (Grow the Force)	26,000	The President
Army	Missouri	Fort Leonard Wood	Dining Facility—Basic Combat Trng Complex (Grow the Force)	22,000	The President
Army NG	Missouri	Whiteman AFB	Aviation Support Facility	30,000	The President
Army	Missouri	Fort Leonard Wood	Child Development Center (Ages 6-10)	7,000	Mr. Bond/Ms. Emerson
*Army	Missouri	Fort Leonard Wood	Chapel	10,400	Mr. Skelton
Army	Missouri	Fort Leonard Wood	Regional Training Institute	500	Mr. Bond
Army	Missouri	Fort Leonard Wood	Sapper Leader Course General Instruction Building	360	Mr. Bond
*Air Force	Missouri	Whiteman AFB	Consolidated Communications Center	11,400	Mr. Skelton
Army	Montana	Butte	Army Reserve Center/Land	7,629	The President/Mr. Baucus/Mr. Tester
Air Force	Montana	Malmstrom Air Force Base, MT	Construct Community Activity Center	7,000	Mr. Baucus/Mr. Tester
*Army NG	Montana	Miles City	Readiness Center	906	Mr. Rehberg
Air Force	Nebraska	Offutt AFB	ADAL Intelligence Squadron Facility	16,952	The President/Mr. Hagel/Mr. Ben Nelson
Air NG	Nebraska	Lincoln Municipal Airport	Add/Alter Security Forces Commo Complex	8,900	Mr. Ben Nelson/Mr. Hagel/Mr. Fortenberry
Army	Nevada	Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant	Ground Water Treatment Plant	11,800	The President/Mr. Ensign/Mr. Heller/Mr. Reid
Army	Nevada	Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant	Wabuska Railroad Line Spur	1,400	Mr. Reid/Mr. Heller
Air NG	Nevada	Nevada Air National Guard, Reno	Vehicle Maintenance Complex	5,200	Mr. Reid/Mr. Ensign
Air Force	Nevada	Nellis Air Force Base	Joint Terminal Air Control Virtual Training Facility	4,950	Mr. Reid/Mr. Ensign
Navy	Nevada	Fallon Naval Air Station	Range Improvements B-20	11,460	Mr. Reid/Mr. Ensign
Air NG	New Hampshire	Pease Air National Guard Base	Wing HQ Operations and Training Facility	8,900	Mr. Gregg/Mr. Sununu/Mr. Hodes/Ms. Shea-Porter
Army	New Jersey	Fort Dix	Combined Maintenance Facility	17,000	The President/Mr. Lautenberg/Mr. Menendez
*Air NG	New Jersey	177th Fighter Wing, Egg Harbor Township, Atlantic City	Air Support Operations Squadron (ASOS)	9,800	Mr. LoBiondo/Mr. Rothman/Mr. Lautenberg/Mr. Menendez
*Army Reserve	New Jersey	Fort Dix	Tactical Training Base Phase I	5,900	Mr. Saxton/Mr. Rothman/Mr. Lautenberg/Mr. Menendez
Army Reserve	New Jersey	Fort Dix	Tactical Training Base Phase I (Design)	531	Mr. Lautenberg//Mr. Saxton/Mr. Rothman
Navy	New Jersey	Lakehurst Naval Air Engineering Station	Joint Installation Road Improvement	4,100	Mr. Lautenberg/Mr. Menendez/Mr. Rothman
*Army	New Jersey	Picatinny Arsenal	Armament Integration Facility	9,900	Mr. Frelinghuysen/Mr. Lautenberg/Mr. Menendez
Air Force	New Mexico	Cannon AFB	ADAL Hangar 09 for C-130	1,688	The President/Mr. Bingaman/Mr. Domenici/Mr. Udall, T.
Defense-Wide	New Mexico	Cannon AFB	SOF C-130 Fuel Cell & Corrosion Control Hangars	855	Mr. Domenici/Mr. Bingaman/Mr. Udall, T.
Defense-Wide	New Mexico	Cannon AFB	SOF Flight Simulator Facility	7,500	The President/Mr. Bingaman/Mr. Domenici/Mr. Udall, T.
*Defense-Wide	New Mexico	Cannon AFB	SOF CV-22 Simulator Facility	711	Mr. Udall, T.
Defense-Wide	New Mexico	Kirtland AFB	Replace Fuel Unload Facility	1,800	The President/Mr. Bingaman/Mr. Domenici
Army	New Mexico	White Sands Missile Range	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	71,000	The President/Mr. Bingaman/Mr. Domenici
Air Force	New Mexico	Kirtland AFB	PJ/CRO Rescue & Recovery Training Center	11,400	Mr. Domenici/Mr. Bingaman/Ms. Wilson, H.
*Air Force	New Mexico	Kirtland AFB	PJ/CRO Logistics Building	3,700	Ms. Wilson, H.
Army	New York	Fort Drum	Infrastructure Upgrades	12,000	The President/Mrs. Clinton/Mr. Schumer
Army	New York	Fort Drum	Brigade Complex Company Operations	55,000	The President/Mrs. Clinton/Mr. Schumer
Army	New York	Fort Drum	Brigade Complex Barracks Operations	40,000	The President/Mrs. Clinton/Mr. Schumer
Army	New York	Fort Drum	Brigade Complex Maintenance Facility	44,000	The President/Mrs. Clinton/Mr. Schumer
Army	New York	Fort Drum	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	41,000	The President/Mrs. Clinton/Mr. Schumer
Army	New York	Fort Drum	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	38,000	The President/Mrs. Clinton/Mr. Schumer
Army	New York	Fort Drum	Barracks (Grow the Force)	61,000	The President/Mrs. Clinton/Mr. Schumer

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION—Continued

Account	State	Location	Project Title	Amount (in thousands)	Member
Defense-Wide	New York	Fort Drum	Medical Clinic Add/Alt	41,000	The President/Mrs. Clinton/Mr. Schumer
Army	New York	Fort Drum	Army Reserve Center	15,923	The President/Mrs. Clinton/Mr. Schumer
*Army NG	New York	Camp Smith	Combined Support Maintenance Facility	2,727	Mr. Hall, J.
*Air NG	New York	Griffiss Northeast Air Defense (NEADS) ANG Base	Construct New Northeast Air Defense Sector Support Facility	6,600	Mr. Arcuri/Mr. Schumer/Mrs. Clinton
Air NG	New York	ANG Base, Gabreski Airport	Construct Part One of the Pararescue Facility	8,400	Mr. Schumer/Mrs. Clinton/Mr. Ackerman/Mr. Bishop, T./Ms. Gillibrand/Mr. Israel/Mr. King, P./Ms. McCarthy, C.
*Army	New York	Fort Drum	Automated Qualification Training Range	9,600	Mr. McHugh/Mr. Schumer/Mrs. Clinton
*Air NG	New York	Hancock Field	Upgrade Base Facilities	5,100	Mr. Walsh/Mr. Schumer/Mrs. Clinton
*Army	New York	Fort Drum	Child Development Center	10,600	House Committee on Appropriations
Army	North Carolina	Fort Bragg	Barracks Complex, Increment III	47,400	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Army	North Carolina	Fort Bragg	Indoor Range	4,800	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Army	North Carolina	Fort Bragg	Student Barracks	51,000	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Army	North Carolina	Fort Bragg	Barracks (Grow the Force)	73,000	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Army	North Carolina	Fort Bragg	Unit Maintenance Facility (Grow the Force)	88,000	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Army	North Carolina	Fort Bragg	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	54,000	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Defense-Wide	North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	SOF Supply and Pre-deployment Facility	10,500	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Defense-Wide	North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	SOF Academic Instruction Facility	6,910	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Defense-Wide	North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	SOF Equipment Facility	10,800	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Defense-Wide	North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	Delalio ES - Construct Gymnasium	2,014	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Defense-Wide	North Carolina	Fort Bragg	SOF Operations/Intell Addition	8,000	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Defense-Wide	North Carolina	Fort Bragg	SOF Headquarter and Motor Pool Complex	39,250	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Navy	North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	BEQ - French Creek	27,800	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Navy	North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	Field Medical Service School	8,080	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Navy	North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	MOUT Enhancements	14,120	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Navy	North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	MARSOC Support Facility	21,720	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Navy	North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	MARSOC Training Facilities	12,590	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Navy	North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	MARSOC Fitness Center/Training Tank	14,480	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Navy	North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	MARSOC Community Support Facilities	9,170	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Navy	North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	Academic Instruction Facility	16,460	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Navy	North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	BEQ - 4TH MEB	29,970	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Navy	North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	Multi-Purpose Machine Gun Range - G10 (Grow the Force)	17,250	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Navy	North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	Landfill Cell (Grow the Force)	14,170	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Navy	North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	Wastewater System Modification (Grow the Force)	7,070	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Navy	North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	Main Gate Physical Security Upgrades (Grow the Force)	7,920	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Navy	North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	Physical Security Upgrades - Piney Green (Grow the Force)	6,660	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Navy	North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	BEQ - Wounded Warrior Battalion (Grow the Force)	27,270	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Navy	North Carolina	Cherry Point MC Air Sta	UAV Operations/Maintenance	12,110	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Navy	North Carolina	Cherry Point MC Air Sta	Hangar Renovation and Facility Upgrades F/A18E/F	16,500	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Navy	North Carolina	New River	BEQ	22,530	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Navy	North Carolina	New River	Hangar Addition, Phase II	17,330	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Navy	North Carolina	New River	Jet Engine Test Cell	14,570	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole

*Army	North Carolina	Fort Bragg	Child Development Center	8,700	House Committee on Appropriations/Mr. Burr
*Army	North Carolina	Fort Bragg	Community Emergency Services Center	2,900	Mr. McIntyre/Mr. Hayes/Mrs. Dole
*Navy	North Carolina	MCAS New River	Main Gate Security Upgrades	4,270	Mr. Jones, W./Mr. Burr/Mrs.Dole
Army	North Carolina	Fort Bragg	Blood Donor Center	4,800	Mrs. Dole/Mr. McIntyre
*Army NG	North Carolina	Asheville	Field Maintenance Shop	3,733	Mr. Shuler/Mrs. Dole
*Air NG	North Carolina	Stanly County Airport (Charlotte)	Air Traffic Control Facility	4,000	Mr. Hayes/Mr. Burr/Mrs.Dole
*Navy	North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	Child Development Center (P1096)	14,200	House Committee on Appropriations
Air Force	North Dakota	Minot AFB	Dormitory	18,200	The President/Mr. Conrad/Mr. Dorgan
Army NG	North Dakota	Camp Grafton	Regional Training Institute Phase 1 (Grow the Force)	33,416	The President/Mr. Conrad/Mr. Dorgan
Air Force	North Dakota	Grand Forks Air Force Base	Control Tower/RAPCON	13,000	Mr. Dorgan/Mr. Conrad
*Air Force	Ohio	Wright-Patterson AFB	Security Forces Operations Facility	640	Mr. Turner/Mr. Voinovich
Defense-Wide	Ohio	Columbus AFB	Decentralize Heat Plant	4,000	The President/Mr. Sherrod Brown/Mr. Hobson
Navy Reserve	Ohio	Wright-Patterson AFB	Reserve Training Center	10,277	The President/Mr. Sherrod Brown/Mr. Hobson
*Air NG	Ohio	Rickenbacker ANGB	Security Forces Complex/Communications Building	7,600	Mr. Hobson/Mr. Voinovich
*Army NG	Ohio	Camp Perry	Base Engineering, Operations & Classroom Facility	1,500	Ms. Kaptur
*Army NG	Ohio	Newton Falls	Training Building (#813) Alteration, Ravenna Training & Logistics Site	1,500	Mr. Ryan, T.
Air Force	Oklahoma	Altus AFB	C-17 Sheet Metal Composite Shop	2,000	The President/Mr. Inhofe
Air Force	Oklahoma	Tinker AFB	Consolidated Fuel O/H Repair and Test Facility	34,600	The President/Mr. Inhofe
Army	Oklahoma	Fort Sill	Modified Record Fire Range	2,900	The President/Mr. Inhofe
Air Force	Oklahoma	Vance AFB	Fuels System Maintenance Hangar	7,700	Mr. Inhofe/Mr. Lucas
Army	Oklahoma	Fort Sill	Multipurpose Machine Gun Range	3,300	Mr. Inhofe
*Army	Oklahoma	Fort Sill	Fire and Movement Range	1,300	Mr. Cole
*Army NG	Oklahoma	Camp Gruber	Training Facility Phase V	2,705	Mr. Boren
Army NG	Oregon	Ontario	Readiness Center	11,000	The President/Mr. Blumenauer/Mr. Gordon Smith/Mr. Wyden
Army NG	Oregon	Klamath Falls	Armed Forces Reserve Center/Security Forces Facility	1,452	Mr. Gordon Smith/Mr. Wyden//Mr. Blumenauer
Army NG	Oregon	The Dalles	Readiness Center	960	Mr. Wyden/Mr. Gordon Smith
Navy Reserve	Oregon	Portland	Operational Facilities MIUW 110/IBU 13	1,900	The President/Mr. Gordon Smith/Mr. Wyden
Air NG	Pennsylvania	Fort Indiantown Gap	Air Support Ops Squadron (ASOS) Beddown	6,400	The President
Army NG	Pennsylvania	Carlisle	Readiness Center (SBCT)	7,800	The President
Army NG	Pennsylvania	East Fallowfield Township	Readiness Center (SBCT)	8,300	The President
Army NG	Pennsylvania	Fort Indiantown Gap	Ammunition Supply Point Upgrade (SBCT)	9,500	The President
Army NG	Pennsylvania	Gettysburg	Readiness Center (SBCT)	6,300	The President
Army NG	Pennsylvania	Graterford	Field Maintenance Shop (SBCT)	7,300	The President
Army NG	Pennsylvania	Hanover	Readiness Center Add/Alt (SBCT)	5,500	The President
Army NG	Pennsylvania	Hazelton	Readiness Center Add/Alt (SBCT)	5,600	The President
Army NG	Pennsylvania	Holidaysburg	Readiness Center (SBCT)	9,400	The President
Army NG	Pennsylvania	Huntingdon	Readiness Center (SBCT)	7,500	The President
Army NG	Pennsylvania	Kutztown	Readiness Center Add/Alt (SBCT)	6,800	The President
Army NG	Pennsylvania	Lebanon	Readiness Center Add/Alt (SBCT)	7,800	The President
Army NG	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	Field Maintenance Shop, Add/Alt (SBCT)	3,650	The President
Army NG	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	Readiness Center Alteration (SBCT)	10,000	The President
Defense-Wide	Pennsylvania	Distribution Depot New Cumberland	Replace Central Heat Plant	21,000	The President
Air NG	Pennsylvania	Fort Indiantown Gap, PA	Operations & Training Facility	6,300	Mr. Specter/Mr. Casey/Mr. Holden
*Army NG	Pennsylvania	Waynesburg	Readiness Center	9,000	Mr. Murtha

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION—Continued

Account	State	Location	Project Title	Amount (in thousands)	Member
*Army NG	Pennsylvania	Wilkes-Barre	Readiness Center Rehabilitation	263	Mr. Carney
Army Reserve	Pennsylvania	Letterkenny Army Depot	Army Reserve Center	675	Mr. Specter/Mr. Casey/Mr. Shuster
*Air NG	Pennsylvania	Harrisburg	Expand Aircraft Parking Apron/Relocate Taxiway	1,000	Mr. Holden
Air Reserve	Pennsylvania	Pittsburgh ARS, Coraopolis	Visiting Quarters Phase I	828	Mr. Specter/Mr. Casey/Mr. Doyle
Army NG	Rhode Island	East Greenwich	Readiness Center	8,200	The President/Mr. Langevin/Mr. Reed
Army NG	Rhode Island	N. Kingstown	Aviation Support Facility	33,000	The President/Mr. Langevin/Mr. Reed
Army NG	Rhode Island	N. Kingstown	US Property and Fiscal Office	810	Mr. Reed
Air NG	Rhode Island	Quonset State Airport	Special Operations Training Facility	5,000	Mr. Reed
Navy	Rhode Island	NS Newport	Reconstruct Wharf between Piers 1 & 2	9,900	Mr. Reed
*Navy	Rhode Island	NS Newport	HAZMAT Storage Facility	3,860	Mr. Kennedy, P.
Navy	Rhode Island	NS Newport	Bachelor Quarters Addition	750	Mr. Reed
*Navy	Rhode Island	NS Newport	Fitness Center	900	Mr. Kennedy, P.
Army	South Carolina	Fort Jackson	Basic Training Complex (Grow the Force)	85,000	The President/Mr. Graham
Navy	South Carolina	Beaufort	Fire Station	6,800	The President/Mr. Graham
Navy	South Carolina	Parris Island	Recruit Barracks - 3rd Battalion, Phase I	25,322	The President/Mr. Graham
Navy	South Carolina	Parris Island	Motor Transportation Complex	5,530	The President/Mr. Graham
Navy	South Carolina	Parris Island	Consolidated Dining Facility (Grow the Force)	24,430	The President/Mr. Graham
AF Milcon	South Carolina	Charleston Air Force Base	Child Development Center	11,000	Mr. Graham/Mr. Brown, H.
*Navy	South Carolina	Marine Corp Air Station, Beaufort	Nuclear/Biological/Chemical Facility	3,500	Mr. Wilson, J./Mr. Graham
*Air Force	South Carolina	Shaw AFB	Base Infrastructure	9,300	Mr. Spratt
Navy Reserve	South Dakota	Sioux Falls	Joint Armed Forces Reserve Center	3,730	The President/Mr. Johnson/Mr. Thune
Air NG	South Dakota	Joe Foss Field, SD National Guard	Base Civil Engineer Maintenance Complex	7,900	Mr. Johnson/Mr. Thune/Ms. Herseth Sandlin
Air NG	South Dakota	Rapid City	Joint Forces Headquarters	900	Mr. Johnson
Air Force	South Dakota	Ellsworth AFB, SD	Base Civil Engineer Administrative Facility	16,600	Mr. Johnson/Mr. Thune/Ms. Herseth Sandlin
Air NG	Tennessee	McGhee-Tyson Airport	MILSTAR Beddown-Relocate Base Access Road	3,200	The President/Mr. Alexander/Mr. Corker
Air NG	Tennessee	Memphis IAP	C-5 Ground Run-Up Enclosure	3,200	The President/Mr. Alexander/Mr. Corker
Air NG	Tennessee	Memphis IAP	C-5 Final Infrastructure Support	6,676	The President/Mr. Alexander/Mr. Corker
Air NG	Tennessee	Memphis IAP	C-5 Munitions Storage Complex	1,500	The President/Mr. Alexander/Mr. Corker
*Air NG	Tennessee	Lovell Field	Communications Training Complex	8,200	Mr. Wamp
Air NG	Tennessee	McGhee-Tyson Airport	Replace Squadron Operations & Relocate Security Perimeter	1,120	Mr. Alexander/Mr. Corker
Army NG	Tennessee	Tullahoma	Readiness Center	264	Mr. Alexander/Mr. Corker/Mr. Davis, L.
Air Force	Texas	Lackland AFB	Basic Expeditionary Airman Skill Training, Phase II	14,000	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mrs. Hutchison
Army	Texas	Camp Bullis	Urban Assault Course	1,600	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mrs. Hutchison
Army	Texas	Fort Bliss	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	84,000	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mrs. Hutchison
Army	Texas	Fort Bliss	Barracks (Grow the Force)	11,400	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mrs. Hutchison
Army	Texas	Fort Bliss	Health & Dental Clinic (Grow the Force)	16,500	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mrs. Hutchison
Army	Texas	Fort Hood	Barracks Complex	47,000	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mr. Edwards/Mrs. Hutchison
Army	Texas	Fort Hood	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	46,000	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mr. Edwards/Mrs. Hutchison
Army	Texas	Fort Hood	Barracks (Grow the Force)	45,000	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mr. Edwards/Mrs. Hutchison
Army	Texas	Fort Sam Houston	Battle Command Training Center, Phase I	1,950	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mrs. Hutchison/Mr. Smith, L.

Army	Texas	Fort Sam Houston	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	10,600	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mrs. Hutchison
Army	Texas	Fort Sam Houston	Barracks (Grow the Force)	6,600	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mrs. Hutchison
Army	Texas	Red River Army Depot	Maneuver Systems Sustainment Center, Phase II	9,200	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mrs. Hutchison
Army NG	Texas	Camp Bowie	Modified Record Fire Range	1,500	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mrs. Hutchison
Army NG	Texas	Fort Wolters	Modified Record Fire Range	2,100	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mrs. Hutchison
Defense-Wide	Texas	Camp Bullis	Health Clinic Replacement	7,400	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mrs. Hutchison
Navy	Texas	Corpus Christi	Aviation Trainer/Squadron Operations Facility	14,290	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mrs. Hutchison
Navy Reserve	Texas	Austin	Reserve Training Center	6,490	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mrs. Hutchison
Navy Reserve	Texas	Fort Worth	Child Development Center	4,920	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mrs. Hutchison
Navy Reserve	Texas	Fort Worth	Aircraft Maintenance Parking Faciilty	5,140	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mrs. Hutchison
Navy Reserve	Texas	Fort Worth	Joint Control Tower	12,454	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mrs. Hutchison
Army	Texas	Fort Worth	Army Reserve Center	15,076	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mrs. Hutchison
Army	Texas	Ellington Field	Armed Forces Reserve Center/Battle Projection Center (Phase II)	15,000	Mrs. Hutchison/Mr. Cornyn
Army	Texas	Fort Hood	Child Development Center	7,400	Mrs. Hutchison/Mr. Cornyn
*Army	Texas	*Corpus Christi	Rotoblade Processing Facility	11,200	Mr. Ortiz
*Air Force	Texas	*Sheppard AFB	Base Operations Ramp, Phase I	7,000	Mr. Thornberry
*Air NG	Texas	*Ellington Field	Multi-Use Aviation Fire Station	7,200	Mr. Lampson
*Army	Texas	*Fort Hood	CH-47 Maintenance Hangar	18,000	Mr. Edwards/Mr. Carter
*Navy Reserve	Texas	*Fort Worth NAS JRB	Joint Indoor Training Tank	4,970	Ms. Granger
*Army	Texas	*Fort Bliss	Child Youth Services Center	6,500	House Committee on Appropriations
*Army	Texas	Fort Bliss	Medical Parking Garage	1,000	Mr. Reyes
*Air Force	Texas	*Goodfellow AFB	Addition to Fitness Center	5,800	Mr. Conaway
*Air Force	Texas	*Laughlin AFB	Student Activity Center & Library	5,200	Mr. Rodriguez
*Air Force	Texas	*Randolph AFB	Taxiway West Flightline	2,950	Mr. Cuellar/Mrs. Hutchison/Mr. Cornyn
Air Force	Texas	Randolph AFB	Taxiway	554	Mrs. Hutchison/Mr. Cornyn/Mr. Cuellar
Air Force	Texas	Dyess AFB	Runway Paving	1,710	Mrs. Hutchison/Mr. Cornyn/Mr. Neugebauer
Air Force	Texas	Lackland AFB	Joint Security Forces Building	900	Mrs. Hutchison/Mr. Cornyn/Mr. Gonzalez
*Defense-Wide	Texas	Lackland AFB	Wilford Hall Medical Center, Ambulatory Care Center	130	Mr. Gonzalez
Air Force	Utah	Hill AFB	Aircraft Power Systems Repair Facility	8,399	The President/Mr. Bennett/Mr. Hatch
Air Force	Utah	Hill AFB	Hydraulic Flight Control Facility	8,400	The President/Mr. Bennett/Mr. Hatch
Air Force Res	Utah	Hill AFB	Wing Support Facility	3,200	The President/Mr. Bennett/Mr. Hatch
Army NG	Utah	North Salt Lake	Readiness Center	12,200	The President/Mr. Bennett/Mr. Hatch
Air Force	Utah	Hill Air Force Base	Consolidated 388th Munitions Flight Administrative/Maintenance Facility	9,200	Mr. Bennett/Mr. Hatch/Mr. Bishop, R.
*Army FH	Utah	*Dugway Proving Ground	Replacement Construction, Phase I	5,000	Mr. Bishop, R.
Air NG	Vermont	Burlington International Airport	Base Security Improvements	6,600	Mr. Leahy/Mr. Sanders
Army NG	Vermont	Fort Ethan Allen	Multipurpose Machine Gun Range	1,996	Mr. Leahy/Mr. Sanders
Army NG	Vermont	Northfield	Billeting, Regional & Readiness Technology Center	1,500	Mr. Leahy
*Army NG	Vermont	Ethan Allen Range	Readiness Center	792	Mr. Welch
Army	Virginia	Fort Belvoir	Defense Access Road, Phase III	13,000	The President/Mr. Davis, T./Mr. Moran/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
*Army	Virginia	Fort Belvoir	Emergency Services Center	288	Mr. Moran/Mr. Davis, T.
Army	Virginia	Fort Eustis	Barracks (Grow the Force)	32,000	The President/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
Army	Virginia	Fort Eustis	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	43,000	The President/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
*Army	Virginia	Fort Eustis	Training Support Center, Phase I	594	Mr. Scott, R.
Army	Virginia	Fort Lee	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	9,800	The President/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION—Continued

Account	State	Location	Project Title	Amount (in thousands)	Member
Army	Virginia	Fort Lee	Barracks (Grow the Force)	6,900	The President/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
Army	Virginia	Fort Myer	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	8,400	The President/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
Army	Virginia	Fort Myer	Barracks (Grow the Force)	12,400	The President/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
Army NG	Virginia	Fort Pickett	Combat Pistol Qualification Course	1,050	The President/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
Army NG	Virginia	Fort Pickett	Regional Training Institute Phase 1 (Grow the Force)	25,161	The President/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
Defense-Wide	Virginia	Dam Neck	SOF Operational Training Facility	14,000	The President/Ms. Drake/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
Defense-Wide	Virginia	Dam Neck	SOF Operations Facility, Incr 1	47,250	The President/Ms. Drake/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
Defense-Wide	Virginia	Fort Belvoir	Entrance Gate Security Enhancements	5,000	The President/Mr. Davis, T./Mr. Moran/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
Defense-Wide	Virginia	Little Creek	SOF Special Boat Team Operations Facility	14,000	The President/Ms. Drake/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
Defense-Wide	Virginia	Little Creek	SOF Seal Team Operations and Support Facility	34,000	The President/Ms. Drake/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
Defense-Wide	Virginia	Norfolk	Environmental Preventive Medicine Unit 2 Replacement	6,450	The President/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
Navy	Virginia	Chesapeake	Mobile User Objective System Installation	8,450	The President/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
Navy	Virginia	Norfolk	E2/C2 Aircrew Training Facility	11,510	The President/Ms. Drake/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
Navy	Virginia	Norfolk	MH-60S Hangar and Airfield Improvements	53,850	The President/Ms. Drake/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
Navy	Virginia	Quantico	Student Quarters, Phase II	26,680	The President/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
Navy	Virginia	Quantico	BEQ—MSGBN Headquarters	18,839	The President/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
Navy	Virginia	Quantico	Warfare Programs Support Center (Grow the Force)	5,000	The President/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
Navy Reserve	Virginia	Quantico	Reserve Center Addition	2,410	The President/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
*Navy	Virginia	NSWC Dahlgren	Electromagnetic Launch RDT&E Facility	10,000	Ms. Davis, Jo Ann/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
Navy	Virginia	Norfolk	JFCOM Headquarters, Building One	14,200	Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb/Ms. Drake
Army NG	Virginia	Winchester	Field Maintenance Shop	3,113	Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb/Mr. Wolf
*Army	Virginia	Ft. Lee	Unit Chapel	5,900	Mr. Forbes
*Defense-Wide	Virginia	Dam Neck	Parachute Drying Facility	5,300	Ms. Drake
Army	Washington	Fort Lewis	Indoor Range	5,000	The President/Ms. Cantwell/Mrs. Murray
Army	Washington	Fort Lewis	Brigade Complex, Increment II	102,000	The President/Ms. Cantwell/Mrs. Murray
Army	Washington	Fort Lewis	Railroad Yard Upgrade (Grow the Force)	14,600	The President/Ms. Cantwell/Mrs. Murray
Army	Washington	Fort Lewis	Barracks (Grow the Force)	32,000	The President/Ms. Cantwell/Mrs. Murray
Army	Washington	Fort Lewis	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	62,000	The President/Ms. Cantwell/Mrs. Murray
Army	Washington	Fort Lewis	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	51,000	The President/Ms. Cantwell/Mrs. Murray
Army	Washington	Yakima	Digital Multipurpose Range Compex	29,000	The President/Ms. Cantwell/Mrs. Murray
Defense-Wide	Washington	Fort Lewis	Medical/Dental Clinic	21,000	The President/Ms. Cantwell/Mrs. Murray
Defense-Wide	Washington	Fort Lewis	SOF Support Battalion Complex	30,000	The President/Ms. Cantwell/Mrs. Murray
Defense-Wide	Washington	Fort Lewis	SOF Battalion Operations Complex	47,000	The President/Ms. Cantwell/Mrs. Murray
Navy	Washington	Bangor	Limited Area Production & Storage Complex, Incr IV	39,750	The President/Ms. Cantwell/Mrs. Murray
Navy	Washington	Bremerton	BEQ Homeport Ashore, Increment II	47,240	The President/Ms. Cantwell/Mrs. Murray
Navy	Washington	Bremerton	CVN Maintenance Pier Replacement	91,070	The President/Ms. Cantwell/Mrs. Murray
Navy	Washington	Bremerton	Missile Assembly Building 3	28,690	The President/Ms. Cantwell/Mrs. Murray
Navy	Washington	Whidbey Island	EA-18G Facility Improvements	23,910	The President/Ms. Cantwell/Mrs. Murray
Navy	Washington	Naval Station Everett	Fleet Region Readiness Center	10,940	Mrs. Murray/Mr. Larsen
*Air Force	Washington	Fairchild AFB	Physiological Training Facility	6,200	Ms. McMorris Rodgers

*Army	Washington	Ft. Lewis	Fueling Facility	3,300	Mr. Smith, A.
*Navy	Washington	NAS Whidbey Island	Indoor Aircraft Washrack	10,610	Mr. Larsen
*Army	Washington	Ft. Lewis	Child Development Center	10,600	House Committee on Appropriations
*Navy	Washington	Kitsap NB	Ocean Engineering Support Facility	6,130	Mr. Dicks
*Army NG	Washington	Tacoma	Readiness Center	152	Mr. Smith, A./Mr. Dicks
Air NG	West Virginia	Shepherd Field	C-5 Fuel Cell Maintenance Hangar and Shops	26,000	The President/Mr. Byrd
Air NG	West Virginia	Shepherd Field	C-5 Final Infrastructure Upgrade	5,176	The President/Mr. Byrd
Air NG	West Virginia	Shepherd Field	C-5 Squadron Operations Facility	7,600	The President/Mr. Byrd
Army NG	West Virginia	Camp Dawson	Modified Record Fire Range	4,500	The President/Mr. Byrd
*Army NG	West Virginia	Camp Dawson	Multi Purpose Building	4,900	Mr. Mollohan
Air NG	West Virginia	Shepherd Field	C-5 Parking Apron, Phase 2	12,000	Mr. Byrd
Air NG	West Virginia	Yeager ANG Base	Replace Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	17,300	Mr. Byrd
Army	Wisconsin	Ellsworth	Army Reserve Center/Land	9,100	The President/Mr. Kohl
Army	Wisconsin	Fort McCoy	Regional Medical Training Facility	8,523	The President/Mr. Kohl
Air NG	Wisconsin	Truax Field, Madison WI	Add to and Alter Fire Crash Rescue Station	7,000	Mr. Kohl
Air Force	Wyoming	F. E. Warren AFB	Rennovate Historic Dormitories	14,600	The President/Mr. Barrasso/Mr. Enzi
Army NG	Wyoming	Camp Guernsey	Qualification Training Range	2,650	The President/Mr. Barrasso/Mr. Enzi
Army	Afghanistan	Bagram	Administrative Building	13,800	The President
Defense-Wide	Bahrain	Bahrain NSA	SOF Operations Facility	19,000	The President
Navy	Bahrain	Bahrain NSA	Waterfront Development, Phase I	35,500	The President
Defense-Wide	Belgium	Casteu	Brussels American School Addition	5,992	The President
Army	Bulgaria	Nevo Selo Fos	Base Camp	61,000	The President
Navy	Diego Garcia	Diego Garcia	Sewage Lagoon, Air Operations	7,150	The President
Navy	Djibouti	Camp Lemonier	Fuel Farm	4,000	The President
Navy	Djibouti	Camp Lemonier	Western Taxiway	2,900	The President
Navy	Djibouti	Camp Lemonier	Full Length Taxiway	15,490	The President
Air Force	Germany	Ramstein AB	Small Diameter Bomb Facilities, Phase II	6,260	The President
Air Force	Germany	Ramstein AB	Joint Mobility Processing Center	24,000	The President
Air Force	Germany	Ramstein AB	Dormitory	14,949	The President
Air Force	Germany	Ramstein AB	Fire Training Facility	3,000	The President
Army	Germany	Grafenwoehr	Brigade Complex Maintenance/Operations	34,000	The President
Army	Germany	Grafenwoehr	Brigade Complex Maintenance/Operations	28,000	The President
Defense-Wide	Germany	Ramstein AB	Intermediate School Addition	5,393	The President
Defense-Wide	Germany	Spangdahlem AB	Medical Clinic Replacement	30,100	The President
Defense-Wide	Germany	Weisbaden	Hainerber ES/MS Addition	5,093	The President
Defense-Wide	Germany	Weisbaden	H.H. Arnold HS Addition	15,379	The President
Air Force FH	Germany	Ramstein AB	Replace Family Housing	56,275	The President
Army FH	Germany	Ansbach	Family Housing Replacement	52,000	The President
Air Force	Guam	Andersen AFB	Upgrade NW Field Infrastructure	10,000	The President
Navy FH	Guam	Guam NB	Replace Old Apra, Ph II	57,167	The President
Navy	Guam	Guam NB	Kilo Wharf Expansion, Incr 1	50,916	The President
Navy	Guam	Guam NB	Harden Base Electrical Systems	59,420	The President
Navy	Guam	Guam NB	Wastewater Treatment Plant Repairs & Upgrade	40,870	The President
Navy	Guam	Guam NB	Fitness Center	45,250	The President

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION—Continued

Account	State	Location	Project Title	Amount (in thousands)	Member
Navy	Guam	Guam NB	Potable Water Distribution System, Phase I	31,450	The President
*Air Force	Guam	Andersen AFB	Technical Training Facility	5,816	Ms. Bordallo
Army	Honduras	Soto Cano	Dining Facility	2,550	The President
Army	Italy	Vicenza	Brigade Complex Operations Support Facility, Incr 1	23,500	The President
Army	Italy	Vicenza	Brigade Complex Barracks/Community Facilities, Incr 1	22,500	The President
Navy	Japan	Yokosuka	Wharf Upgrades	8,750	The President
Army	Korea	Camp Humphreys	Barracks Complex	22,000	The President
Army	Korea	Camp Humphreys	Barracks Complex	35,000	The President
Air Force	Qatar	Al Udeid	Multi A/C Maintenance Hangar	22,300	The President
Defense-Wide	Qatar	Al Udeid	SOF Operations Complex	18,908	The President
Defense-Wide	Qatar	Al Udeid	SOF Aircraft Parking Ramp	18,515	The President
Defense-Wide	Qatar	Al Udeid	SOF Vehicle Maintenance Facility	3,507	The President
Defense-Wide	Qatar	Al Udeid	SOF Storage Facility	3,590	The President
Defense-Wide	Qatar	Al Udeid	SOF Air Operations Center	8,332	The President
Army	Romania	MK Air Base	Base Camp, Phase II	12,600	The President
Air Force	Spain	Moron	Leadership Program Dormitory	1,800	The President
Air Force	United Kingdom	Menwith Hill Station	Power Availability & Infrastructure Improvements	10,000	The President
Air Force	United Kingdom	Menwith Hill Station	ADAL Operations and Technical Facility	31,000	The President
Air Force	United Kingdom	Lakenheath	Small Diameter Bomb Storage Igloo	1,800	The President
Air Force	United Kingdom	Lakenheath	F-15C Squadron Operations/AMU	15,500	The President

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Construction, Major Projects	Amount (in thousands)	Member
Pittsburgh, PA	$40,000	The President/Mr. Casey/Mr. Specter
Denver, CO	61,300	The President/Mr. Allard/Ms. DeGette/Mr. Lamborn/Ms. Musgrave/Mr. Perlmutter/Mr. Ken Salazar/Mr. John Salazar/Mr. Tancredo/Mr. Udall, M
Orlando, FL	35,000	The President/Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson/ Mr. Weldon
Las Vegas, NV	341,400	The President/Ms. Berkley/Mr. Ensign/Mr. Reid
Syracuse, NY	23,800	The President/Mrs. Clinton/Mr. Schumer/Mr. Walsh
Lee County, FL	9,900	The President/Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Columbia/Greenville, SC-area	19,200	The President/Mr. Graham
Sarasota, FL-area	27,800	The President/Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Jacksonville, FL-area	22,400	The President/Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Southeastern, PA	29,600	The President/Mr. Casey/Mr. Specter
Birmingham, AL-area	18,500	The President/Mr. Sessions/Mr. Shelby
Bakersfield, CA-area	19,500	The President/Ms. Boxer/Mrs. Feinstein
Ft. Sam Houston, TX	29,400	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mrs. Hutchison

CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 2008 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 2007 amount, the 2008 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 2008 follow:

[In thousands of dollars]

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2007	$97,630,909
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2008	105,231,766
House bill, fiscal year 2008	109,231,766
Senate bill, fiscal year 2008	109,332,250
Conference agreement, fiscal year 2008	109,232,250
Conference agreement compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2007	+11,601,341
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2008	+4,000,484
House bill, fiscal year 2008	+484
Senate bill, fiscal year 2008	−100,000

DAVID R. OBEY,
NITA M. LOWEY,
ROSA L. DELAURO,
JESSE L. JACKSON,
PATRICK J. KENNEDY,
LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD,
BARBARA LEE,
TOM UDALL,
MICHAEL M. HONDA,
BETTY MCCOLLUM,
TIM RYAN,
JOHN P. MURTHA,
CHET EDWARDS,
Managers on the Part of the House.

TOM HARKIN,
DANIEL K. INOUYE,
HERB KOHL,
PATTY MURRAY,
MARY LANDRIEU,
RICHARD J. DURBIN,
JACK REED,
FRANK R. LAUTENBERG,
ROBERT C. BYRD,
ARLEN SPECTER,
THAD COCHRAN,
LARRY CRAIG,
KAY BAILEY HUTCHISON,
(Only if the Milcon/VA conference report is separated from the LHHS conference report),
TED STEVENS
(Only if the Milcon/VA conference report is separated from the LHHS conference report),
RICHARD SHELBY,
PETE DOMENICI,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

THE IMPORTANCE OF NATIONAL BIBLE WEEK

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. WALBERG) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. WALBERG. Mr. Speaker, I rise to offer a few thoughts as regarding the importance of National Bible Week as well. It has been thrilling to hear my colleagues from both sides of the aisle refer to the importance of Scripture, and especially encouraging to hear the distinguished Representative from Illinois (Mr. RUSH), who represents the district I was born in. I appreciate the sincerity of your message this evening.

As a pastor in a previous life myself, I can unequivocally say that the Bible has deeply influenced my life every day in every way. Sadly, I haven't followed it every day in every way. But when it has been followed, it has influenced to the good.

The Bible is the best selling book of all time. It is a book that has touched countless numbers of lives. Along with being the main influence, many decisions have been made of by the billion, most importantly and most personally, my life and my faith in my Savior.

In 1940, a group of business and professional leaders got together and founded the nonprofit, independent, educational National Bible Association. Their goal was to encourage Americans to read the Bible in every sector of society, regardless of religious or political distinction. Every year since 1941, the National Bible Association has sponsored National Bible Week as a time to remind us of the importance of the Bible in our daily life.

Our Nation's traditions lie in the principles set out in the Bible. In 1951, an amazing book was published by the National Education Association and it was entitled, ''The American Citizens Handbook.'' The book's author and publisher said that ''This volume should be in every home library and on every teacher's desk. It may well be used as a text or reference book in the schools,'' and it was.

In fact, in that book, it had a grade-by-grade chart that included the following:

Second graders were to memorize the Lord's prayer: ''Our father, who art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name.''

Third graders were to memorize Psalm 23: ''The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want.''

Seventh graders were to memorize the Beatitudes: ''Blessed are the poor in spirit, the merciful, the hungry in spirit.''

Ninth graders were to memorize Psalm 1, that beautiful Psalm that says, ''Happy is the man who walks not in the counsel of the ungodly, nor stands in the way of sinners, nor sits in the seat of the scornful. But his delight is in the law of the Lord; and in his law he meditates day and night. And he shall be like a tree planted by the rivers of water, that brings forth fruit in his season. His fruit shall not wither.''

Those are principles that were put forth in this book. High school seniors were to memorize the entire chapter of Romans 12, which begins by saying, ''I beseech you therefore brethren by the mercies of God to present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy and acceptable unto God.''

Those were patterned after the Founders of our country. Fifty-two of the 55 signers of the Declaration of Independence were deeply committed Christians, and the other three believed in a God who personally intervened in the lives of mankind. The same Continental Congress formed the American Bible Society, of all things, and purchased 20,000 copies of Scripture for the people of the Nation.

Patrick Henry's famous ''give me liberty or give me death'' speech actually

came at the end of this statement, where he said, ''An appeal to arms and the God of hosts is all that is left us. But we shall not fight our battle alone. There is a just God that presides over the destinies of nations. The battle, sir, is not to the strong alone. Is life so dear or peace so sweet to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery? Forbid it, almighty God.'' Patrick Henry understood the power and the content of Scripture.

Jonathan Whitherspoon, who was a minister and signed the Declaration of Independence, said ''A republic, once equally poised, must either preserve its virtue or lose its liberty.'' Jonathan Whitherspoon knew that that virtue came from the Holy Scriptures, the Bible.

This Chamber and all the institutions of this great Republic are surrounded by images and phrases from Scripture. In this very Chamber is a portrait of Moses, the first lawgiver. The Supreme Court also holds several images of Moses. The south frieze prominently displays Moses holding Ten Commandments. In the Library of Congress stands a large statue of Moses alongside a statue of the Apostle Paul. The Great Reading Room of the Library is filled with Scriptures.

So today, to be able to stand here in the Halls of Congress and to call attention to the impact of Biblical authority, what a great opportunity that is. I thank the God of Scripture for that opportunity, and I thank my colleagues for bringing this to the floor tonight.

TAKING CARE OF AMERICA'S VETERANS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. MCCARTHY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, it has been a great comfort to listen to my colleagues on both sides of the aisle talk about National Bible Week. The Bible can bring great comfort to all of us, especially in time of need. And when I look at the legislation that we have been trying to pass and legislation that is coming forward, I hope we can all remember the words of the Bible and take care of each other and not the almighty dollar.

Mr. Speaker, next week is November 11th. We remember those who answered the call when America needed them most. Honoring our veterans reminds us that our freedoms come at a cost and with liberty comes responsibility. Congress has a responsibility to take care of the men and women who are serving and who have served. This year we passed legislation to increase the VA budget by $6.7 billion above last year's level. This is the largest single increase in veterans funding in the history of the VA. This increase will help better serve the health care needs of our veterans, both young and old, by providing over 1,000 new VA caseworkers to reduce the unacceptable delays in receiving their benefits.

Our young veterans are coming home from Iraq and Afghanistan with new injuries. We have seen a dramatic rise in traumatic brain injuries due to IEDs and roadside bombs. As of January, over 2,000 of our brave men and women have been diagnosed with TBI. These veterans need a high level of intensive care when they return from battle.

I understand the issues our soldiers who come home with TBI face. That is why I worked with Defense Subcommittee Chairman MURTHA to include language in the Department of Defense authorization that sets aside funding and support for TBI treatment.

We are in a new century and the members of our Armed Forces, our veterans and their loved ones, need a new GI Bill. A new GI Bill should increase funding for veterans' medical care; employment assistance for our homeless veterans throughout this country; increased pay for our active duty members, so they can actually have a family life; expand current benefits under the current Montgomery GI Bill.

I am proud to be a cosponsor of H.R. 2702, the Post-9/11 Veterans Educational Assistance Act. This legislation provides education assistance for our young veterans returning home from the war under the Montgomery GI Bill.

In addition to increased funding for a new GI Bill, there needs to be other substantive changes made to veterans care. There should be a guaranteed funding stream for veterans health care. Access to health care should improve and there should be increased funding for special VA programs such as posttraumatic stress disorder treatment, homelessness, long-term care.

We must also address the problem called concurrent receipt. Currently other Federal retirees get both disability and retirement pay. But we deny our veterans this privilege because of an outdated law.

Congress must authorize full payment of both retirement pay and disability compensation to more than hundreds of thousands of disabled veterans and military retirees.

What we need to do is keep the promises we made to our veterans. I am hoping Congress in the coming days, months, and years will take care of these promises. We owe this to the American people. We owe it to our young people that sign up to fight the wars that we are fighting. If we don't keep our promises, why should our young people join to keep this country secure?

I salute our veterans, thank them for their service, and say God bless America.

2000

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ADERHOLT) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. ADERHOLT addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

NATIONAL BIBLE WEEK

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Idaho (Mr. SALI) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SALI. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the greatest, most influential book known to man, the Holy Bible. November 18 through 25 is National Bible Week, and it fittingly coincides with Thanksgiving.

The Bible teaches us that we have very much to be thankful for. And although we ought to remind one another of this truth at all times, I am glad there is a time set aside for remembering our blessings.

The Holy Bible teaches that we are all created by God in His image. And as such, each individual has a certain dignity that should be respected. One John 4:7–11 is one of my favorite passages of scripture. It says: Dear friends, let us love one another, for love comes from God. Everyone who loves has been born of God and knows God. Whoever does not love does not know God, because God is love. This is how God showed His love among us: He sent His one and only Son into the world that we might live through Him. This is love: not that we loved God, but that He loved us and sent His Son as an atoning sacrifice for our sins. Dear friends, since God so loved us, we also ought to love one another.

Elsewhere, in Matthew 16:24, Jesus tells his disciples that if anyone would come after me, he must deny himself and take up his cross and follow me. I particularly like this verse because, coupled with the first passage from 1 John, it reminds me that I am to love God first, others second and myself third. How different would our personal interactions be if we took this to heart and sought to love others in the way that the Bible encourages us to?

It is a lesson worth learning, to love one another. In a city that oftentimes seems so bitterly divided, glimpses of true peace and genuine care seem so rare.

Holy Scripture, which served as guiding light for so many of our Founding Fathers, can also illuminate a path for us today. In spite of all of our differences, there are many things that we have in common: we have a common creator, a common desire to serve our country and a common inherent worth by virtue of being creations of the Almighty. As we go about our daily business, I think it would behoove us to remember that the Good Book teaches to love one another because we have been loved by God.

In all of the many chapters of my life, the Bible has served as a source of great wisdom, comfort and insight. Whether as a husband, a child, a father, a lawyer, or legislator, I have purposed to rely on the word of God to give direction in times of doubt. I applaud the efforts of my friends here in the people's House and around the country to recognize what is truly a treasure. I hope and pray that each Member of

this House, their staff and all of our fellow citizens take time in the upcoming weeks to not only reflect on the great truth found in the Bible, but also to count our blessings and to give thanks.

On a personal note, I am quite sure that my third grade teacher, Mrs. McClain, prayed for my salvation when I was young. I believe my seventh grade reading teacher, Mrs. Cantrell, prayed for me, as did my high school band teacher, Mr. Jim Henry. They joined a long list of relatives, my sister, Annette; my brother, Joe; my great, great grandfather, John Henry Fortson, pastor of the Fishing Creek Baptist Church in Washington, Georgia, for over 40 years. He prayed for the salvation of his children and grandchildren to seven generations.

I reconfirm tonight that their prayers were fruitful. Jesus is my friend and I am a student of his word, the Bible. I understand His work on the cross as the sole means of my salvation because the Bible has taught me so.

Yes, Jesus loves me, this I know, for the Bible tell me so. May all those who prayed for me so diligently reflect in Thanksgiving this year that God has heard their prayers for me, and I will thank the God of the Bible for their prayers which resulted in my salvation according to the plan that He set out in the Bible.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. NORTON addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

CONGRATULATING THE PEOPLE OF ETHIOPIA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. HONDA) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the passage of H. Res. 550, congratulating the people of Ethiopia on the second millennium of Ethiopia. I introduced this resolution, along with my colleague and fellow member of the Congressional Ethiopian American Caucus, Congressman DONALD PAYNE.

Ethiopia's calendar is based on the Orthodox Tewahedo calendar which is derived from the Julian calendar. The West follows the Gregorian calendar. On September 11 of this year, Ethiopians around the world celebrated a new millennium according to their official calendar.

H. Res. 550 demonstrates congressional support for the Ethiopian American community, and I plan to use the attention surrounding the millennium to highlight priority issues, including political reconciliation and peace in the Horn of Africa.

True reconciliation includes the speedy release of political prisoners and granting members of opposition parties the right to participate in a democratic society. Peace in that part of the word will have to involve a final demarcation and implementation of the border between Eritrea and Ethiopia.

In the spirit of new beginnings, it is my hope that the Ethiopian Government and members of the political opposition take every necessary step toward true reconciliation. It is my hope that Eritrea and Ethiopia will come to a peaceful and fair resolution and finally be able to work together to encourage stability in the region.

Members of the Congressional Ethiopian American Caucus are eager to use the millennium as an opportunity to bring national attention to Ethiopia, the original homes of hundred of thousands of Ethiopian Americans. Ethiopia is a symbol of freedom. It is a country with rich history and culture. Ethiopians made important contributions for the freedom of many African countries and fought courageously to defend its own.

This resolution pays tribute to the many sacrifices made by Ethiopians over the centuries. In the wake of a tumultuous period in Ethiopian history, it was important for me to do more to increase visibility around this country that has meant so much to an important, but largely overlooked, minority constituency.

We want to do more to show our appreciation to the Ethiopian American community for all that they continue to contribute to our society and, more importantly, to support their efforts to bring national attention to the issues that matter to them.

Ethiopian Americans make up the second largest African immigrant community in the United States, with U.S.-Ethiopian relations initiated in 1903. Recognizing Ethiopia's role in the formation of a Pan-African movement and defeating colonial rule are key points in the resolution, and a significant aspect of Ethiopian identity.

The resolution also recognizes the efforts of all those who organized the millennium celebrations. The African Union has already declared the Ethiopia Millennium as the African Millennium and acknowledges the critical role Ethiopia plays in keeping peace on the continent. I thank my colleagues for passing H. Res. 550, and I look forward to the Senate vote.

NATIONAL BIBLE WEEK

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I thank both of my colleagues for organizing this time tonight in recognition of National Bible Week.

My own experience with the Bible began when I was an 18-year-old freshman at the University of Kansas in 1973. I was approached by some people who asked me if I knew what was in the Bible. I said I knew what it was all about. But then I had to admit I had never read it for myself. The only honest thing I could do at that point was to read the Bible for myself.

When I read the Gospel of John, I ended up discovering a personal relationship with Jesus Christ who became my Lord and Savior. In that gospel He says: I am the way, the truth and the life. No one comes to the Father but through Me.

Mr. Speaker, I don't know where in their spiritual journey people may be who are listening tonight, but I do know this: It is better to read the Bible for oneself and not just to take someone else's word for what is in it. For me, it made all of the difference in the world.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. DEFAZIO addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

''NO'' ON PERU

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, this week the new Congress, the Democratic Congress, will consider its first bilateral trade agreement during this session: the Bush-negotiated free trade agreement with Peru. This week, this Democratic Congress has an opportunity, an opportunity to prove that we are different from previous Congresses. We have an opportunity to demonstrate we have heard from America's voters who are fed up with job losses, trade deficits, and race-to-the-bottom wages for our middle class.

The American people expect us to reflect their concerns. Yet this bill is merely another godchild of NAFTA.

What is the public telling us? In a March 2007 poll by the Wall Street Journal/NBC before the recent scandals involving tainted food and toy imports, 54 percent of Democratic voters said free trade agreements have hurt the United States compared with 21 percent who said they have helped.

Then the Wall Street Journal in an October 4 front-page article stated that by a poll they had done, by a nearly 2 to 1 margin, Republican voters believe free trade is bad for the U.S. economy, a shift in opinion that mirrors Democratic views and suggests trade deals could face high hurdles under a new President.

And then a Democratic pollster found that 67 percent, two-thirds, of Americans believe unfair trade agreements are making it harder for Americans to keep good jobs. Thus, defeating the

Peru free trade agreement isn't just about politics. It is about what Democrats stand for in terms of policy.

Why should we defeat this bill? We should defeat the free trade agreement that the Bush administration negotiated on behalf of Peru first to protect America's farmers and America's workers. With a $3 billion trade deficit with Peru already, we have lost knit-wear jobs, we have lost agricultural jobs in onions and asparagus, and the list grows longer. We will only lose more jobs as we did with NAFTA unless you fix the innards of the agreements to stem the outsourcing in the first place.

We should defeat the Peru trade agreement to stand up for the 3 million soon-to-be displaced Peruvian small farmers who will fall victim to the flood of cheap South American imports that will come from adjoining countries because there are no readjustment provisions in the measure, just as there were no readjustment provisions under NAFTA and 2 million Mexican farmers got displaced, many of them fleeing to our country. Where are those 3 million Peruvian farmers supposed to go with no transition provisions in the agreement?

We should defeat the Peru agreement because it does not contain support ''Buy America'' policies in it. We should defeat the Peru trade agreement because we know the Bush administration cannot be trusted to enforce it. They haven't balanced any trade agreement. There are no accounts that are positive in these trade agreements that have been signed. In fact, this country this year will rack up close to a $1 trillion trade deficit with the world. The American people are saying stop, fix what is wrong before you do anything more.

Why would we adopt an agreement that will ruin the rain forest and put indigenous peoples at risk? Why would we do that to the Third World when we see demonstrations against the United States already all over Latin America. Wouldn't you think we would stand up for safe foods and safe imports? We know salmonella and other tainted foods are coming our way from Peru because so much of the seafood comes in here. Why don't we fix the inspection procedures before we adopt another free trade agreement that is not free in the end?

Why won't we adopt trade agreements that would ensure that Peruvians will still have access to medicines they need, despite the demands of a large pharmaceutical company? Why don't we stand up for the average person in these agreements?

Why would we support an agreement that is going to cause such hollowing out of Peruvian agriculture that they're going to have to displace that production with increasing coca production and illegal drugs? Why would we support an agreement like that?

We have to stop the perpetuation of the NAFTA model that leaves poverty and imbalance in its wake while failing to fulfill any promises of benefits to the middle class in either country.

Mr. Speaker, the New Direction Congress must take a new direction on trade, and I urge my colleagues to reject the Bush NAFTA expansion to Peru and support a new trade model that puts the peoples of the Americas first.

□ 2015

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. NEUGEBAUER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. NEUGEBAUER addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

CELEBRATING NATIONAL BIBLE WEEK

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. BROUN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. BROUN of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, 21 years ago in the fall of 1986, I found myself sitting on the couch in my medical office in rural south Georgia.

My wife, Nickie, and I had been married a year and we were struggling. I had been through several broken marriages, several episodes of broken relationships and financial problems because I had been living for myself. I'd been living a prideful, sinful, self-centered lifestyle.

And as I sat there trying to figure out what life was all about, I looked at the table beside the couch upon which I sat, and there was a Gideon Bible sitting there, Mr. Speaker. And as I looked at that, I remembered a few weeks before I was watching a professional football game, and as the cameras panned the crowd, there was a banner hanging over a railing up in the stands. And the big banner was there. The gentleman had this big rainbow-type of hair wig on, and the banner said John 3:16. At that time, it piqued my interest. I asked my wife, Nickie, what John 3:16 said, and she didn't know. She wasn't raised in a religious household either. We didn't even have a Bible in our home to find out.

As I sat there in my office that fall trying to figure out life, I picked up the Bible that was on the table beside the couch, and I opened it up and I read John 3:16: For God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whoever shall believe in Him shall not perish but have everlasting life.

I remembered just a few weeks before sitting on a dock and telling my wife that I didn't believe there was any afterlife, that I did not believe that there was a God, that I did not believe that we had anything beyond this life besides just how people remembered us or through our own kids.

But when I read John 3:16 that day, as a scientist, as a medical doctor, my heart was pricked, and I just prayed out and openly and said, God, if you're real, I want you to come into my life; I want you to show me that you're real. And as a scientist, I had to have proof, and God really came into my life and He has changed my life.

He's given me a stability in life that comes from no other source than having the Lord Jesus Christ as one's own personal Lord and Savior, and I accepted Him that day in November of 1986. My wife was saved independently just a few months after that.

She and I have been married 22 years now. We have a relationship that can come from no other source, from being based in God's inherent word and have learned over the years that the Holy Bible is true, it's literal, and it's God's direction to us. I call it the manufacturer's handbook. It directs every aspect of life.

God ordained three social entities. He ordained the family, He ordained the church, and He ordained government. Romans 13:1 is very clear about that. The Bible gives us instructions on how to live our lives, every aspect of our lives. Each one of those social entities God's given its area of responsibility, its area of authority.

And unfortunately, in our Nation, because of this mistaken idea that we're supposed to have a separation of church and State, the family and the church have abdicated a lot of its duties over to government. But, Mr. Speaker, what we're doing in our society is not according to God's instructions.

In my home, I have two sets of machines, both washer and dryer. One set of machines washes and dries my clothes; the other machine washes and dries my dishes. Mr. Speaker, if we take our dishes and try to wash them in our clothes washers, we're going to have problems.

And that's what we're doing in our society today, Mr. Speaker, is we're trying to do things against God's inherent word. We're trying to live our lives according to what seems right in the eyes of man, but the scripture is very clear about that.

In Proverbs, we read that there is a way that seems right now as a man but its path is the way of death, and it's going to be the death of freedom. It's going to be the death of our society. It's going to be the death of our Republic unless we turn back to what our Founding Fathers very firmly believed.

Mr. Speaker, I believe in the Constitution as James Madison and company meant it to be. I carry a copy in my pocket. We've left this document, the great Constitution, as James Madison meant it as how we run our government, how we run our lives publicly.

During this time when we're celebrating National Bible Appreciation Week, I call on my colleagues to read the Bible, to read the Constitution, read what our Founding Fathers who were Bible-believing Christians believed, that every aspect of life should follow the dictates of God's inherent Word.

That's what I believe in. That's what we all should believe in, and I just praise the Lord Jesus Christ who came into my life that November day. And He saved my life for all of eternity, and I'm living an eternal life today, and He's given me a stability.

Our country is founded on those principles. Our Constitution's written on those principles that God gives us in His Word.

So I rise today to support Him first and foremost and support the Bible as the basis of our Nation. I look forward to serving the Lord Jesus Christ.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. WOOLSEY addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

PERU FTA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Maine (Mr. MICHAUD) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. MICHAUD. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to the Peru free trade agreement. I can't figure out why Congress is taking up this agreement now, especially when the Bush administration has had such a bad track record of enforcing any of our trade agreements.

President Bush has given little or nothing to our workers these last few years other than a pink slip. So why give them another vehicle for job losses?

Last week, the House passed a trade adjustment assistance overhaul bill. This legislation would provide our workers much-needed relief, but we wouldn't need more trade adjustment assistance legislation if we had better trade agreements.

Even before the TAA bill passed the House, we heard that the President would veto it. So what would the House Democrats be doing by taking up the Peru free trade agreement without a TAA bill?

And just last week we heard from the House leadership that there will be no China currency manipulation bill this year either. So let's review what we are getting out of our new trade deal: no additional relief for our workers, no China currency manipulation bill, no value added tax bill, no enforcement of existing trade policy.

This is what we do get. We get another NAFTA-style trade deal. What do workers get? The same old direction on trade.

The biggest supporter of the agreement is big multinational corporations. As a matter of fact, the President will be meeting with them tomorrow to get them to lobby for the passage of the Peru trade deal. It's the large multinational companies who seek to profit off the backs of working men and women in our country.

The Bush administration claims that the agreement will improve labor standards in Peru, and in the very next breath, Tom Donohue, who's president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, states that he is ''encouraged by assurances that the labor provisions cannot be read to require compliance with ILO Conventions.''

These multinational companies like Peru, they love these free trade agreements because it's not enforceable.

While some may think that there has been progress made on the environment and labor provisions by the Peru FTA, all you need to do is look at who's supporting these trade deals. Not one union supports this trade deal, not one union, environmental, consumer, small business, faith, family farm group supports the modified Bush Peru NAFTA-style trade deal.

Even the leaders of major Peruvian labor organizations oppose this agreement. They urge Congress to vote ''no,'' claiming that it will weaken labor standards, encourage illegal immigration to the United States, and increase rates of drug trafficking as well.

By voting ''no'' to the Peru FTA, you're asking for a new direction on trade. I ask my colleagues to join me and vote ''no'' on the Peru free trade deal. It's a bad deal for America. It's a bad deal for Peru. It's the same old, same old NAFTA-style trade deal that we're dealing with.

NATIONAL BIBLE WEEK

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. PEARCE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PEARCE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to join the many people who have come to the floor tonight to talk about National Bible Week.

My earliest memories are of Mom reading the Bible to us six children. We grew up basically in the oil field, in the very low income strata of the oil field. My dad was a roustabout. My parents gave us those values of faith, family and freedom from the earliest age. And when my wife observes the truism that she read recently of the hand that rocks the cradle steadies the Nation, it applies in my particular life.

I've been a Christian from an early age, and so it was about 10 years ago that my wife observed that, you know, we profess to be Christians but we don't necessarily read the Bible every day, we don't have a discipline, and we began at that point to do that.

Now, my daughter says it best, that what we find written in the words in the Bible give context. They give us a way to perceive. It's a perception that we gain.

I would like to share a couple of things that stay with me constantly. One is in Micah, Micah, the sixth chapter, where the question comes up rhetorically, when we have done wrong, what should we do? And the writer asks: With what shall I come before the Lord and bow down before the exalted God? Shall I come before Him with burnt offerings, with calves a year old? Will the Lord be pleased with thousands of rams, with 10,000 rivers of oil? Shall I offer my first born for my transgressions, the fruit of my body for the sin of my soul? And then we get the answer from the writer.

He has showed you a man that is good and what does the Lord require of you? To act justly, to love mercy and to walk humbly with your God.

This kind of a verse calms me down when things are urgent, when things are chaotic, and when I'm out of step.

Another significant verse is in Psalms 11. When, again, we have fears, the Psalms 11 addresses that. It's actually written by David, and he asks: How can you say to me flee like a bird to your mountain, for, look, the wicked bend their bows. They set their arrows against the strings to shoot from the shadows at the upright and heart.

And the significant question then comes: When the foundations are being destroyed, what can the righteous do?

The answer is given almost immediately: The Lord is in his holy temple, for the Lord is righteous, he loves justice. Upright men will see his face.

Again, we are not so consumed by the fears of the moment, by the perils of the circumstance.

We have a bipartisan group; it's called the Congressional Prayer Caucus. I was one of the people who helped found that group. We meet every Monday night in the context that we meet under to pray for the Nation comes from Second Chronicles 7:14: If my people who are called by My name will humble themselves and pray and seek My face and turn from their wicked ways, then will I hear from heaven, and will I forgive their sin and will heal their land.

Now, these words are spoken to those people who believe. It's not necessarily an instruction to those who don't share the belief, but simply a truism.

Today one of the deepest pleasures that I get is doing the same thing Mom did with me. I see my two grandchildren, Preston and Olivia, and were able to read the Bible with them in the mornings. They both are intent, listening, one 6, one 3. My daughter trains them daily. Again, I am remembering, the hand that rocks the cradle steadies the Nation.

I give thanks for those people who are dedicated to a belief system. I appreciate my belief system. I know there are others that other people rely on. But, for me, this Christian belief, this belief in Jesus Christ has been what has saved me.

□ 2030

WAR IN IRAQ

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, a couple of weeks ago, Thomas Friedman wrote an op ed in the New York Times titled, ''Remember Iraq.''

In the article, Mr. Friedman laments that in the last couple of months ''the air has gone out of the Iraq debate.'' Mr. Friedman, unfortunately, seems to be correct. We haven't been talking about Iraq as much lately.

The media is partly to blame for this, but the consumers of the media take some responsibility as well. Without new sensational stories to run, war coverage becomes monotonous, and we can be desensitized to the depictions of war. But it is the media's ethical responsibility to focus on the issues that matter the most rather than what sells the most papers and boosts ratings.

When reports of the terrible toll of the Iraq war fall off the front page and disappear from nightly TV coverage, it can be easier to put the sacrifices our men and women in uniform are making in Iraq out of one's mind. It can be easy to forget the suffering of the Iraq people, whose lives continue to be plagued by violence. The enormous costs of the war don't seem as real when they are not thrust in our faces every day.

But it is also the ethical responsibility of this Congress to continue to debate an issue as important as the war. We are partly to blame for letting the air out of the Iraq debate as well.

In the absence of the required number of votes needed to override an inevitable Bush veto on any Iraq-related legislation, we in Congress must do a better job of challenging the administration's false rhetoric about the Iraq war. While the war in Iraq is disappearing from the newspapers, problems in Pakistan, Turkey and Iran are sure getting a lot of attention.

Why aren't we making the connection between the problems in these countries with the problems we have created in Iraq? An enduring foreign military presence will destabilize any region. An enormous endless American military presence in the heart of the Middle East is a recipe for disaster.

We in Congress need to do more to educate our constituents of the incredible costs of this misguided war in Iraq and the danger it presents to the peace and security of the entire region.

The Middle East is a house of cards, and we are shaking the table. It is no accident that since we began our misguided war in Iraq, we have seen more problems among Iraq's neighbors. Turkey is a very important ally to the United States, and the threat of a Turkish invasion into the Kurdish region of Iraq is a real problem for us. The last thing we need is another front opening in an already unmanageable war.

We must also discuss the connection between the President's so-called war on terror, with the problems we are watching unfold in Pakistan. We must not forget that the al Qaeda forces, who might long ago have been defeated if we hadn't been distracted in Iraq, have invaded northern Pakistan and hundreds of Pakistani soldiers have been killed. Most experts agree that Osama bin Laden is probably hiding in that region in northern Pakistan.

Meanwhile, General Musharraf has imposed a state of emergency through Pakistan dissolving the courts and suspending the constitution. Thousands of angry lawyers in Lahore and other cities Monday have taken to the streets to protest the embattled Pakistani President. Pictures in our newspapers of the lawyers being beaten and arrested by the police are ominous warnings of further trouble to come.

This is worrisome when it happens in any country, but down right terrifying when it happens in a country that possesses nuclear weapons. It is difficult for anyone to say exactly how this connects to our failed war in Iraq, but it surely isn't helping.

The point is that President Bush's irresponsible policy in the Middle East has destabilized the entire region. He has created a ticking time bomb. Rather than trying to defuse the situation with the diplomatic surge, Bush's answer was a military surge and to ratchet up the rhetoric against those who dare oppose him.

We must make it clear every single day that it is because we care so strongly about the safety of our country, the wellness of our military and the help of those who serve, that we demand an end to the war in Iraq. As Mr. Friedman pointed out, when we, as a country, allowed the debate over Iraq to fizzle, we are not merely procrastinating and delaying the eventual confrontation. We are committing negligence.

The daily cost of the war is staggering and cannot be ignored. For every day the war in Iraq continues, more American lives are lost, more Iraqis are killed, more of our tax dollars are spent, and political reconciliation in Iraq becomes less and less likely as the vital struggle for power continues to rage. Perhaps the most important measure of progress, the stability of the region, seems to be slipping further and further out of balance.

Countless proposals have been offered to change the course of this President's war in Iraq. There is no shortage of good ideas on how, when, and why we need to end the war in Iraq. I am of the opinion that we must end the war in Iraq as soon as possible and only provide funding to bring our troops home safely and quickly.

Others in the Democratic Caucus offer different answers but remain committed to the ultimate goal of ending the war. We demand a new direction. Let's bring our troops home to their families as soon as possible and refocus this country's resources on the issues that matter the most to the American people. It's time to end the war in Iraq.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HARE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. HARE addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

SUBPRIME MORTGAGE CRISIS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. CLARKE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. CLARKE. Mr. Speaker, I come to the floor this evening feeling compelled to speak on an issue that has had an adverse and devastating impact in my district and many districts across this Nation. The phenomenon known as subprime lending, which has grown so rapidly over the past decade or so, has made it possible for many New Yorkers with modest incomes and poor credit histories to purchase homes.

The question is, at what cost? The Federal Government has found that subprime loans made up 32 percent of all mortgages in New York City last year, which is up from 28 percent in 2005.

However, an estimated 364,433 subprime loans remain outstanding. As a result, as we stand here tonight, Brooklyn has 4,864 homes facing foreclosure.

When certain unscrupulous lenders aggressively and deceptively convince vulnerable borrowers seeking relief in their pursuit of the American Dream to accept unfair and abusive loan terms, many of these same borrowers have, unfortunately, lost their homes, leaving them displaced, penniless, and bankrupt.

Today, mortgage finance programs in the subprime lending industry are growing more severe, with soaring loan default even diminishing home prices. These defaults have depreciated about $71 billion in housing wealth. I must tell you this evening that this crisis will and is currently affecting State economies.

It has been estimated that there will be 1.3 million foreclosures from mid-2007 through 2009 in subprime mortgages, resulting in an estimated loss of $102.4 million in property taxes.

Also, it has been reported that the subprime mortgage crisis will cost States $917 million in lost property revenue through the end of 2009 and more than $103 billion in lost property values, including $9.5 billion for New York.

What is alarming to me is that there have been reports which have found that embedded within this American crisis there appears to be real racial disparities when it comes to subprime lending. For example, one report stated that blacks and Hispanics are 30 percent more likely than whites to be charged with higher interest rates. Additionally, in New York, blacks are five times and Hispanics almost four times more likely to pay higher interest rates for homes.

Even in East Flatbush, Brooklyn, which is located in my district, an astounding 44 percent of blacks and Hispanics earning between $40,000 and $50,000 received their loans from subprime lenders. We must make a conscious and focused effort to address the subprime lending crisis in predominantly black and Hispanic neighborhoods in New York City and across the Nation.

What is so ironic about this issue of the subprime mortgage crisis is that as a former New York City council member, my colleagues and I saw this crisis arise as representatives of the municipality. We even passed legislation, anti-predatory lending legislation, yet the legislation went nowhere due to the threat of litigation by the financial services sector. Now the crisis is upon us. Hundreds of thousands of Americans across this country are facing this crisis.

I am supporting and will champion any and all measures that ensure that all borrowers, especially those living in underserved communities, are no longer hurt by the recent events and tactics occurring in the mortgage market.

It is our responsibility, and in the public interest, to make certain that we eliminate predatory practices that have the potential to financially harm mortgage consumers living in America.

If we do not, I believe that we will generate an environment where predatory lenders will continue to actively sell high-cost, high-risk mortgages in many communities, including underserved communities, making the American Dream of all Americans an American nightmare.

□ 2045

FORECLOSURES ARE ALL ACROSS THE NATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, listening to my colleague from New York, Representative CLARKE, it reinforced for me how important it is to deal seriously with the whole question of subprime lending and how vast foreclosures are all across the Nation.

I, like others, have been working with the coalition in my community, and many of them have come up with excellent ideas about what to do. But rather than just massaging the problem, than coming up with solutions, one solution that was put on the table the other day that I liked was the idea that rather than foreclosing on individuals who cannot pay the mortgages, why not rent the property to them and let them continue to live in it paying rent? Who knows, the time may very well come when they can go back to paying the mortgage.

Their lives never would have been disrupted. Plus we're finding that foreclosed properties oftentimes end up being lose-lose situations; that is, it's a loss for the lender as well as a loss for the homeowner, because in many neighborhoods, once a foreclosure occurs and people move out, the houses are boarded up, and of course, vandals prey upon them, destroy everything that was in it.

And so I simply wanted to appreciate all of those individuals who are part of the coalition of community groups and organizations with whom I've been working. And I join with others across the Nation to say to our government that we must correct the subprime lending process. But we also must do something that will aid those individuals who find themselves in tough situations right now.

So I join with Representative CLARKE.

CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LINCOLN DAVIS of Tennessee). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 18, 2007, the gentlewoman from Ohio (Mrs. JONES) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. 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 thereon on the subject of my Special Order tonight, which is the Second Chance Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Congressional Black Caucus and our Chair, CAROLYN CHEEKS KILPATRICK, I'm pleased to anchor this Congressional Black Caucus message hour today.

Let me commend all of the original cosponsors on this piece of legislation; the lead sponsor, DANNY DAVIS, who's joining me this evening in this Special Order; cosponsors STEPHANIE TUBBS JONES, JOHN CONYERS, ELIJAH CUMMINGS, SHEILA JACKSON-LEE, BOBBY SCOTT, HANK JOHNSON, BARBARA LEE, MAXINE WATERS, and the list goes on. The majority of the members of the Congressional Black Caucus are signatories to this very, very important piece of legislation.

The purpose of the Second Chance Act is to reduce recidivism, increase public safety, and help States and communities to better address the growing population of prisoners returning to communities. The bill will focus on four areas: jobs, housing, substance abuse, mental health treatment and families.

Nearly two-thirds of released State prisoners are expected to be arrested for a felony or serious misdemeanor within 3 years of their release. Such high recidivism rates translate into thousands of new crimes each year and wasted taxpayer dollars, which can be averted through improved prisoner re-entry efforts.

The Second Chance Act of 2007 allocates $360 million towards a variety of re-entry programs. One of the main components of the bill is the funding of demonstration projects that will provide ex-offenders with a coordinated continuum of housing, education, health, employment, and mentoring services. This broad array of services will provide stability and make the transition for ex-offenders easier, in turn, reducing recidivism.

I sat here this evening, Mr. Speaker, and enjoyed the speeches by many of my colleagues talking about National Bible Month. I am so pleased that they chose that subject matter, and I hope that the many Members that spoke this evening about the Bible and where it specifically says ''when I was in prison you visited me,'' they will remember that their good talk and great conversation about the Bible apply to ex-offenders and that they will support the Second Chance Act.

It gives me great pleasure at this time to yield to my colleague and good friend, SHEILA JACKSON-LEE of Texas.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Thank you very much, Madam Chair, and the convener of this Special Order. Let me thank the chairwoman of the Congressional Black Caucus, recognize that 43 members of the Congressional Black Caucus, 42 Members in the House, represent a basic conscience that has to craft for America the next steps.

I want to thank my good friend, Congressman DANNY DAVIS. He has been persistent in recognizing that there has to be a second chance. And I'm glad to join my colleague and my champion, my fellow champion of human rights, BARBARA LEE.

Let me also thank Congressman JOHN CONYERS, the chairman of the House Judiciary Committee; the subcommittee Chair, BOBBY SCOTT. We worked very hard on this legislation as it was crafted by the authors and the staff to make sure this legislation started to move.

Congresswoman TUBBS JONES, I'm very glad that you raised the question of National Bible Week. As I listened to my colleagues give extremely personal stories of their life, let me say, as someone who represents an inner-city district and has spent much of her political life as much as her personal life in churches, as a Seventh-day Adventist, we are committed to the teachings of the Old and New Testament.

But in many different faith communities, I recognize that the Bible is one vessel, one language that speaks to the language of the Good Samaritan. Many other religious documents speak to it, but it speaks about taking care of our fellow brothers and sisters. And it's a story that I love, on the road to Jericho, on the road that addresses the question of helping others. That is what the Second Chance bill is all about.

And I just want to cite that it is designed to reduce recidivism, increase public safety, and help State and local governments better address the growing population of ex-offenders returning to their communities. I see them every day in my community.

The bill focuses on four areas: development and support of programs that provide alternatives to incarceration, expansion of the availability of substance abuse treatment, strengthening families, and the expansion of comprehensive re-entry services. And we held a series of hearings.

But as we talked about National Bible Week upcoming, this is a wonderful partnership between faith organizations for people to show their faith and helping people restore their lives.

I come from the State of Texas. In Texas, there are now 101,916 adults on parole, and there are 430,312 adults on probation; almost a congressional district.

At the same time you, we have a number of individuals by race. We see that out of that in Texas there are 40,000, almost, African Americans who are on parole and some 25,000 Hispanics. This speaks to the crisis nature of what we are facing.

And so I rise today to plead with my colleagues that one, the Second Chance bill must move through this House. In the Senate we understand that we are now prepared possibly for a final conclusion for this to get to the President's desk.

But I speak from the heart when I talk about the importance of the second chance. Unfortunately, Jena Six and that situation, it has become a symbol for not giving young people a second chance. For the altercation that occurred, a school yard fight, it resulted in an indictment that resulted in adult time.

In the State of Texas, we are notorious for what we do for our young people; therefore, creating adults who will ultimately be incarcerated, and those will be on parole. And so, it is important that we understand the crucialness, if you will, of this particular bill.

Let me just cite headlines that I'd like to submit for the RECORD, because it relates to the criminal justice system in the State of Texas that really is upside down and, frankly, needs a complete overhaul, because what it says is more youth are tried as adults in Harris County than any other county, and really probably any other State. So we're beginning to move youth into the process of needing a second chance.

And what I'm suggesting, Mr. Speaker, is that more and more the young people are going into the criminal justice system, and there is a definite need for a second chance, because when these individuals come out, they are still young. They're still able to be saved. But we have nothing but an empty hole, a pit that they fall back into and they wind up being on the sea of recidivism.

And it says here that 67.5 percent of the prisoners were arrested for a new offense, almost exclusively a felony or a serious misdemeanor. This is what happens.

And so, more youth are tried as adults in Harris County. It means that, rather than having justice, we're concerned about ''just us,'' and so the criminal justice system has no sympathy.

In addition, we find that the youngest inmates, this is in Texas again, my county, tend to serve longer terms in juvenile prison, making them the kind of targets, or not targets, but kind of recipients, or those who would need the second chance, because they are laying the groundwork for going into the adult system.

I will include these articles for the RECORD that I'm now speaking to.

[From the Bureau of Justice Statistics, June 2002]

RECIDIVISM OF PRISONERS RELEASED IN 1994

(By Patrick A. Langan, Ph.D., David J. Levin, Ph.D.)

This study of the rearrest, reconviction, and reincarceration of prisoners tracked 272,111 former inmates for 3 years after their release in 1994. The 272,111—representing two-thirds of all prisoners released in the United States that year—were discharged from prisons in 15 States:

Arizona, California, Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Texas, Virginia.

FOUR MEASURES OF RECIDIVISM

The study uses four measures of recidivism: rearrest, reconviction, resentence to prison, and return to prison with or without a new sentence. Except where expressly stated otherwise, all four study measures of recidivism—refer to the 3-year period following the prisoner's release in 1994; include both ''in-State'' and ''out-of-State'' recidivism.

''In-State'' recidivism refers to new offenses committed within the State that released the prisoner. ''Out-of-State'' recidivism refers to new offenses in States other than the one where the prisoner served time.

CBC FOUNDATION

[Second Chance and Probation/Parole Analysis]

State	Representatives	Adults on parole (2005)	Adults on probation (2005)
California	Lee, Waters, Watson	111,743	388,260
Texas	Green, Jackson-Lee, Johnson	101,916	430,312
Pennsylvania	Fattah	75,732	167,561
New York	Clarke, Meeks, Rangel, Towns	53,533	119,025
Illinois	Davis, Jackson Jr., Obama, Rush	34,576	143,136
Louisiana	Jefferson	24,072	38,308
Georgia	Bishop, Johnson, Lewis, Scott	22,851	422,848
Michigan	Conyers, Kilpatrick	19,978	178,609
Ohio	Tubbs Jones	19,512	239,036
Missouri	Clay, Cleaver	18,374	53,614
Wisconsin	Moore	15,505	55,175
Maryland	Cummings, Wynn	14,271	75,593
New Jersey	Payne	13,874	139,610
Indiana	Carson	7,295	121,014
Alabama	Davis	7,252	38,995
Florida	Brown, Hastings, Meek	4,785	277,831
Virginia	Scott	4,499	45,589
Minnesota	Ellison	3,966	117,073
South Carolina	Clyburn	3,155	39,349
North Carolina	Butterfield, Watt	3,101	111,626
Mississippi	Thompson	1,970	23,864

District of Columbia, Holmes Norton, Data Unavailable.
Virgin Islands, Christian-Christensen, Data Unavailable.

State	Parole population, 2/31/2005	White	Black/African American	Hispanic or Latino	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific islander	Two or more races	Unknown or not reported
New Jersey	13,874	2,906	6,679	2,563	19	25	53	0	1,629
New York	53,533	8,770	24,467	18,739	225	312	0	0	1,020
Pennsylvania [a]	75,678	39,517	28,271	6,022	62	295	3	56	1,452
Illinois [b]	34,576	10,124	20,386	3,923	30	90	**	**	23
Michigan	19,978	9,170	10,209	309	132	38	0	0	120
Minnesota	3,966	2,350	996	319	201	0	0	0	100
Missouri	18,374	12,246	5,665	356	55	37	0	0	15
Ohio [b]	19,512	9,717	9,580	156	39	20	0	0	0
Wisconsin [a]	15,505	6,983	6,712	1,209	432	122	**	**	47
Alabama [b]	7,252	2,503	4,670	32	2	8	0	2	35
Florida	4,785	1,940	2,725	105	5	0	0	**	10
Georgia	22,851	7,979	14,872	**	**	**	**	**	0

State	Parole population, 2/31/2005	White	Black/African American	Hispanic or Latino	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific islander	Two or more races	Unknown or not reported
Louisiana	24,072	8,519	15,432	4	4	2	**	**	111
Maryland	14,271	3,617	10,602	**	13	17	**	**	22
Mississippi	1,970	847	1,104	11	4	2	0	0	2
North Carolina	3,101	1,096	1,801	126	50	9	1	**	18
South Carolina	3,155	1,029	2,081	20	8	1	0	**	16
Texas	101,916	34,561	39,718	26,920	70	163	0	0	484
Virginia [b]	4,499	2,144	2,243	0	2	0	0	0	110
California	111,743	34,535	27,825	44,135	897	1,018	193	0	3,140

* Not known.
[a] See Explanatory notes for more detail.
[b] Some or all detailed data are estimated for race.

And then, of course, there is this short of years but long in lockup. This is a statement that talks about 13-year-olds who have 5 years, 6 years, 7 years, not because they are sentenced to that amount, but because they go into the juvenile system for 2 months, and because the handlers, the custodians, the jailers pile on more time, more time.

So what point am I making?

The point that I'm making is that we are assured that, with the ongoing cycle of young people going into the criminal justice system, that they then go into the adult system, and then we have this giant sinking hole.

The second chance is to save youngsters and adults from themselves, and to provide this safety net that provides jobs and training and also a social system that allows them to not be part of almost 70 percent recidivism.

Let me quickly just say that I was very pleased to have an amendment included into this legislation that particularly focused on some additional needs that we would have and that this bill also takes into account mental health concerns. This bill is a must.

My voice is gone, but my strength and my desire is here. If we are biblically grounded in this country, if we believe that there is value to religion and faith in the Bible and the Koran and many other documents that exude faith, then we should emphasize the charity of the Good Samaritan. That finds its way into the Jewish faith, the Christian faith and Muslim faith and any faith that is here. There is the concept of the Good Samaritan. That's what the Second Chance bill is.

And as I close, let me indicate that I am still working on this criminal justice system. It is a broken system. I believe that if you do the crime, you should pay the time. But where is the mercy on what the time is and how you rehabilitate people? That's why I'm offering legislation, the Good Time Early Release Bill that we hope will see hearings that will allow nonviolent prisoners to be released on their own recognizance and to allow them to get into this system. It is not a parole. It is good time early release, because these are Federal prisoners who are in the Federal system who are not subjected to parole and a limited probation.

So I'm looking forward to that location tagging this legislation, because if this passes, then those who will be released will have the safety net that is so very important.

It dismays me, Congresswoman TUBBS JONES, to see our young people, as you've been a prosecutor and I've been a judge, you've been a judge, to see them go into this system with no hope. I wish they were not in the system at all. But as they go into the system and then they become institutionalized as adults, then we need to have the second chance legislation that owns on up to the fact that we are, in fact, our brothers' and sisters' keepers, we are Good Samaritans, and we must find a way to save the lives of those who have paid their time and have come out to help their families.

With that, I ask us to really get this moving, and I thank you for your leadership.

I thank Congresswoman LEE for her yielding and Congressman DAVIS and all those that we've worked with for moving this bill forward.

Mr. Speaker, let me thank my dear friend, Mr. DANNY DAVIS of Illinois, for organizing this special order on the very important subject addressing the prison warehousing crisis in this country. H.R. 1593, The Second Chance Act, a bill of which I am an original co-sponsor, addresses the very serious concerns about the compromised state of warehousing prisoners.

Earlier this year the Judiciary Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism and Homeland Security, of which I am a member, held hearings to address the state of certain conditions within the United States prison system. In one of those hearings, my colleagues and I considered the merits of The Second Chance Act, and my amendment which I offered in the last Congress was included in the base bill this year.

The Second Chance Act is designed to reduce recidivism, increase public safety, and help state and local governments better address the growing population of ex-offenders returning their communities. The bill focuses on four areas: Development and support of programs that provide alternatives to incarceration, expansion of the availability of substance abuse treatment, strengthening families and the expansion of comprehensive re-entry services. The Subcommittee has held a series of hearings on issues relating to re-entry of prisoners and this legislation dating back to the 108th Congress. Our most recent hearing, on March 20, 2007, focused on re-entry best practices and the continuing need for Federal support of re-entry program development.

Nearly two-thirds of released state prisoners are expected to be re-arrested for a felony or serious misdemeanor within 3 years of their release. Such high recidivism rates translate into thousands of new crimes each year and wasted taxpayer dollars, which can be averted through improved prisoner reentry efforts.

The "Second Chance Act of 2007" allocates $360 million towards a variety of reentry programs. One of the main components of the bill is the funding of demonstration projects that would provide ex-offenders with a coordinated continuum of housing, education, health, employment, and mentoring services. This broad array of services would provide stability and make the transition for ex-offenders easier, in turn reducing recidivism.

I also sponsored H.R. 261, the Federal Prison Bureau Nonviolent Offender Relief Act of 2007 which I introduced earlier this year. H.R. 261 directs the Bureau of Prisons, pursuant to a good time policy, to release a prisoner who has served one half or more of his or her term of imprisonment if that prisoner: (1) Has attained age 45; (2) has never been convicted of a crime of violence; and (3) has not engaged in any violation, involving violent conduct, of institutional disciplinary regulations.

H.R. 261, would address the problem of warehousing in the Nation's federal correction facilities non-violent offenders over the age of 45 who have served more than half of their sentences and pose no future danger to society. As I stated during the markup of H.R. 1593, the Second Chance Act of 2007, I strongly believe that in affording older offenders a second chance to turn around their lives and contribute to society, that ex-offenders not be too old to take full advantage of a second chance to redeem themselves in the eyes of their families, friends, and communities. I believe setting an eligibility age of 45 rather than 60 will better achieve the goal we all share.

I am also concerned about the rehabilitation and treatment of juvenile offenders in my home state of Texas as it appears that the administrators of TYC have neglected their duties. The April 10, 2007 "Dallas Morning News", reported that "two former Texas Youth Commission administrators were indicted on charges that they sexually abused teenage inmates at the state juvenile prison in Pyote". The same article also cited the 2005 investigative report by Texas Rangers' Sgt. Burzynski which found that the two indicted TYC administrators, Brookins and Hernandez, had repeatedly molested inmates in the Pyote prison. The report is cited as saying that Mr. Brookins, who during some periods was the top official, had shown sex toys and pornography in his office, while Mr. Hernandez molested inmates in classrooms and closets.

I hope that all of my colleagues would join me in supporting the Second Chance Act as well as my H.R. 261, the Federal Prison Bureau Nonviolent Offender Relief Act of 2007. It is time to make a change.

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. Prisoner reentry is not a democratic issue. It's not

a Republican issue. It is a commonsense issue. The facts are clear. Meaningful re-entry programs significantly diminish the chances that ex-offenders will return to prison.

It gives me great pleasure at this time to yield to my colleague and good friend, another leader on this issue, the Congresswoman from the great State of California, Congresswoman BARBARA LEE.

Ms. LEE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and thank you Congresswoman TUBBS JONES for once again organizing these very important message hours. Again, your experience as a judge, as a prosecutor, as a mother of a young African American brilliant young man understands very clearly why this legislation is so important.

□ 2100

You have seen lives shattered and you have done your best in so many ways to make sure that efforts such as the Second Chance Act gets passed. So thank you again for your leadership and for everything that you are doing.

And to Congressman DANNY DAVIS, let me just say I am so excited that finally we will get a chance to vote on this very important bill. You have been the lone voice in the wilderness and have been working on this for so many years. We all must begin to recognize the unique needs of those formerly incarcerated individuals on the path to reentry, and I can think of no one who has led in this effort such as yourself, Congressman DAVIS. So thank you again and congratulations.

Today our prisons and our jails are filled to the roof, mostly with nonviolent drug offenders at enormous cost to the taxpayers. The politics of locking people up, very easy. Though not enough lawmakers have given really much thought to the hard part, and that is the fact that more than 95 percent, 95 percent of those who are locked up will return at some point home with little or no preparation to succeed and no support to keep them out of jail.

The reality is recidivism rates continue to rise, with nearly 70 percent of those released from incarceration returning to prison within 3 years. Without arming them with the necessary tools for survival, we are condemning them to repeat their past mistakes. This does nothing to reduce crime, nor does it do anything to provide for safer communities.

Today we can truly change the landscape of reentry programs. We must make rehabilitation a reality, not just an abstract proposal. By providing all formerly incarcerated individuals with greater access to education, jobs, health care, drug treatment, we will reduce recidivism rates across the board.

Mr. Speaker, the fact is, and just let me say with regard to my district alone, over 14,000 formerly incarcerated persons return to my congressional district every year. In my home State of California, over 500,000 adults, 500,000 adults are on parole or probation, primarily African American and Latino men. Moreover, California spends about $7,200, just a drop in the bucket, every year on each student but pays over $25,000 a year for each prisoner. Governor Schwarzenegger has increased the prison budget by more than $5 billion. That's more than $1 billion a year since he took office. This is not the way to go. And in California, unfortunately, and we have worked very hard to do this and still haven't quite made it, rehabilitation is still not a part of California's prison reform effort.

So what we are doing here by helping with the Second Chance Act and getting this passed provides for comprehensive reentry programs that are really critical not only to my State but to the entire country.

Up to 60 percent of formerly incarcerated individuals are unemployed a year after release, and up to 30 percent go directly to homeless shelters upon their release. The incidents of drug use among ex-offenders is over 80 percent. Now, that's twice the rate of the United States population. It is more than clear that something needs to be done.

Following the lead of our colleague from Illinois, Congressman DAVIS, just this past weekend, and I wanted to mention this because Congressman DAVIS was with at our first record remedy Clean Slate Summit 3 years ago to help those who qualify to legally clean up their record so that they can gain access to employment, education, housing, and civic opportunities. Since this first clinic in April of 2005, and I believe Congressman CLYBURN was there and Congressman WATT and they witnessed this, there were 900 to 1,000 individuals, primarily African American men, who came to learn about how to clear up their records.

Well, I am very proud to say that now we have cleared approximately 3,600 records. We worked to coordinate these efforts of community groups like the East Bay Community Law Center and All of Us Or None of Us, which is a phenomenal organization, headed by Dorsey Nunn, whom Congressman DAVIS knows, who has chapters all over the country, and they are certainly leading the way in our community. Also with great elected leaders like Mayor Dellums and Assembly member Sandre Swanson, Supervisor Carson, many of our judges and the District Attorney's office.

And it is only through this very comprehensive and cooperative approach that we can successfully assist those who are so often completely cut off from their communities. And this is only a small example of what we can do within a very narrowly defined law. But it is truly all about us or none of us.

We have a vested interest, a vested interest, in making sure that people reenter our communities successfully. Help with cleaning their records provides an opportunity for formerly incarcerated individuals to get a job, to go back to school, or to find a place to live. This bill is so important to all of these efforts.

Also I want to thank Congressman DAVIS and Congresswoman TUBBS JONES for helping us deal with this one issue that, again, is so important but oftentimes goes below the radar, and that is allowing ex-offenders who have paid their debt to society to be allowed access to food stamps. Many don't even know that there is a lifetime ban, lifetime ban, on applying for food stamps for those who have been convicted of drug felonies. We say let them eat. I mean, you know, let them eat. Two hundred dollars, and you are turned out into a community with nothing and can't even get food stamps. This is a shame and disgrace.

Again, so many examples of laws that need to be changed, that need to be changed. But this moment we have now to help pass a bill to help formerly incarcerated individuals receive this second chance is so, so important.

Let me remind us of what Booker T. Washington once said. He said: ''Success is to be measured not so much by the position that one has reached in life but by the obstacles which he or she has overcome.'' We must end this cycle of injustice that is perpetrated by a system that continues to punish people long after they have paid their debts to society. No one condones criminal activity; but I tell you once one serves their time, they should be able to feed their family and move on with their lives.

In closing, like Congresswomen TUBBS JONES and JACKSON-LEE indicated, as I listened to those speaking tonight in honor of National Bible Week and as one who deeply believes in the wisdom and direction of the Bible, to love one another, I do hope that these statements which we heard tonight weren't just a bunch of rhetoric. I hope that all of those lifting up the teachings of the Bible tonight vote for this bill, H.R. 1593, and all of the legislation sponsored by members of the Congressional Black Caucus, which continues to be the conscience of the Congress. Our bills, many bills that we see come to this floor truly reflect the command of the Bible to take care of the least of these. So tonight and this week we have a chance to do just that.

And I want to thank Congresswoman CAROLYN KILPATRICK, our great Chair of the Congressional Black Caucus for making sure that we come to the floor and have this opportunity to let the country know what the Congressional Black Caucus stands for and what we are doing for the least of these.

Thank you Congresswoman TUBBS JONES again for yielding.

Mr. WELCH of Vermont. Mr. Speaker, will the gentlewoman yield?

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. I yield to the gentleman from Vermont.

Mr. WELCH of Vermont. Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate the Congressional Black Caucus on this incredibly

important message hour. I wandered in and we should all be here. This is tremendous.

And, Representative DAVIS, thanks for your leadership, along with your colleagues in doing this. This is tremendous to listen to you. And you are the conscience of America, let alone the Congress. You are doing a great job.

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. Thank you.

Mr. Speaker, reclaiming my time, I have been waiting 30 years for Congress to enact meaningful reentry legislation, as I have been deeply involved in prison reentry programs since my days as a municipal court judge, common plea judge, and county prosecutor in Cleveland. While prosecutor, I helped to establish the Pretrial Diversion program, as well as the Municipal Drug Court program. And I am so happy to be able to say that it's my understanding that the drug court program in Cleveland is going to move from the municipal court to expand to the common pleas court so it is county-wide. Both programs, I'm proud to say, still exist and continue to help ex-offenders move on with their lives and become productive citizens.

The State of Ohio has one of the largest populations of ex-offenders reentering the community, with about 24,000 ex-offenders returning to their respective communities annually. Of those ex-offenders, about 6,000 will return to Cuyahoga County, my county, and almost 5,000 will reenter in the City of Cleveland. Statewide about 40 percent of ex-offenders will return to prison. In Cuyahoga County about 41 percent will return. Such high recidivism rates translate into thousands of new crimes each year and wasted taxpayer dollars.

Today I am proud to stand with my colleague DANNY DAVIS as an original cosponsor of the Second Chance Act of 2007. This legislation is forward-thinking. It provides opportunities for all the Members of Congress who sincerely believe in helping their brother or their sister in times of need to support this legislation.

It gives me great pleasure to yield to the lead sponsor of the Second Chance Act, DANNY DAVIS of Illinois, and say to him, DANNY, thank you for your leadership on this issue. I'm proud to join with you around the work that we have been doing on behalf of ex-offenders across the Nation.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

First of all, I want to commend our leader of the Congressional Black Caucus, the gentlewoman from Detroit, Michigan, who engages us in such a way that we are able to do a number of different things as she provides opportunity for different individuals to display leadership. And so having Representative STEPHANIE TUBBS JONES convene each Monday a Special Order, an hour, where the Congressional Black Caucus members come and discuss issues, I tell you it is a pleasure for me to be here with my Delta sister from Cleveland, Ohio, a distinguished jurist, having been a defense attorney, a judge, a prosecutor, legislator, who understands this issue from every angle, any way that you look at it. Individuals who are being defended, individuals who have gone into the system, having to pass judgment, in a sense, and having to bring charges. It is just a pleasure to be here and to commend you because you do this every week, every Monday night. I mean, I was struggling to get here because my plane had some difficulty, but I am so delighted that I made it.

And to have the opportunity to work with individuals like Representative BARBARA LEE, listening to BARBARA with all of the things that are going on in the Oakland community, the neighborhood, it almost makes you dizzy.

□ 2115

But the interesting thing about it is that you know that it's real because you get the opportunity to see it. I mean, just imagine that number of individuals that you all have helped clear their records so that they can get a job, so that they can go to work, so that they can have a chance. And to know that that's only one of the issues, because you're leading internationally in creating awareness about the AIDS pandemic, generating resources and money, bringing to the forefront health issues that people kind of forget about.

Barbara, it is just a pleasure and an honor to have the opportunity to serve in the same body with you at the same time and to be inspired and motivated by the work that you do and by the spirit that you have and the energy. I mean, Members of the caucus trying to keep up with you and SHEILA JACKSON-LEE, with your energy levels, I mean, it's almost impossible. You can't do it. And so, you know, you just do the best that you can and follow along and follow suit. Because it has been a combination of all this work that has raised this issue to the point where I'm holding in my hand 17 pages of paper that the Chicago Tribune did last week on this issue, beginning last Sunday with a front page story, and then following through Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. And the first story was three pages.

You know, the Chicago Tribune is a big newspaper, and they highlighted the work of the North Lawndale Employment Network that has a project where they're teaching ex-offenders how to make honey and how to tend to bees. And they've actually developed a business. And these individuals are able now to actually go to work every day, earn a living. Some of them have already been able to max out of that program, go into other areas and get jobs, as people have seen what they do. And so, we are making progress.

But even so, the progress that we're making is awfully small compared to what is needed. And I thought it was just so important what you said about Booker Washington in terms of looking at where people have been and where they've come from. And so when we look at the history of this country and we recognize the travail, the difficulty that some population groups have had, that African Americans have experienced, and now we're trying to make sure that these individuals who have fallen off the path, who have succumbed in some ways to the difficulties of living in a tough environment, who are trying to find their way back, every day I come into contact with a story of somebody who is on the way up, on the way back, who found a way to get themselves a job.

I agree with all of my colleagues who have talked about this being National Bible Week. And I was thinking, as I listened, that we all get awards and we all get plaques and we all get things given to us. And the greatest thing that I have ever had given to me was something called the Gutenburg Award, which came from the Chicago Bible Society, which is a group of theologians and Bible scholars who analyze work. And on the basis of one's work and whether or not the work that they're doing is in keeping with the principles of the Bible, they give awards.

And so, when we talk about redemption and the need to redeem, there are more than 650,000 individuals who come out of jail and prison every year in the United States of America and they need to be redeemed. And so, if you want to be redeemed, you don't have to just go down by the Jordan Stream, you can go to some of the community programs that exist. You can help make sure that we provide resources so that those individuals who come home from jail and prison have some place to go, so that they have somebody to help them. Because if they get help, the chances of them recidivating are much less than if they don't.

The statistics show that 67 percent of the individuals who don't get help are more than likely going to do what we call ''re-offend'' within a 3-year period of time. More than 50 percent of them will be reincarcerated. But the recidivism rate goes down contingent upon the amount of help that they get. Some programs has it down as low as 18–20 percent. Well, that's just doing a great job. And I would hope that before the week is over, and we're expecting certainly before we adjourn, that the United States Congress is going to see the wisdom of reclaiming lives, of helping put people back on the employment rolls so that they can pay taxes.

You know, I would much rather help a person pay taxes. There is an old saying that if you give a man a fish, he can eat for a day, but if you teach him how to fish, he can eat for a lifetime. And so, if we help the individuals learn how to re-enter and function, then they're going to help further develop our Nation.

So, I just thank you so much for your leadership and the great work that

you've done on this issue and how you tie in the Ways and Means functions with the needs of these individuals. And we talk about, you know, people can't get food stamps.

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. And if the gentlemen would yield, that legislation prohibits offenders who have drug convictions from getting student loans. So if they wanted to go back to school and change their lives, we've got legislation that prohibits them from having the opportunity to go back to college.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Well, there are so many barriers, when you sit and look at it, and you wonder, for example, the person who wants to go to college can't get a Pell Grant. And many of the individuals who are incarcerated are young individuals who got caught up maybe in a place where they were smoking cocaine or they may have gotten picked up and had some controlled substance on them. And now they're out of school, they can't get a Pell Grant. And fortunately, we're beginning to seriously look at that. And fortunately the Supreme Court is looking seriously at the sentencing disparities that have existed relative to the difference between the sentences that you get for a conviction of having crack cocaine versus powder cocaine.

And I think what we're really saying is that these issues have to be brought to the forefront, and that's why these Special Orders are so important. I've always been told that awareness brings about dissatisfaction, and that the more people learn about the way things are, the more dissatisfied they become. And then if you can take that dissatisfaction and organize it into some action, now you've got a chance for some movement.

And therefore, we want to thank all of those many groups who have been in support of the Second Chance Act, all of that coalition, The Working Group, individuals who work with criminal justice issues, individuals who work with drug courts, individuals who know that there is a better way and a different way, we just have to see that road.

And, you know, the Bible has just so many great experiences. You know, I remember the story of Paul, you know, Saul of Tarsus on his way to persecute the Christians, but something turned him around. He met something and somebody along the road. And from being a prosecutor, he became the greatest advocate for Christianity that we have known, other than Jesus the Christ himself.

And so, we hope that there are people who will change their opinions about what to do with individuals who have fallen off the path. And again, it's just a real pleasure to be here with you and to share this time.

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. Thank you, Congressman DAVIS. I want to close this hour with just a few comments.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Let me do this before you do. I would like to have this document included in the RECORD, because I think they are such a great indication of how mass media is beginning to understand the issue and beginning to recognize it as a problem. And I would like to include in the RECORD this document from the Chicago Tribune.

[From the Chicago Tribune, Oct. 28, 2007]

THE BEEKEEPERS

(By Louise Kiernan)

The men opened the hive and bees swirled up into the sky like sparks from a fire.

Bees flew through the weedy yard and past the chain-link fence. They flew into the alley, where a woman braced herself against the hood of a police car.

Bees flew toward the gas station, where the calls of hustlers selling drugs sliced the air. And beyond where the men could see them, bees scattered into the vacant lots and back-yard gardens, parks and parking lots of Chicago's West Side, searching, as always, for nectar.

This sunny morning in September 2006 was warm, but a bite to the breeze signaled fall. A boy walked by, dressed in a white shirt and navy pants. School had opened today. It was time for a new start, time for what the people who work at the non-profit agency on this corner in East Garfield Park had decided to call Sweet Beginnings.

The three men standing at the hive were learning how to become beekeepers. None had any experience at this job or, for that matter, much significant work history at all.

Tony Smith, a pug of a man with a broad face, moved with the graceful, contained gestures of someone accustomed to negotiating small spaces. At 30, he had spent half his life in prison.

Hovering uneasily behind him was Shelby Gallion, a 22-year-old former drug dealer. In an oversized T-shirt and jeans that blurred the outlines of his body, his expression unreadable, Shelby looked a little out of focus, as if he might eventually drift out of sight. He lived in a halfway house, still on parole.

Gerald Whitehead, the oldest member of the trio at 49, had been released from jail just a week before, after being cleared of a heroin-possession charge, the most recent stumble in the struggle to turn his life around after decades of violence and addiction. Gerald seemed intimidating, with his heavy-lidded eyes and thrust-out chin, but when he smiled, his face cracked open wide and bright.

The three men and 17 hives in this yard were the makings of a small experiment, an attempt to address one of the most stubborn and destructive problems in Chicago and other cities around the country: what to do with the hundreds of thousands of people released each year from prison.

Over the last three decades, harsher penalties for drug crimes and stricter sentencing laws have helped fuel explosive growth in the nation's prison population and, inevitably, in the number of inmates returning to society. In Chicago alone, roughly 20,000 ex-offenders come home each year.

Most end up in neighborhoods like this one, where unemployment is high, opportunity scant and the temptation of drugs and crime rarely more than a corner away. They don't stay long. More than half the state's prisoners find themselves back behind bars within three years of their release.

Finding work can reduce someone's chances of returning to prison. Although getting a job with a criminal record is difficult, checking the conviction box on an application poses only one hurdle. Many former inmates face other problems, from poor education and little understanding of workplace rules to drug addiction or a lack of stable housing. And behaviors that help people thrive on the job—teamwork, communication—are often the opposite of those that ensure survival in prison.

For five years, the North Lawndale Employment Network, or NLEN, had helped ex-offenders find employment. With Sweet Beginnings, the agency decided to create its own jobs, in its own neighborhood, where people could learn how to work and build an employment history before they moved on. The idea attracted the attention of major philanthropies and companies, among them the MacArthur Foundation, Boeing Co. and Ben & Jerry's, each of which donated expertise or money to the effort.

Now, what may have once seemed like little more than a quirky venture—using former prisoners to produce honey in the ghetto—stood on the verge of transforming itself into a high-profile business.

Whether it would succeed depended in part upon the three men in the yard. The men measured success in starker terms. Failing, they feared, meant going back to the streets, going back to prison or getting killed.

During the coming year, through the bees' final foraging in fall, the threat of winter, promise of spring and richness of summer, the men and the enterprise of Sweet Beginnings would attempt nothing less than their own reinvention.

This morning's lesson was about survival. John Hansen, the beekeeper training the workers, showed them how to tilt the hives to get a sense of how much honey they contained. A heavy hive meant the bees had stored enough to make it through the winter. A lighter hive would need help.

The hives, with their unevenly stacked wooden boxes, called supers, looked like tipsy filing cabinets scattered among the clumps of goldenrod, Queen Anne's lace and clover.

The men moved among them, gently leaning each hive back and opening the lid to peer inside.

An elderly woman stopped at the fence. ''What ya'll got in there? Bees?'' she asked.

''Yep,'' John answered, still bent over a hive.

''Oh, Lord, think I better get back.''

After a minute or two, Shelby disappeared inside the building. John continued to make his way around the yard, Gerald and Tony in tow.

''Look at that,'' John cried out at Hive No. 2, lifting a frame thick with honey, each cell a stud of gold. At Hive No. 6, bees crowded the entrance, but the supers felt suspiciously light.

When they finished, John delivered his verdict.

''I think,'' he said, ''we can bring them through the winter.''

Second Chances

''To make a prairie it takes a clover and one bee,—
One clover, and a bee,
And revery.''—Emily Dickinson

In this pocket of the West Side, the past may fade or burn or erode almost to dust, but it persists. It holds on.

Like the Star of David that adorns the front of the Independence Boulevard Seventh Day Adventist Church, a remnant from the time when Chicago's Jews lived and worshiped in the neighborhood. Or the cracked patches of concrete in the overgrown lot at 1550 S. Hamlin Ave., where Martin Luther King Jr. lived for a short time in a rundown apartment to protest the way Chicago's blacks were housed.

Or, in the conference room at the North Lawndale Employment Network, the blotch of greenish ink on Tony Smith's right forearm, visible as he took notes in a narrow,

slanting script. It had been a tattoo of a cobra until he removed what he could with lemon juice and a sewing needle.

The cobra is a symbol of the Mickey Cobras street gang, as is the ''MC'' inked on Tony's left shoulder. Police records say Tony belonged to this gang. He won't say much about that or anything else in his past.

What he will say is this: ''I was a naive, snotty-nosed street kid who didn't care about himself or other people.''

His first arrest came at age 9, for disorderly conduct. By the time he turned 13 he had been convicted in an attempted murder and was, according to a police officer who knew him, one of the most violent and feared gang members in the Cabrini-Green public housing complex. He marked his 16th birthday awaiting trial for beating three men with a gun and torturing two of them with a heated ice-chopper. That crime earned Tony a 30-year prison sentence.

He emerged almost 15 years later, having never used a cell phone or filled out a job application. When he talked about what he wanted to see for the first time with his own eyes, he named—after Navy Pier and Millennium Park—a Jet Ski.

Across the conference table, Shelby idly twirled one of the braids near his ear. Shelby's past was his shoes. The butterscotch Timberland boots imprinted with tiny hexagons or the candy-bright Bathing Ape sneakers. New shoes, like his new watch and new cell phone, the leather ''Scarface'' cell phone case—all accessories of the lifestyle he said he wanted to leave behind.

He began selling drugs about the time he started high school, and by his senior year, the money and all it bought had easily trumped education. Then came two stints in prison and, during the second one, nights spent lying on his cot, wondering what would become of his two young daughters.

That was why he had come to Sweet Beginnings. But he still thought about the old life. It took him a week at the agency to earn what he could have made in a matter of hours on the street.

And Gerald, standing at the kitchen window, staring out at the hives?

Gerald's past was the hovel of a building across the alley, where he had snorted $10 bags of heroin. And his grandmother's house three blocks away, where he had stayed as a child and sexually assaulted a young woman as an adult. The bar around the corner where he once got shot on his birthday. His past was the man crossing the street he knew from Narcotics Anonymous and the cap-shadowed teenager who walked in the door of the North Lawndale Employment Network and addressed him as ''Brother Bone.''

Gerald's past was everywhere.

His earliest memory was of being bitten by a dog. He bit the dog back.

Gerald wasn't sure whether he remembered this incident because it happened or remembered it because he was told it happened. It didn't matter. He became that story: the boy who would bite back.

He grew up with two older brothers and 10 younger sisters, a mother who worked as a live-in nurse and a father who was, as he put it, ''kind of missing in action.''

Gerald struggled in school. He never learned how to read or write well. The other children made fun of him. By 6th grade, he had basically stopped going.

''I started out making a career,'' he said. ''Whatever I could steal to make a hustle.''

At the same time, he joined the Unknown Vice Lords. In the gang, he could force respect from all the people who had once belittled him. He moved up to become an ''elite,'' a top-ranking gang member and close associate of onetime Vice Lords kingpin Willie Lloyd.

From the age of 20, Gerald bounced in and out of prison, spending more time inside than out: armed robbery, home invasion, criminal sexual assault, burglary, aggravated battery, drug possession.

He was 43 before he decided he couldn't do the time anymore. He has his conversion story. One night in prison, he broke down. Was this all his life would ever be? Had God put him here for nothing more? He wanted to die.

Then, in his cell, he sensed the spirit of his late grandmother, who always gave him a meal when he was hungry and a bed when he was homeless, and he felt at peace.

He could try to change.

It proved difficult. He lost a job working in maintenance at a nursing home after a background check revealed his criminal record, he said. There was an arrest for domestic battery. He was using drugs too, crack and then heroin. He became a dope fiend, a hype.

That went on for years, until his mother persuaded him to check into a residential drug treatment program, where he stayed for five months. Not long after he got out, in the spring of 2006, he stopped by the fence at NLEN on his way to sell loose cigarettes at the gas station nearby. He knew the agency; the month before, he had gone through its four-week job-training program for ex-offenders.

A couple of men were setting up hives. Gerald asked if he could watch. Then he asked if he could help. He stepped into the yard and began handling the hives, as though, one of the men observed, he had been beekeeping all his life.

At first, Gerald worked for free. He did whatever needed to be done: fixing the lawn mower, pulling weeds, picking up the trash that blew in from the alley. It was somewhere to go every day. Soon, the agency began to pay him, $7.25 an hour.

Every day was a fight. Stay straight, go to work. Failing would be as easy as stumbling off the curb into the street.

''It's a wrassle trying to do good,'' Gerald said one afternoon. ''You always got evil whispering in your ear.''

He felt comfortable around the bees. He liked them. If you didn't know bees, he thought, they might scare you. But once you knew them, you came to respect them.

Gerald understood bees.

Finding sweetness

The building that housed the North Lawndale Employment Network, near the corner of West Flournoy Street and South Independence Boulevard, had once been a duplex and still felt like someone's home.

Walk in and you might find a worker bouncing a toddler on her knee while she interviewed the child's mother or an old woman grumbling about delays on the Pulaski bus.

Most days, the center hummed with people who came for one of the agency's job-training programs, a computer class or to get help writing a resume. Amid the bustle, the Sweet Beginnings employees set up beekeeping class at whatever table happened to be free and began to learn about bees.

They learned there are three types of honeybees: the worker bee, which is female; the drone, which is male; and the queen bee, which mates with the drones and lays the colony's eggs.

They learned that a worker bee lives for about six weeks. They learned that it takes the nectar from 5 million flowers to make 1 pint of honey. They learned that pollen mixed with nectar is called bee bread.

During these lessons, Tony took notes on a yellow legal pad. Gerald tilted his chair back or leaned forward, head propped on his arms, always restless. Shelby occasionally cleaned his nails with a public transit card.

Their teacher, John Hansen, was 76 and white and jangled the change in his pocket. He had begun keeping bees 31 years before, after he saw a sign someone had posted on a bulletin board at the suburban publishing company where he worked, offering to sell two hives. He went on to become president of the Illinois State Beekeepers Association, and in his retirement, he still kept bees, sold honey and ran a small business managing hives and removing bees from people's homes.

Of everything John taught the men about bees, they found nothing as interesting or amusing as what they learned about drones.

When drones hatch, the worker bees help them out of their brood cells while the worker bees must emerge on their own. Drones that mate with the queen on what is euphemistically called the ''nuptial flight'' die because the act rips their sexual organs from their bodies. When winter approaches, worker bees drive the drones from the hive, to certain death.

One morning, Tony walked in with his heavily underlined copy of ''Beekeeping in the Midwest,'' the book they were assigned to read.

''It said male drones are like human males,'' Tony told John. ''They don't do no work. I kid you not, that's what they said.'' The book doesn't compare men and bees; that was Tony's analysis.

In the beginning, the men's hands-on instruction mostly involved learning how to care for the hives and prepare them for winter. While they worked, they used a smoker, a metal can with attached bellows, to blow smoke into the hives to distract the bees. The smoke causes the bees to act as though their hive is on fire, and they eat honey to fortify themselves to flee, ignoring intruders.

Honey bees usually sting only if they feel threatened. Tony had never been stung, so John plucked a bee from a hive and stung him with it to make sure he wasn't allergic to the venom. Gerald hardly seemed to notice stings or care beyond issuing the occasional epithet. Shelby seemed the most leery, often hanging back while the others worked. But when Tony asked if the bees scared him, Shelby denied it.

In the early fall, the men learned how to extract honey, to harvest it from the frames where bees build the combs.

Because the Sweet Beginnings hives didn't contain enough honey to spare, John brought in eight frames from his own apiary. The frames, stacked in the kitchen of the resource center, looked a little like wood-frame screens, except that, instead of wire grids, the panels held hundreds of hexagons filled with honey.

As the men crowded around a large metal tank, a lone bee banged against the kitchen window.

''Do we have to actually do it?'' Tony asked.

''Yeah, you guys are going to do it,'' John replied.

To extract honey, a beekeeper uses a knife to cut open the wax caps that seal the individual cells of honey in the frame. Then, the frames are placed in an extractor, which spins them to release the honey. The honey drips down the walls of the extractor and exits through a tap.

Slowly and delicately, Shelby slid the knife against the frame. Wax curled off in strips. A slight scent, sweet and floral, filled the kitchen.

''Just swipe it,'' Tony advised.

''Let it ride even and flat,'' Gerald said.

''You're doing fine,'' John said. ''Just watch your fingers.''

Tony and Gerald each took a turn. The knife, as it drew across the wax, made the

thick, wet smack of a cartoon kiss. Sunlight warmed the honey in the frames to the color of amber, glowing against the black shadow of the blade.

''That honey look good, don't it?'' Tony asked.

As the extractor spun, the air began to smell sweeter and sweeter. Thin streams ran down the inside of the tank. Minutes passed. A nickel-sized dollop of honey pooled on the filter atop the white bucket under the tap.

''There's the first drop,'' John said.

While the extractor whirred, the men went outside to check on the bees. Brenda Palms Barber, the exuberant black woman who served as the North Lawndale Employment Network's chief executive officer, joined them.

''I want to see how the babies are doing,'' she called out, standing at the hives, perfectly at ease in her gray suit while the others wore jackets with netted hoods.

More than two years before, Brenda had come up with the idea for Sweet Beginnings when she decided that the employment network needed to do more than help people find jobs; it needed to create them.

She considered a landscaping business or delivery service but worried that customers might be reluctant to allow ex-offenders in their homes. A friend suggested a honey co-op.

Brenda knew nothing about honey, but the idea intrigued her. She liked it even better when she learned that some people consider urban honey more flavorful than its rural counterpart because the bees can gather nectar from more varied flowers within a shorter distance. Imagine creating sweetness out of the asphalt and hardship of the West Side.

The agency launched Sweet Beginnings in the spring of 2004 with a grant from the Illinois Department of Corrections. Two years later, after parting ways with the original group of beekeepers working with the agency, the program started over with fresh bees and a new idea.

The bees came from Wisconsin, picked up and delivered by NLEN's chief operating officer, who had to roll down the windows of his Jeep Cherokee on the way back because the 30,000 bees generated so much heat and noise.

The new idea came from a business plan created by volunteers at Boeing, the chairwoman of the board of Ben & Jerry's and others. It called for Sweet Beginnings to shift its focus from selling honey to selling honey-based products such as lotion and lip balm. They hoped the move would increase profits and, with the expansion into manufacturing, packaging and marketing, the job prospects of its workers.

When Brenda and the beekeepers returned to the kitchen, about 4 inches of honey stood in the 5-gallon bucket.

She passed out plastic spoons and everyone dipped in to taste.

''Yum,'' she said. ''It's really, really good.''

She continued to talk, in a stream of words as smooth and unbroken as the honey pouring into the bucket. She talked about biscuits and business competition and hosting a honey cook-off and social purpose and making lip balm.

When she was almost done, she said, ''That's some of the stuff we're thinking.'' Then she paused and said something else, slowly, as if the idea had just struck her.

''Our demographic,'' she said, ''is the opposite of the people working on it.''

Under suspicion

''There is a Thief Amongst Us!'' the signs announced.

''IS IT YOU!''

One sign was posted above the sink in the kitchen of the resource center. Another was taped to the bathroom door. More hung on the walls next to inspirational quotes from Eleanor Roosevelt and Gail Sheehy.

The signs went up in late September, after someone stole the agency's digital camera from a cabinet in the downstairs conference room. It was only the second theft in the two years since NLEN had moved into the building, and it hurt.

The agency prided itself on being the kind of place where visitors wandered back to the kitchen to help themselves to coffee and bought candy for school fundraisers by dropping a dollar on a desktop.

No doors barred the offices; no cameras peered down from the ceilings. The clients who came here already felt as though the world treated them like criminals; the people who helped them didn't want to do the same.

That trust disappeared with the discovery of a dented cabinet door.

Brenda felt betrayed. She didn't like thieves. She could find a job for a murderer before she could find one for a thief. Stealing was a crime of opportunity, and every time a thief saw something to steal, he had to decide not to steal it.

If the signs shouted the crime, other conversations in the building occurred in whispers.

Who would know the camera was kept in the basement conference room, in the cabinet with the VCR? The beekeepers, who watched videos for their classes. And Gerald? Well, he had been an addict, and everyone knows that hypes steal.

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. I want to highlight, if I might, just a couple of programs in the City of Cleveland, Cuyahoga County, that have been successful in community re-entry.

I have served on the board of the Community Re-Entry Program under the Lutheran Metropolitan Ministries for some 25 years. I remember with great glee Rev. Dick Searing, who has gone on to shine down upon us as we continue his work, as well as Charles See, who is the executive director, and a lot of the members that were on the board. We were able, through Community Re-Entry, to do a number of things, and one of those was to develop care teams, and the care teams were made of ex-offenders. And we developed these care teams such that at one point in time they were literally serving as caretakers or workers for senior citizens staying in public housing.

One of the senior citizens actually said that she viewed the, we called them ''care team members,'' and they wore red jackets, and she stated how she felt about them. And she said, ''They're not criminals. They're just like my sons. And they've been taking care of me.''

The care teams were paid employees of Community Re-Entry. They received a full-time benefit package, including vacation, health insurance and pension that was fully vested after 1 year. The recidivism rate for our care team members was less than 5 percent.

We also had a program under Community Re-Entry called Friend to Friend. The Friend to Friend program recruited, trained and coordinated volunteers to visit men and women in prison. Male volunteers are matched with men at Lorain Correctional and Grafton Prison located in Lorain County Ohio, and females were matched with women at the Pre-Release Center in Cleveland. The purpose of the program is to reduce socialization of people who are incarcerated and help them prepare for re-entry into the community. Because one of the dilemmas is that sometimes the penal institution is so far away from the family background, that they have a family home that they have no way of going to visit. Also, it is said that an inmate in prison is more likely to successfully re-enter if he has a support base around him when he or she returns home.

Another wonderful program that we had was we started a catering service that was run by ex-offenders who prepared boxed lunches, and we were able to serve many of the downtown businesses who did box lunches. We also had a painting company, and we were able to paint many of the different houses across the county.

What I would really just want to say in concluding this is that this is a unique opportunity for this Congress to step up and support a program that truly has been successful across the country. Community entry means that we will say to ex-offenders in this Nation, if you have done your time, then you have paid your commitment to the United States, the State of Ohio, whatever State you come from, and we now want to help you come back to be a productive citizen in the United States of America; paying taxes, raising families, paying child support, and really helping to make our community a better place.

I am so pleased to have an opportunity, and I said, I've been waiting 30 years for the Federal Congress to come back and do what they need to do with regard to community re-entry.

I thank all of my colleagues and friends for the opportunity. And I'm going to say it one more time, if we are truly going to celebrate the Bible, and my grandfather was a minister, I'm a student of the Bible, and I can name Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy, and go down the list, but I will say to you, the best thing that we can do is to take care of one another.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the Second Chance Act, and I thank Mr. Davis for introducing this important piece of legislation.

In America we have more than 2 million people in prison. Of these, over 600,000 are released each year. Very few of these individuals are prepared to return to their communities or receive support services to ease their transition.

These ex-offenders face serious impediments in obtaining employment, and often have serious mental or physical ailments that remain unaddressed. Today, approximately half of all black men are jobless. Amongst ex-offenders this number is even higher.

There is a revolving door of ex-offenders into many of our neighborhoods. With few opportunities, two-thirds of all ex-offenders are arrested for new crimes within a few years of their release. We must give these individuals the opportunity to become productive citizens.

The Second Chance Act will go a long way towards this goal by providing transitional assistance to ex-offenders reentering their communities. By focusing on the major impediments that face ex-offenders, the Second Chance Act seeks to reduce recidivism and give those reentering society a new opportunity to turn their lives around. This legislation addresses the need for jobs, housing, and substance abuse/mental health treatment, and it works to reunite families and provide the appropriate training and rehabilitation for these individuals.

This bill will increase public safety and give millions of ex-offenders a chance to be positive productive citizens. I strongly urge my colleagues' support.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 3043, DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

Mr. WELCH of Vermont (during Special Order of Mrs. JONES of Ohio), from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 110–427) on the resolution (H. Res. 794) providing for consideration of the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 3043) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

□ 2130

WORKFORCE CAROLINA

(Ms. FOXX asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Workforce Carolina on its 20th anniversary of doing business in North Carolina. Workforce Carolina is a woman-owned business services company founded by Teresa Lewis that serves seven counties in the Fifth District of North Carolina. It assists employers throughout North Carolina's Triad region with job placement, employment screening, payroll and skills assessments. This company has been a growing part of the local economy and each year employs upwards of 3,000 people through its two offices in Mt. Airy and Elkin, North Carolina. In fact, it is the fifth largest employer in Surry County, North Carolina.

This year, Workforce Carolina was named one of the best places to work by the Triad Business Journal. The business journal also recognized Workforce Carolina as one of the fastest growing companies in the Triad in 2006.

I want to congratulate this fine company for its 20 years of services to its community and its commitment to excellence in the workplace. I wish all the good people at Workforce Carolina many more years of successful business.

NATIONAL BIBLE WEEK

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate a book that has changed the course of history and left its mark on every level of our society. The Bible has been a God-given source of guidance for humanity for thousands of years and was a wellspring of wisdom and truth for the Founders of our Nation. As we approach National Bible Week, which is traditionally celebrated during the week of Thanksgiving, it is important to pause and reflect on how this Good Book has shaped the world, changed countless millions of lives, and brought humankind to a better understanding of our God and of our place in the world.

The Bible is a deep repository of fundamental and universal truth that has stood as a guide post for the generations. It teaches us how we ought to relate to our Creator and how to love our fellow human beings. During times of turmoil, confusion and strife, I can think of no more important source of guidance than the wisdom of this unchanging and inspired book.

The Bible offers us hope when circumstances are dire. The Bible is a source of strength when our human frailty brings us low, and when we are surrounded by darkness, as the psalmist wrote, the Bible ''is a lamp to our feet and a light to our path.'' In all of its transcendent wisdom, the Bible does not fail to connect to our human condition. It kindles our joy and beckons us to know God regardless of our place in life.

Throughout my life, I have drawn on the words of the Bible to lead me and inform my moral compass. The Bible is an unshakeable pillar of truth that provides the surest of moral foundations for society's founded on and reliant on its inspired content. The Bible has nourished a dialogue of our Nation's public square and has bolstered the development of a strong moral identity for hundreds of years.

I encourage my fellow Americans to dig deep into the Good Book and discover for themselves what riches God's word has in store for them.

AMERICAN MEDICINE TODAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 18, 2007, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BURGESS) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I come to the floor tonight to talk a little bit about health care. Of course, we are enmeshed in the great State Children's Health Insurance Program debate here this week, that load having been taken by the Senate at the end of last week, the bill being sent off to the President, we expect a veto, and probably sometime before this week is over, we will, one more time, test whether or not that veto will be overridden or sustained. I suspect the numbers will not have changed from the last time when the veto was sustained. So we are going to continue to have this debate in front of us for some time.

I do want to talk about the State Children's Health Insurance Program in some detail. But I want to put it in context. I want to put it in the context of what is happening in American medicine today, the transformational process that is going on in American medicine today and how those rapid advances in science are being affected by the policies that we craft here in this body and indeed how that has happened several times during the last hundred years, and we may expect it to happen in the future, but why the decisions we make today in this body are so critical for the future of health care in this country not just for next November, not just for a year from now, but for decades into the future.

Mr. Speaker, it is so critical, so critical that we develop a near-term, a mid-term and a long-term plan or strategy when it comes to crafting our health care policy. Sadly, I don't think this House has really been engaged in that process. We have been more fascinated by the political aspects of the fight.

Mr. Speaker, indeed, medicine is at a critical crossroads. This is a time of great transformation within the science. Down one of these pathways is a whole new genre of personalized care, changes in information technology, changes in the study of the human genome, changes in protein science, changes in imaging, the speed of information transfer; and indeed a time of rapid learning all serve to increase value for the patient.

Late last week at a conference downtown, Dr. Elias A. Zerhouni, the head of the National Institutes of Health put it in terms of the four Ps. He described a type of medicine in the future which will be predictive, personalized, preemptive, and participatory.

Now, Mr. Speaker, down the other path leads to the continued expansion of the reach and grasp of the Federal Government. Could this path equate to increased value for the patient? Well, the answer might be yes, but history has not been kind to that experience so far for this type of trajectory. The trend tends to become process driven, intensely process driven to a greater and greater degree rather than creating a true patient-centered environment.

Medical care, in fact, could be rationed in some of the most insidious ways that medical care can be rationed, and that is in the treatment room itself. That is by not paying for the care, not paying for the imaging, not paying for the physician services,

having the physician not be there for the patient in the treatment room. That is the type of rationing that we may be talking about.

It becomes all about the transaction, very little attention being paid to delivering value for the patient. And, Mr. Speaker, no secret about it, I am a physician. I practiced for 25 years back in my home State of Texas. I will tell you, this is also injurious to providers. It is injurious to doctors. And that, in turn, increases an already existing problem with the physician workforce and aggravates an already existing supply-and-demand inequity. This, in turn, creates a further imbalance between workforce required versus workforce produced.

Prices are then set administratively rather than by the marketplace, and this disconnect heightens the insensitivity to market demands, and indeed, we end up with a system much as we see today where physicians are anesthetized as to the true cost of delivering the care that they deliver, and, in turn, the patient is unaware of the cost of the care that they receive. And this becomes a true hindrance to the transformational process itself. Again, the process becomes entirely transactional, and this hinders, or reverses, the transformational process.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I would like for us to consider three events, or three epics in the last hundred years where health care policy and changes in science kind of came together to alter, fundamentally alter, the way medicine is practiced and alter it forever into the future.

The first time would be early in the last century, 1910 to 1920, where significant advances in medicine including new discoveries related to immunizations, advances in public hygiene, discoveries of anesthesia and modern blood banking weren't too far removed from that era, but they did occur a little bit earlier. That was such a far cry from the way medicine had been practiced up even into the late part of the 19th century. Back then, the order of the day was burning, bleeding, and blistering; and those were accepted as scientifically proven ways to deliver value or to deliver care for the patient. So there was a rapid change in the science that was going on, and there also occurred that intersection of a sudden change in public policy that, again, altered the direction of medical care forever after then.

In fact, now the policy that was developed we pretty much regard as a State function. And it is ultimately a change in State policy. It did originate at the Federal level with the commissioning of what became known as the Flexner Commission, which subsequently delivered the Flexner Report. This report, delivered to Congress in 1910, characterized the uneven structure of medical schools across the country. Indeed, the variability of medical schools was truly startling. As a consequence of the Flexner Report, there was a standardization of medical school curricula at a time when the science was, indeed, rapidly advancing. This set the stage for the transformation of medicine literally out of the Dark Ages into the illumination of the 21st century.

Then let's skip forward several decades, Mr. Speaker, to the 1940s. And again we see vast changes occurring. Penicillin had been discovered a little bit before that. Back in 1928, Sir Alexander Fleming, we all know Sir Alexander Fleming, there is a big statue erected to him by the bullfighters because he obviously changed the way bullfighting injuries could be treated, but penicillin was discovered in 1928. It was really little more than a laboratory curiosity at first, this substance produced by a mold that would inhibit the growth of bacteria on an agar plate in a Petri dish, but only small amounts could be produced, and it was fairly labor intensive and extremely expensive. So it is a compound that showed great promise, but there really was no way amenable for treating large numbers of patients so its social impact was really quite, quite muted.

But then came the discovery of new fermentation techniques in this country in the 1940s. Suddenly, penicillin moved from a laboratory curiosity to a compound that was readily available, readily available in the clinics and dispensaries across the country, readily available and the price subsequently came down significantly. This new life-saving antibiotic was even available to treat our soldiers who were wounded during the invasion and the landing in Normandy in 1944. For the first time battlefield medicine had a way of combating infected wounds which obviously had a significant impact on saving life and limb.

Now, a similar story could be told about cortisone. It had been discovered prior to the 1940s, but the production of cortisone was very labor intensive. In fact, you had to derive it from the adrenal glands of oxen so it required someone going down to the slaughterhouse and collecting these glands and then doing whatever extractive process that was required to pull the cortisone out. So you can imagine that there just wasn't a lot of cortisone available and what was available was pretty expensive to produce.

But a bright young scientist name Percy Julian, and parenthetically, Mr. Speaker, we honored Dr. Julian here in this House in the last Congress, an African American scientist of great renown and turned out to be responsible for a great number of discoveries in the 1940s, 1950s and 1960s. And it was appropriate that this House honored his memory.

But Percy Julian discovered a way of producing cortisone in large amounts using precursors that he derived from a plant product, from soybeans. Thus, again, a medicine which had heretofore been only a laboratory curiosity or a research oddity became readily available, became readily available in large supply, and the price fell to within reach of the average patient.

So in the 1940s, we see the near-simultaneous introduction of large-scale quantities of an anti-infective agent, penicillin, and an anti-inflammatory agent, cortisone; and that was to forever alter the landscape of medicine.

□ 2145

But, at the same time, we saw the intersection, again, of a major policy change and how that policy change has affected and has impacted the practice of medicine now for decades into the future. In some ways, in many ways, Mr. Speaker, that change in policy, that social change that occurred in medicine at that time had just as profound an effect as the scientific advances of the 1940s. Of course, during the 1940s we were a country at war. The Second World War was raging. Because a lot of the workforce was tied up in fighting that war, there weren't many people left to do the manufacturing work in this country, but it was work that was required because, after all, they were producing for the war effort.

So, employers wanted to keep their employees working, they wanted to keep them happy, they wanted to keep them healthy, but the President issued wage and price controls so employers were not able to pay higher and higher wages. The President did this with all good reasons, to prevent an inflationary spiral from getting out of control. With wage and price controls on, employers looked around: Well, how are we going to improve things for our employees so they will want to stay here working for us and won't go off looking for work in some other location? They hit upon the idea of providing benefits to their employees, both health insurance benefits and retirement benefits.

Well, there was a lot of controversy over whether or not that violated the spirit and the context of the wage and price controls. So they did what all good people do; they went to court and eventually it worked its way up to the Supreme Court. In 1944, the Supreme Court ruled that indeed these health benefits that were being provided to employees could be provided without violating the spirit and the intent of the wage and price controls. Moreover, that these benefits could be supplied to the patient with pre-tax dollars; that is, they were not a taxed benefit given to the employee.

So, simultaneously, we had the era of employer-derived health insurance ushered in, which has proved to be exceedingly popular and endures to the present time. Although it has experienced some problems recently, it is still a very popular way for people to obtain their health insurance coverage. Also, near simultaneously, we began the time of the uneven tax treatment between employer-provided insurance as opposed to individually owned or individually provided insurance, which is paid for with after-tax dollars.

So then, Mr. Speaker, we fast-forward to 1965. Again, there were vast changes occurring in the science and medicine. At that time, new antipsychotic medicines were introduced, and for the first time the mentally ill could be treated with medication as opposed to simply restraining someone or holding someone in an incarcerated environment. So it truly changed the landscape of medicine in the mid-1960s.

Also, at that time you had the introduction of antidepressant medications. Although the antidepressants have undergone many, many changes since that time, for the first time medication was available to treat a condition of depression, and this opened up whole new worlds for treatment of patients in the 1960s.

Newer antibiotics were introduced to fight more aggressive infections. There was the beginning of the understanding that biochemistry played in the development of coronary artery disease, why high cholesterol had an impact and was important in the subsequent development of coronary artery disease. And, Mr. Speaker, conditions like malignant hypertension, which had claimed President Franklin Roosevelt the generation before, now saw newer medications that were available to treat this malady, medications that had not been previously available.

But, Mr. Speaker, again, there was that intersection of public policy which combined with rapid changes in the scientific arena to forever alter the landscape of the practice of medicine. In 1965 we saw the introduction of a program that we now know as Medicare, and then subsequently the Medicaid system was introduced in the years that followed. Now, for the first time, for the first time the Federal Government had an established role in paying for health care. Again, the medical world was forever altered.

Mr. Speaker, now in the present time we find ourselves in a highly political year. Health care is foremost in a lot of people's minds, particularly those that seek to lead the country via the office of the Presidency. The next administration is likely to be under significant pressure for the expansion of the Federal role in delivery of health care. Indeed, we see evidence of that now with the debate that is occurring over the State Children's Health Insurance Program.

Before we get to the State Children's Health Insurance Program, Mr. Speaker, history tells us that policy makers will, we will put the emphasis on the transactional and the administrative aspects of health care reform and we'll ignore the transformational process as it is occurring all around us.

Mr. Speaker, I think it is helpful to consider what is the unit of production of this vast American medical machine that is all around us. In its simplest terms, the unit of production is the interaction that occurs between the doctor and the patient in the treatment room. That is the widget. That is what the American medical system produces.

So all of our focus, all of our focus should be directed at driving up or delivering value at the level of the doctor-patient interaction. But all too often, all too often, our attention is diverted into other things. This, in turn, degrades the doctor-patient interaction.

Now, at the health fair's 25th anniversary symposium downtown last Thursday, Dr. Mark McClelland, former Director of the Food and Drug Administration, former Director of the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services, started off his talk with: We want to know what works best at the lowest cost for each patient. In a nutshell, that is what personalized medicine is all about.

Right now we don't know. We don't know. But that concept defines a whole new era of the type of medicine that will be practiced in the latter part of our lifetimes, and indeed in our children's lifetimes and certainly in our children's children's lifetimes. That's the type of medicine that we will be practicing. Short-term gains in affordability, unfortunately, could lead to long-term stifling of patient access and interfering with the supply-demand relationship that occurs and exists in the medical marketplace. Certainly accountability may suffer with the subsequent reduction in quality because, quite frankly, the best and the brightest may self-exclude themselves from the medical workforce. Thus, we could have a situation where care is delivered by those who do not represent the best and brightest physicians or perhaps physician extenders or other paramedical personnel, and the overall quality of medical care to what, arguably, is the most challenging group of patients, our seniors, that might be further eroded.

Advancements in medicine might be placed in peril. Indeed, it is some of the tension in the current system, that hybrid system that is part public and part private. It is partly the tension that exists in that system that is a dynamic for change. Not all the change is good, but generally, generally it moves in the right direction.

Mr. Speaker, I'd ask us to consider for a moment the dilemma of health information technology. When I first came to Congress in 2003, the Department of Health and Human Services said it's going to develop a platform for the establishment of a national information technology effort. In fact, please, Congress, don't do anything right now because we are going to do this. We are going to establish this platform. We are going to get it right, and industry will follow what we do. Unfortunately, that reality has yet to be delivered.

Now, there are some bright spots. There is advanced informational technology within the Veterans Administration, but it lacks the interoperability with the system used by the Department of Defense, and this lack of interoperability may well have been the root cause for some of the problems encountered by our soldiers on medical hold at Walter Reed Hospital. Let me just give you an example of that, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, of course The Washington Post broke the story, I believe, in January of this year about some of the treatment being received by some of our soldiers at Walter Reed Hospital. So, like many Members of Congress, within a week I took a trip out to Walter Reed Hospital, and indeed the physical characteristics of Building 18, the building in question, were deplorable, and the building was appropriately decommissioned and those soldiers were moved into more reasonable accommodations actually inside the campus of the Walter Reed Medical Center.

Building 18 was outside the garrison, it was outside the actual confines of the campus of the Medical Center, and, as a consequence, that made it desirable for some individuals. But the reality was the building itself was just not up to standards, not up to code, and realistically our soldiers on medical hold should not have been there.

What happens too, Mr. Speaker, is soldiers on medical hold, they are trying to decide if the injuries that they are there for which they are being treated are serious enough that they will now be discharged from the military and their care will transition over to the Veterans Administration system so it will be more of a disability-type of assessment that they undergo, or are their injuries such that they can in fact rejoin their unit. The individuals in that situation are placed on what is called medical hold, and there were facilities outside the garrison at Walter Reed Hospital to house those individuals on medical hold.

Now, here is a picture of Master Sergeant Blades, who took me around and showed me the rooms in Building 18 that were the point of some contention. But Master Sergeant Blades told me when I was there that the real problem he and his men were encountering, yes, the accommodations were crummy, but the real tragedy was the work that went into preparation of this medical record, the Department of Defense medical record, in getting it ready to send over to the Veterans Administration to perhaps make the case for the disability, make the case for what the disability allowances should be, what the disability payments should be, what care could be available at the VA hospital.

He said that he would spend hours and hours and hours preparing his medical chart, highlighting things with a yellow highlighter. This large chart in front of him, it looks about the size of the Washington, DC phone book, would then go sit on a desk for 2 weeks and then be lost and he would have to start all over again.

I said, well, wait a minute. I thought the VA system had this new fancy computer equipment and that this should no longer be a speaker. But as it turns out, Mr. Speaker, the Department of Defense can't speak to the computers in the VA system, and, as a consequence, it depends entirely on a hand-prepared record, and you see Master Sergeant Blades there preparing it as we visited that day at Walter Reed Hospital.

Here in Congress, the legislative process dealing with health information technology is completely stalled. We had a chance to act last year in the last Congress. The bills we were considering were to provide either grants or buying equipment outright for medical practices. But in the end, we couldn't get our work done, and the current legislative attempts that we see this year seem even more desperate and futile from those of last year. We have gone from bad to worse.

Considerable expense could be borne by individuals in private practice, physicians in private practice, trying to purchase or upgrade equipment. These informational systems and costs and learning of the operating of these new systems are significant barriers to entry.

Relaxation or moderation of what are known as the Stark laws could allow for hospitals and doctors to be cooperative and involve themselves in the investment in this type of technology. But barriers to entry for physicians are that the equipment is expensive. And in addition to the initial cost and the cost of maintenance and the cost of software and the cost of software upgrades, there is a problem: If there is no established criteria for interoperability, how is a guy out in private practice or a lady out in private practice who goes and buys a computer system from a vendor, how are they to know that they are making the correct purchase at all?

Now, that is the public sector. That is the government working on this. Remember one of the things I first said, the change of the speed of delivery of information is one of the things that is going to transform medicine. We are kind of stuck here and have been stuck here for 4 or 5 years.

What is happening on the private sector? Consider the experience of Aetna Insurance Company. A single company employing 34,000 individuals and has 15 percent of its workforce involved with information administration and maintenance. In fact, according to their CEO, if the Aetna Information and Technology Department was a standalone company, it would be one of the largest software development firms in the United States of America.

They have developed a Web-based electronic health record, not an electronic medical record controlled by the doctor, but a Web-based electronic health record that is controlled by the patient, the access is controlled by the patient, and that is available then to a patient anywhere in the country where they have computer access.

So, if they are traveling and they have got a medical condition that is under pretty tight control and good control at home and they have a problem, that information can be handed over to the treating physician in an emergency room at a distant location, because all that information is going to be available to them up on the Web. And when that patient returns home and returns to their doctor at home, the information derived, the testing done by that doctor in the different location, will be available to the patient when they return to their home for care.

□ 2200

Mr. Speaker, I have to tell you, I haven't always been a big believer in things like computerized medical records. Sometimes they are hard to learn. There is a learning curve associated with them. It takes some time to get up to speed with them. No one is interested in paying for the time it takes to get up to speed.

But in January 2006, taking my second trip down to the City of New Orleans after Hurricane Katrina came through there, all of the water came in, this is the basement of Charity Hospital. The water has been removed. You can't see in the picture, but there was still water about ankle deep. This is just one of hundreds of rows of charts as you might imagine a hospital of that size might contain.

This black here, they haven't been burned, this is mold growing on the medical records. This vault now is a hazmat site. Someone wanting to review a record for a patient would have to take extraordinary precautions not to inhale the spores from the mold when they opened the record. These records are unusable and unavailable and no one knows what has been lost here. There might be someone's leukemia, childhood asthma; those records are lost forever. This changed my mind on the concept of having an electronic medical record or, as Aetna has developed, an electronic health record that is owned and controlled by the patient and is Web-based.

Mr. Speaker, I ask which system now, remember my fundamental criteria: Do we deliver value to the doctor-patient interaction in the treatment room? Which system is delivering value to the doctor-patient interaction in the treatment room right now? Is that what we are doing at Health and Human Services, where we are trying to get things up and running, develop a national platform and one of these days we are going to roll this out? Or in the Halls of Congress, we are going to craft legislation if we can get the pieces right. But watch out, the unintended consequences of that legislation may turn around and bite you when you try to practice medicine a few years in the future.

Or the experience at Aetna U.S. Health Care. You have one system that is mired in entrenched bureaucratic wrangling, and the other one providing real data for real patients and advancing their health. Which system is making the maximum capital investment at the same time demanding accountability to deliver value for its covered individuals? Which system continues to hamper the growth and development of the technology that everyone acknowledges is necessary to bring medicine into the next generation?

I talked about a short-term, midterm and long-term strategy. That long-term strategy is the explosion in health infomatics that is going to bring us the type of personalized care we want in the future.

Now, Mr. Speaker, the American medical system takes a fair amount of criticism from around the world. I want to bring to the attention of this House the Washington Post and the Wall Street Journal today, two stories in two different newspapers today talking about some things that are happening when you export American medicine, American know-how, American technology half the way around the world.

From the ''World in Brief'' section under the heading of Afghanistan: ''Six years after the Taliban's ouster, medical care in Afghanistan has improved such that nearly 90,000 children who would have died before the age of 5 in 2001 will survive this year.'' That's thanks to the efforts of the United States Agency for International Development that has brought modern American medical technology to the country of Afghanistan. They still have a long ways to go, but I thought I would share that with the House.

Another story from the Wall Street Journal about how we export American technical medical know-how to other countries. This is actually in the ''Marketplace'' section of today's Wall Street Journal. The title is: ''Health care building booms in the Persian Gulf.'' It says that the region's families are recruiting brand-name U.S. medical institutions and private investors with plans over the next 20 years to more than quadruple the estimated $12 billion spent annually on health care. They are essentially trying to duplicate Harvard Medical School and its residency programs at the Massachusetts General Hospital in the City of Dubai.

As I stated previously, we are at a transformational time in medicine. There are changes occurring on many fronts. At the same time, we have the intersection of changes in public policy which can vastly affect the practice of medicine for years, decades into the future.

Mr. Speaker, there is a risk here. If health care policies are based on political expediency, and if they are not patient-centered, there is a risk of continuing to be beholden to the special interests and not empowering patients. There is a risk of delivering for the status quo and not delivering for the future.

Indeed, the transactional could triumph over the transformational. Prevention of this scenario will require development of, certainly with physician leaders within the house of medicine, they have to be engaged for their patients and not for the enduring bureaucracies or special interests. We do have some relatively new products that have emerged on the scene in the last several years. Health savings accounts and their precursors, medical savings accounts, are just a little over 10 years old, and they show some significant promise by putting purchasing power back in the hands of the patient and rekindling that doctor-patient relationship that has been so many times stifled by the current system.

Improvements to the health savings accounts could include methods for paying for preventive care and adding new coverage to include disease management for chronic conditions. In other words, move health savings accounts from the type of patient that is only going to purchase one because they don't think they will get ever get sick, to the type of patient who knows they have a medical condition but they want the power over their medical condition, and a medical savings account is a way to do that in an affordability fashion and still retain power over their illness.

Mr. Speaker, we should encourage new thinking by third-party payers. At some companies that is going on already. It could help move borders for affordability. A business that provides a premium reduction for individuals who engage in preventive practices and periodic screenings would represent a reasonable way to deliver increased affordability. It is a way of delivering value for the patient.

If the legislators and Federal agency personnel have the vision and discipline to focus on the long term, we may yet see delivery on the promise of the pending transformation in American medicine.

Mr. Speaker, former Speaker of this House, Newt Gingrich, in his book on transformation, I think his second principle of transformation where he asserts real change requires real change. What does he mean by that? He means in order to affect real change, you have to walk the talk. There has to be a culture and leadership not just embracing of the concept of change, but they have to act on it. They have to live it and breathe it and work it every single day. That is a valid concept, and I think the Speaker is right on the money when he brings that concept up.

But look at it another way. Real change requires real change. There is real change occurring in medicine, whether Congress knows it or not, whether Congress likes it or not, and whether Congress helps it or not. Real change is occurring in American medicine right now. Because of that real change that is occurring in the science part of medicine, real change is required here in this Congress, in the other body as to how we approach our health care policy so, again, we don't let the transactional become the enemy of the transformational.

Mr. Speaker, a short-term, a midterm and a long-term strategy are essential, and we must avoid sacrificing this concept and giving it all up for short-term political gain, which brings us back to the subject of the State Children's Health Insurance Program. When I think of health care policy, I try to put it in the context of what is delivering value for that doctor-patient interaction in the treatment room, not the cost, but what delivers value to that interaction.

What diminishes value? What happens if we have a significant negative effect on the physicians who are providing the care for our pediatric patients? Is there a cost to providers for shifting populations from commercial insurance onto public insurance? Well, I believe there is.

Mr. Speaker, I don't really know why and where insurance companies get the idea it is okay to only partially cover the cost of providing care, but I have a suspicion they get that because that's the way the Federal reimbursement structure works. That is the way it works in Medicare and Medicaid; and if we expand the reach and grasp of the Federal Government in the SCHIP program, I think we will find to the detriment that process is alive and well and subsequently we have the negative effect on the physician workforce.

Mr. Speaker, before I yield to other speakers, let me bring up this slide from the American Enterprise Institute. This points out at successive income levels, and these are rated at the percentage of the Federal poverty level, so here is between 100 and 200 percent of the Federal poverty level. This is about $41,000 to $42,000 a year. Here is between 200 to 300 percent of the Federal poverty level, so that is up to just over $60,000 a year. And 400 percent of poverty would represent a figure of over $80,000 a year.

So in the group between 100 and 200 percent of poverty, and this is the group that SCHIP was originally designed to cover, about half of those children have private coverage. If you move into the 300 percent of Federal poverty limit, they earn up to $60,000 a year, three-quarters of those kids already have health insurance. And nine out of 10 and 95 percent have health insurance. Why do we want to go and take these children who are already covered and bring them back into the SCHIP program? Are we delivering value to the patient? Are we furthering the concept of good patient care?

Mr. Speaker, I would point out that on the floor of this House 2 weeks ago when we had the debate on the new State Children's Health Insurance Program bill that we passed which was exactly like the one that the President vetoed and we sustained, when we were debating the new bill, I asked the chairman of the Committee on Energy and Commerce to enter into a colloquy with me, and he graciously did. We talked about State income set-asides. If the bill said that the maximum amount available for coverage under the program was 300 percent of the Federal poverty limit, so a little over $60,000, where again three-quarters of those children already have insurance, if that is our upward limit of coverage, were there income exclusions available to the State that could take that upper income level even higher, and I asked specifically about the cost of housing. And indeed within the bill was the language that States could exclude $20,000 of annual income involved in housing. And States could exclude $10,000 of annual income that is there for clothing. And States could exclude $10,000 of annual income that is available for transportation. Mr. Speaker, we are already over $100,000 in annual earnings for a family of four when we talk about this bill that was introduced and passed by this House.

Mr. Speaker, I am just a simple country doctor and there is so much about the budgeting process that I don't understand that I am so grateful that I have been joined by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. GARRETT) who sits on both our Budget Committee and our Committee on Financial Services. I think he is going to provide us all with some valuable insight as to some of the numbers involved in this process.

So I do now want to yield the floor to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. GARRETT).

Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey. I thank the gentleman from Texas for yielding. I thank the gentleman also for bringing this issue once again to the floor. I was in my office earlier this evening when you began your remarks, and I have heard you on the floor on numerous occasions speaking to medical topics.

□ 2215

We appreciate very much your background, the expertise that you bring.

And on that point, I should just say that on my 3-hour trip from New Jersey traveling on good, old reliable, semi-reliable, slow Amtrak, I had the opportunity to read a number of your articles that you have written. I would commend anyone who is listening to us here tonight. I should ask the gentleman, is much of this material I read, one a position paper, another is called Addressing America's Health Care Challenge: A Solution, are these articles by any chance up on your Web site? Can I commend the audience here that listens to us tonight to go to your Web site and look to find these things?

Mr. BURGESS. Yes. You're very kind to point that out, and those writings, as well as several other musings and lamentations are available on my Web site. The bulk of the writing on the Web site is devoted to health policy because obviously that is one of my interests and one of my passions. So

there's a good deal of information available; www.house.gov/burgess will take, scrolling back through the previous stories will give someone an insight as to what's available on the Web site.

Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey. I appreciate that, and just a couple of them, Addressing America's Health Care Challenge, with that and what you've talked about here, as I put the expression, you step back for a moment and look at the bigger picture, which is what I'm going to talk about in a moment. So I think this is a good one.

Another one is the cure to the physician crisis, and I'm not going to get into it here. This article gets into it pretty well to say, you can do all that you want to do when it comes to the issue of health insurance, but if we don't have enough docs out there such as yourself and other docs out there, physicians that are out there taking care of the patients, it's not going to mean anything.

When I'm back in my district and I tour my hospitals, what is one of the first complaints or concerns that I have, and I bet it's the first complaints and concerns that you hear from your hospitals, is a shortage of nurses. And whether it's long-term care facilities, hospitals or clinics, they say we just can't get enough visiting nurses, we just can't get enough trained nurses as well.

If we don't get that aspect of the problem solved, everything else that you and I and the rest of Congress talks here tonight and in the future will mean nothing because we're not getting the providers to the patients.

So, again, I just wanted to start where I should probably end, and I think I will in a little bit, thank you for your work in this area.

Where you left off and some of the points you were touching about goes along this line, and that is, that you have to look at some of the bigger picture.

In my office, I was looking at some data, and one of them is on data from the World Health Organization, and I think this is interesting. Again, regardless of what we do on health insurance and regardless of what we do in the government, whether it's in the Federal level, the State level or anything else, here's what they tell us. Here's what the World Health Organization tells us. That if Americans, and I guess the world community as well, but Americans in particular, would address three areas, smoking, eating disorders and eating, what your diet is, and exercise, if you address those in a logical coherent manner, presumably after consultation with your physician, 80 percent, an amazing number when I read it, 80 percent of Type 2 diabetes could be addressed and resolved. Eighty percent of heart disease could be resolved. Forty percent of cancer issues could be resolved.

Nothing about buying insurance. Nothing about spending more money. Matter of fact, you'd probably end up spending less money if you ate right and didn't go to McDonald's as much as I do. Those three areas.

The one on diabetes, I just had the opportunity in the last week to 10 days to have folks from that organization come and speak to me back in the district, and they pointed out a statistic. Approximately a little less than one-third of the dollars that we spend on Medicare goes to diabetes or diabetes-related injuries or other illnesses that are related to it.

So can you imagine, if we were able to resolve that issue, how we would be able to address our health care costs in this country. Costs being one factor, but obviously, the bigger factor is improving the quality of life.

So you're right on the target when you say how do we improve the health quality of individuals in this country first and foremost; and secondly, how do you do that through a proper physician relationship.

As I come to the floor this night, and I always make reference to this mark, here we are in November, the 11th month of the year, and we have to ask ourselves what has now under the new Democrat leadership wrought when it comes to the issue of health care in this country.

Somebody else pointed out some numbers to me the other day. I think it was this past week. So far the ledger is 106 bills have made its way to the President's desk. Forty-six of those bills have been to do with the naming of post offices and Federal buildings. Forty-four just have to do with Special Orders and special days and the like. That's almost two-thirds. Ninety bills out of 106 of no real major significance, and here we are at the floor tonight I think addressing something that is of major significance, second perhaps only to what our colleague TIM WALBERG and others were talking about as far as their faith issues, and that is the quality of life and the health of the citizens.

This, though, is not a new issue. President Clinton, when he was President of the United States, said that he had an answer to this problem, and it goes in a totally different direction that you were addressing before. His solution was larger Federal Government intrusions into this part of the economy. It's approximately what, one-fifth of the overall spending of the GDP on health care. He wanted it to be even larger and more of a centralized control, government-controlled health care, if you will, socialized health care.

And he told us back at that time how he intended to bring this country, that he realized after HILLARY's failure to address the issue through her secretive meetings that we heard about later on, he said how can we get there. He said we can get there through a centralized, government-run health care system incrementally. First, we'll insure and control the health care for indigent children, then all children and for indigent adults, and then for all adults. So all of us eventually will come under the control of the Federal Government.

That means we were basically putting that very personal, that you referred to before, and you know as well from the doctor side, we all know from the patient side, the placing of doctor-patient relationship under the control of the Federal Government, bureaucrats, faceless, nameless, maybe very nice people and well-intended, but bureaucrats.

I scratch my head to think when people actually advocate such a government control. This is the same Federal Government that we saw handle the Katrina situation and FEMA terribly, loss of life, loss of homes and what have you, that Federal Government. This is the same Federal Government during this past summer when families were trying to go on vacation and asked the Federal Government to do one of its basic functions, issue visas so families could go on family vacations. The government couldn't get the visas out the door. This is the same Federal Government that to this day we're still arguing and debating on this floor how do we close and secure our country's borders so that illegals and terrorists and drug traffickers can't come into this country. That same Federal Government can't control this, but they want to control our health care delivery system.

So he told us how he was going to do it, and one of the charts up that you have, I have a variation of it, but if I could just ask the gentleman from Texas to put that one chart back up with regard to the coverage. It tells us how he was going to do it, and they're now trying to do it through SCHIP.

By very definition, a middle-class entitlement means that you are going to be providing an entitlement, in this case, health care, for people who are making over or at the middle-class level of income and above. Well, we know that the poverty level is, for a family of four is around $42,000. I'm not sure if that's showing that on that chart, for a family of four is around $42,000. We also know that the median or the middle range of income in this country, again for a family of four in this country, is around $48,000.

So, by definition, if you're going to be providing a benefit to people over that level, over $48,000, then you're providing a middle-class entitlement. It's no longer talking about poor children first. I know there was another chart, benefits should go to poor children first. We're no longer talking about the indigent. We're now talking about just about everyone.

A family of four making over 300 percent makes around $62,000. So by definition we're saying, under the proposal that came before the House with regard to SCHIP, we want to provide benefits to a larger group of people, to a middle-class entitlement. And who is going to pay for that is the next question that should come to mind.

Well, the plan that is in place to pay for those various ranges, and without my far glasses it's hard to see them, says that that is going to come out of various sources, but one of the biggest sources will be smokers. And the interesting thing about this is that in order to get enough money to provide for that level of coverage, not just for the indigent anymore, but people above the 200 level of poverty, 300. As you know, in the State of New York they tried to go up to the 400 level of poverty, which means around $84,000 a year. In order to do that, they will have to look to smokers, which is fine on the one hand until you get into the weeds a little bit on this issue. And the Heritage Foundation did a little bit of study and said how many people do we have to actually have start smoking in this country in order to come up with that money, and they found out at the end of the day that we will actually be looking to find 22,000 more smokers in this country in order to fund this program.

Now, you are a physician and you could probably speak ad nauseam that smoking is harmful for your health, and actually it's most harmful probably for little kids more than anybody else. But in order to fund this program for the indigent poor and also for a middle-class entitlement, a government-controlled health care system, they will be looking to say we need 22,000 more children in this country in order to start smoking tomorrow so that we will have funding for this program down the road for the next few years.

It's an absurd situation, and it's even a little more absurd when you think about who actually does smoke in this country. This is a little bit of a sad situation. Lower income individuals smoke to a higher percentage than upper income individuals. And in fact, if you look at the numbers, it's something like this. People who make under $10,000 a year, so very low-income people, pay twice as much in taxes from smoking than people who make over $50,000 a year.

So what are we really saying? We're saying that we need 22,000 more kids to start smoking to pay for this program. And who are those people that are actually going to pay for it? The lowest of the low-income people who are smoking are going to pay the biggest percentage of their income towards this program.

It's an absurd situation to fund it, and it goes back then to the final point, and I'll close and I'll yield back to the gentleman, as I think our time is coming to a close. It's an absurd funding formula to come up with for a government-run program. And unfortunately for the advocates of the program, the money runs out. The money runs out.

You see on our little chart here, starting, if this program, as proposed by the other side of the aisle, Democrat side of the aisle, it would start in 2008, and there's little kids being encouraged to sign up. Indigent children are being encouraged to sign up for this program. I notice this picture does not have the children smoking. So, to be actually correct, we should have the children smoking, because they're encouraging them to smoke in order to pay for this program, but it would only last for 5 years. Then, after the 5 years, the funding is cut off almost entirely, 80 percent. That's why we have the chart go demographically down, and the kids are left hanging, in this case parachuting.

Why this is bad is twofold. One is because we're leading people to believe that we're actually setting up a program that's going to be paid for perpetually for the children. And two, who is this child that's now left jumping off of this cliff here? As your previous chart showed, he may very well have been a child who was already covered by your insurance. And your chart shows 55, 75, 80, 90 percent of the children had insurance prior to this program coming along, but now they were encouraged to join into this program and go into it, give up their prepaid plans under their father's programs, mother's programs, company plans, what have you. Five years from now under this program, it's designed to fail. They will jump off. They will not have anymore government program, and they also will no longer have any private insurance.

So we are setting up a system, encouraging kids to smoke in order to pay for it, and leading them to have to basically fall off the cliff in 5 years without having any health insurance at all.

At the end of the day, and I'll close on this, I commend the gentleman for leading us to look at this issue from a larger perspective, to ask a basic question. It's not so much about health insurance; it's about health care. And it's not so much of whether you have the coverage to provide you with insurance; it's whether or not you're actually going to have a doctor or a nurse out there to provide those services for you. And it's not so much as whether the government is supposedly going to do it, because we know at the end of the day they can't, by the numbers; it's whether or not at the end of the day we can come up with something to actually make sure that the patient is in control with his doctor of the delivery system and that it's the best care in order to provide the services to them, and at the end of the day the quality of life of those individuals as well.

I commend the gentleman from Texas for bringing this to the American public's attention tonight, and I look forward to reading more of his material, as well both on-line and in person.

□ 2230

Mr. BURGESS. One of the points that I probably did not make eloquently enough tonight is that the practicing pediatrician, not the pediatrician in an academic setting, not the pediatrician in a federally qualified health center, but the pediatrician is out there with a mix of different payer groups in his practice or her practice.

The average reimbursement for a child on the SCHIP program is about 30 percent less in my State of Texas than it is for one of the commercial insurances. If we take those children off of commercial insurance and move them to an SCHIP program, we are negatively impacting the bottom line of the pediatrician who is providing the care. We can only do that for so long before they will decide that they have got something else that they might do.

Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey. You make a perfect point. Again, it goes to what we were saying before. It doesn't matter whether you have insurance or not. It matters whether or not there is actually a doctor who will be there to take the insurance.

How many individuals that you know, senior citizens that you know right now that are Medicare or Medicaid, and they went out to find a doctor to treat them for their ailment, and they found out there are no longer doctors in their community who are taking Medicare or Medicaid patients. They had all the great socialized programs, coverage, that they needed. They just didn't have any doctors who would pick it up.

You are explaining the same thing very eloquently. The same thing will happen to these poor indigent children. We lead them down the road to believe that they actually are going to have coverage now, that think that there is going to be a doctor there to take care of them. If their reimbursement rates are anything like they are for Medicaid, there may not be a doctor there to deliver the services.

Mr. BURGESS. One of the things before the time completely leaves us, I just want to draw attention to a recent poll put out by U.S.A. Today that does show that the plurality of Americans, a majority of American citizens, believe that the benefits in the SCHIP program should go to poor children first, and that's not to the children at the upper-income levels that we were showing on the other slide. That is the group of children for which this program was originally intended, that is children whose parents make too much money to qualify for Medicaid, yet not enough money to reliably afford their health insurance.

When this program was first enacted in 1997, by a Republican Congress with a Democratic President when this program was first enacted, that was a group of children that the Congress was trying to help. The concept of poor children first is one that the American people embraced.

In fact, I introduced legislation earlier this year, H.R. 1013, that would have put the children back in SCHIP and removed adults from the program. Now, I am grateful, very grateful that the Democratic majority has now embraced that concept and at least their

latest iteration of the SCHIP reauthorization bill said that there will be no adults on the program within one year of the enactment of the bill.

It's a bittersweet victory because there are so many other aspects of the bill that are flawed that Mr. GARRETT has just alluded to. The funding mechanism absolutely disappears in the fourth year of the program. The funding mechanism itself is based on a belief that there will be an increasing number of smokers in this country, and public policies that I support to decrease the number of smokers and decrease the number of young people who begin this habit.

It makes no sense to be saying we are going to fund this entire program based upon that type of tax and, on the other hand, try to put our maximal effort behind trying to reduce the number of smokers in this country. It is certainly a conflicted mindset that the Democratic majority seems to be propounding here.

One of the other things that I do want to bring up just before we close, another poll from U.S.A. Today that the American people are concerned, are concerned that the program as proposed would pull those children off of private health insurance and put them onto a government plan.

Then as Mr. GARRETT so eloquently pointed out, then the funding dries up, and where are you then? At the same time, if you have driven pediatricians out of practice because of lower reimbursement rates, you have now the trifecta, the triple whammy, where health care for children may be seriously jeopardized in the mid-term or the long-term because of the fact that we are sacrificing for political expediency today.

TERRORIST ACTIVITIES IN LATIN AMERICA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 18, 2007, the gentleman from New York (Mr. SERRANO) is recognized for 60 minutes.

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak about an issue that troubles me quite a bit and I think should trouble a lot of the American people. Certainly it should concern Members of Congress.

A resolution was passed this afternoon by voice vote dealing with the alleged involvement and behavior of the President of Iran, therefore, the Government of Iran, in Latin America and supporting, according to this resolution, terrorist activities in Latin America.

Let me briefly read the opening statement of this resolution, the title, if you will: expressing concern relating to the threatening behavior of the Iranian regime and the activities of terrorist organizations sponsored by that regime in Latin America.

Well, just to deal with language itself, we know that when our government calls another government a regime, it is not saying anything positive about it. It is, in fact, confronting it in some way. But I think that as unnoticed as this went by, as I said it was passed on a voice vote, as unnoticed that this went by, this puts us in a situation, the Congress, the American people, our Nation, on a road, on a path to a very dangerous situation in the future, perhaps in the near future.

We all know how concerned the administration is and how concerned some Members of Congress are about the possibility that Iran could be involved in activities that would be hurtful to us. I want to correct that. I think all Members of Congress are concerned about that possibility.

But I think we are also concerned about the fact, many of us, that there seems to be a drumbeat towards war with Iran, a drumbeat that says, basically, some of the same things that were said when we were taken off to war against Iraq. Just about everything that was told to us at that time happened not to be true. History will tell whether, in fact, we were lied to, or whether the information was so bad that the administration had no choice but to pass that on to us thinking that it was correct.

But there are many who feel that we were lied to. Again, history will have to deal with that.

My concern is that this resolution today moves away from just a concern about the behavior of the Government in Iran and begins to suggest that there are neighbors of ours, and, yes, I say neighbors, because that's what the Latin American people are, neighbors of ours, that could be involved in this behavior, behavior which would be dangerous to the United States, behavior which we all should be concerned about, behavior that, perhaps, would lead us to get involved in Latin America in a way that we haven't been involved for a long, long time.

But I think in order to understand where we are with this issue, we also have to have, I think, an understanding of how history repeats itself, how some things that we are hearing now we have heard before. For close to 50 years now, we have had a very strong lobbying effort in this country against a Cuban Government. The so-called anti-Castro lobby has been very strong, and that lobby has been very influential in getting many Members of Congress and Presidents, present and past, to feel that the only path towards changes in Cuba is to continuously attack and confront the Cuban Government. To the dismay of many people, I am sure, and with all due respect to many people, it is no secret that for the most part that lobby, this effort, has come out of anti-Castro groups who, for the most part, live in the State of Florida.

Well, something very interesting has happened in the last few years. As Latin America has elected leftist-leaning leaders, people who propose to put forth a modern-day socialism, as they call it, 21st-century socialism, but people who have been elected and reelected as they have emerged, they have decided that it would not be improper for them as leaders of those countries to have a relationship with the Cuban Government.

Well, that upsets the same people who have been upset with the Cuban Government. The fact that some new governments in Latin America would now be friendly to the Government in Cuba would upset these folks.

Our policy towards Cuba has been heavily influenced by this anti-Castro movement. I can't tell you how many times in the 17 years that I have been in Congress and have tried to change that policy. I have been told by Members of Congress on both sides, Democrats and Republicans, liberals and conservatives, I have been told by them, I agree with you, you are right with this policy having to change.

But I think we have to continue it, and most of them will tell you, because the lobbying effort, out of a couple of communities in this country is so strong, that I really don't want to face that. Right on the House floor they have told me, I don't want to face that, I will just go along with this policy, as outdated as this may be, as inefficient as that may be, because it hasn't changed anything in Cuba, not that we should necessarily be changing things in another country. But now we find that those same folks have now picked new targets.

Chief among those targets, top of the list, is the President of Venezuela, Hugo Chavez, who has over and over again shown his friendship to President Castro of Cuba, and that irritates the folks who support ending Mr. Castro's stay in Cuba. Those folks then have started to say the same things that they have said for years about Mr. Castro.

Now, the fact of life is that the Cuban Government, the system in Cuba, and the system in Venezuela, for instance, are totally different, totally different. But not to those folks who simply would want to get rid of one. They now feel that they have a target which is the President of Venezuela.

That target then, I think, leads us to situations like today, where a resolution presented here speaks of putting together all these groups who have one thing in common. They speak out against our government, they say things we don't like, and who happen to have been visited or received telephone calls or offers of help from Iran.

Now, Communist China, and I use that title, that phrase, that word, so we understand what we are talking about, are involved in the economy of every country in Latin America; but you don't see a resolution on the House floor condemning Communist China for being involved in Latin America.

□ 2245

Why? Because they're a big trading partner of ours. And secondly, let's be

honest, because there is no Chinese American lobby in this country influencing how we behave in Congress. And so we could deal with China every day and they could do whatever they want in their country, and we will never say more than maybe say every so often, behave yourself.

And there are countries in the Middle East who treat their folks in ways that you could spend every day in Congress condemning them, but we won't do that because we have a relationship with them.

But nothing, and I say this with great admiration, nothing is as strong as the anti-Castro lobby, which has made it clear that the leadership in Latin America that is friendly to Mr. Castro must pay a price, and one of the prices you pay is to lump them together as this hate group that is now going to be involved in terrorist activities in Latin America.

We have democratically elected leaders in Latin America that have these friendly relations with the Cuban Government. That doesn't matter to us that these folks were elected and reelected. As long as they are friendly to Cuba, Miami hates them. And as long as Miami hates them, then Congress must hate them too.

So when you hear comments about Chavez, when you hear comments about Evo Morales, the President of Bolivia, when you hear comments about President Correa in Ecuador, understand, when you hear these comments, or about any one of the other left-leaning presidents in Latin America, that you're basically hearing from the same playbook, the comments that you heard about Cuba for all these years.

But please understand something, that you are not hearing direct attacks on those governments; you're still hearing an attack on the Cuban Government. It is just being played out in this new scenario called the other countries in Latin America.

Now, it is true that we have, or they have elected leaders in Latin America that are not happy with the U.S. Government and that words have been strong at times towards us. But some of this rhetoric has a history behind it.

While our country paid a great deal of attention to Asia, Europe and the Middle East, we neglected Latin America. That is a fact. That is not Congressman SERRANO from the Bronx, New York, just making those comments to sound nice at this time of night. That's a fact. We neglected Latin America, and they suffered, and still do, through some very difficult periods.

And during the Cold War, it was really interesting. We would go to Latin America and we would say, General So-and-So, Senor, do you support communism in the Soviet Union or do you support our style of government? And those generals would say, oh, no; we support your style. We would say, great, you're our friend. We'll see you in a couple of years. And meanwhile, they mistreated their folks; they ransacked the country. But it didn't matter to us because they were not for communism. They were not to the left of the political spectrum. They were not for socialism.

During that time, however, we would say something very positive. Every so often we would kind of knock them on the shoulder and say democracy is the most important thing. Nothing is as important as democracy.

Well, you know something? They've tried it all in Latin America. They tried military dictatorships. The people didn't try it. They were the victims of it, and it didn't work. Then they tried regular dictatorships, if there's such a thing different from a military dictatorship. But it didn't work either. The people suffered, but the ones who tried it didn't work. Then they tried something new for Latin America in many cases, new to some countries, new to many countries. They tried democracy. They elected folks. But they elected folks who were very much tied to international corporate interests, who got elected, many in questionable elections, and then neglected the people, neglected the people. And the people found out that they had elected people, they had done everything they were asked to do, and they were getting poorer and poorer every day. So what have they done in the last couple of years? They've elected left-of-center candidates in Chile, in Argentina, in Ecuador, in Bolivia, in Venezuela. And these folks have been, and are, revolutionaries. They, themselves, claim to be revolutionaries, and that, again, we hear that word, that upsets us. We forget that this great system we have here was created through a revolution against the British. But we were the last ones to use that word in a way that we liked it. Now anybody who calls himself a revolutionary we get upset about. But these people are revolutionaries. They're trying something new in Latin America. Embarrassing as it may seem, it is new to many countries in Latin America, this whole notion that the person at the bottom, the person who's been suffering for years, the indigenous people, the darker skinned people, that they would now have an opportunity to have something better.

Now, and this is important what I just mentioned about the fact that in Latin America, the darker skinned folks are beginning to feel that they have a stake in their system.

When Secretary of State Colin Powell, one of the greatest Americans, left the administration at the last, the end of the last term, he came before our Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, State, and I was the ranking member at that time. And he said to us something very important when he was talking about Latin America. He said, the big change in Latin America, and what we Americans need to understand, now he didn't say it was good. He didn't say it was bad. He didn't say it was a problem for us. He just said it was something that was happening in Latin America, that we as Americans have to pay attention to. He said, those folks are beginning to elect people who look like themselves. Now, that's a heck of a statement by a very intelligent man who has a good understanding of the world. I don't know if that upsets some of us, but I think it does upset some folks in this country and throughout the hemisphere, that countries that are composed primarily mostly of indigenous people and people of color have now decided to elect people who look like themself, people who come from them. And when they decide to make changes that are very dramatic and, yes, very revolutionary, we get upset because it doesn't serve the corporate interests of a lot of American corporations.

So Hugo Chavez in Venezuela decides that he's going to revolutionize the way Venezuela behaves. He came to the Bronx. He visited the Bronx. He spoke to us and he said something very interesting. He told us who he was. And you never hear about this in this country. He told us he was a kid, very poor, who didn't have shoes until he was a teenager, walked barefoot, who wanted only one dream in life, to become a major league baseball pitcher. And he was pretty good. But from where he lived, to be seen by major league scouts, he had to go to Caracas. And he was told that the only way to get to Caracas was to join the Army. So he joined the Army. He jokes that it was the worst mistake his country ever made, letting him join the Army, because when he began to travel with the Army he noticed something very interesting of Venezuela. He noticed that people who looked like him were very poor, and other folks who didn't look like him were living in a country with a lot of oil and a lot of money. He also noticed that not all neighborhoods were like his. He thought all of Venezuela was like his neighborhood, and it wasn't. It had serious pockets of serious money. So he began to grow a conscience about that; became a military leader, eventually led him into politics. He got elected. And when he got elected he immediately set out to change the way Venezuela behaves. And the opposition to him knows that. That's why they all admit that he's so popular within his country, by the folks who are at the bottom.

But, you know, I get to watch Spanish television from Latin America on my cable system in the Bronx, and you know, as tough as we are in American politics, some of the stuff you hear about President Chavez from the owners of these stations who open up their morning programming by reminding people that their President has curly hair and is dark skinned, as if that was a sin, but it's such a revolutionary thing that has happened in Latin America that some people still can't get over it. So he's an idiot. He's crazy. He's corrupt.

But even the opposition, at times, in attempting to say something against him, really says dumb things. I wish I had the name of the person, although I wouldn't use it on the House floor, but during the last elections in Venezuela when the polls indicated that President Chavez was at 62 percent of the vote, one of the New York Times reporters, I think it was, asked this leader of the opposition, Why do you think he's so popular? And the gentleman said, and this has to be the dumbest statement ever made by a politician in the history of the world, the gentleman said, You would be popular too if you were always building schools and hospitals for the poor. Well, to that I say, what American teenagers taught us to say, duh. I mean, isn't that the reason why you elect people to take care of those in the society who need help amongst others? Because you don't play class warfare. So they're saying that because he's building hospitals and because he's building schools, he's very popular. Well, yeah, Mr. Opposition. Why didn't you try that when you were in power for the last couple of hundred years to do some of that?

Now, these leaders in Latin America that we attack, it's important to know how they got to that point of being the leaders of these countries. For instance, in this resolution, it says, whereas in January of 2007, the President of Iran made his second visit to Central and South America in 5 months to meet with Hugo Chavez, President of Venezuela, to visit Daniel Ortega, President of Nicaragua, and to attend the inauguration of Rafael Correa, President of Ecuador.

Well, if we're going to be technical about this, the fact is he went there for the President's inauguration, something we all did. I mean, every country in the world sent a representative. I imagine our Ambassador was there. If he wasn't, he should have been there because this was an elected President of Ecuador.

When you make those visits, as our President does, and I commend him for it, you go and you take the time that you're in that country and you visit neighboring countries if you don't get a chance to meet with everybody. That's something you do.

But we attack these people in this resolution that we passed today, this, in my opinion, dangerous resolution, and that's why we're here today. We're here today because Congress passed a resolution today condemning Iran's involvement in Latin America and suggesting that these progressive leftist semi, if you want to call them, socialists in Latin America have a bond going with the President of Iran to create havoc for us and to fund terrorist organizations.

But there's something we forget. Let's look at Daniel Ortega of Nicaragua. He was elected in a free and fair election, recognized by world organizations. As part of the Central American peace plan, Ortega's Sandinista government agreed to internationally monitored democratic elections in 1990.

Now, this guy we don't like submitted himself to elections in 1990 and he lost, and peacefully, after having won a revolution, peacefully turned his government over to Violetta Chamorro, who was the victor, with our support, heavily with our support, because all the arguments in those days about how much money we sent into her campaign.

□ 2300

Now, can you imagine if somebody from another country sent money to one of our Presidential campaigns, another government, what we would do with that candidate in this country? But we do that.

Ortega ran for President in 1996 and lost, ran for democratically provided elections in 2001 and lost. Because he came in second place both times, however, Nicaraguan law gave him a seat in the national assembly where he has served as an opposition leader. Then he ran for President again in 2006 and won. Now, shouldn't that alone make us want to go to Nicaragua or call him up and say, We asked you, we asked everybody in Latin America, to get elected. You ran four times and finally you got elected. Let's at least talk. No? We are on his case. In fact, we are linking him to terrorist organizations in this resolution.

Rafael Correa, President of Ecuador, elected in free and fair elections January 15 of this year. He is a U.S.-trained economist. What does that mean? That he learned what he knows about what he wants to put in practice in Ecuador in American schools. So shouldn't we be applauding that? Shouldn't we be applauding the fact that he got elected democratically? He is Ecuador's eighth President in 10 years. The instability has been horrible. Maybe there could be stability now. We should be supportive of that. He defeated Alvaro Noboa, a wealthy banana magnate, in a run-off election held in 2006. Contrary to our predictions, he got 57 percent of the vote.

Now, the one that we attack the most, of course, is President Hugo Chavez of Venezuela. Well, let's review this for a second. President Chavez has won elections in 1998, in 2000, and in 2006. In other words, he got elected in 1998. He then went out and had his coalition elect delegates to a constitutional convention. Those delegates wrote a new constitution that, and listen to this revolutionary idea, gave power to the poor and to the indigenous people. They changed the constitution to do that, and they put it before the people. The constitution was passed by the people. So I'd say that that is another referendum on Chavez. Then the new constitution said that he had to cut his 6-year term short and run right away. So he ran in 1998; then he had to run again in 2000.

Then in 2006 in between the opposition again with support from outside forces, a lot of them based right in the State of Florida, they held a referendum. He submitted himself to that referendum to be recalled as the President. He wins in 1998. He doesn't finish his full term. He goes again in 2000. But by 2004 they were ready to kick him out, the opposition. They hold a referendum. And he wins it big. The recall, he wins it big. In 1999, as I said, he won a referendum for a new constitution. And in 2005 his coalition of parties won election for the Parliament, for the Congress.

Now, here's the question I have: Didn't we tell Latin American countries to use the democratic process? Isn't that what we always said was the bottom line? Everything else could be negotiable, we said at times. But democracy was the bottom line. Even when we didn't practice it, as I said before, we did say this is what you must do. Now I just read you three examples of people who have used the democratic system to reach their positions. So why are we attacking them continuously on the House floor? Once a month we get a resolution here attacking somebody in Latin America instead of getting close.

Now, what we don't understand is that this whole situation with Latin America's electing people who are left of center is because the people are tired of the poverty, tired of the pain, and they now have leaders who at least in what they have attempted to do up to now indicates that they want to balance off the wealth of those countries. Balance off.

We don't celebrate the fact that Hugo Chavez comes from poverty, reaches the presidency, and has been elected three times himself and his government another five times totaling eight elections since 1998. We don't celebrate the fact that in over close to 500 years, the people of Bolivia, a country mostly made up of indigenous people, what we call Indians, elected for the first time an Indian, Evo Morales. We don't celebrate that.

I felt so good when I saw this man take the oath of the presidency dressed in the native dress of his people. I thought it was a great day. Our comments right away were, what is he going to do with the gas industry? Well, he did what we expected. He told some of the gas companies this is a very poor country. We have a lot of natural resources here. We are going to start sharing some of those profits with the people. Oh, he's a communist. We have got to get rid of him. He's a problem. So now in this resolution we lump him together with the President of Iran. When you do that, you immediately make enemies of the American people and those people.

But you also make a very serious mistake, and this is perhaps the most important thing that we have to pay attention to. When you reject the electoral victories of these folks; when you don't celebrate the fact that people from the lower class, economic class,

that people of darker skin of indigenous people are being elected; when you as the American Government, the greatest and largest government in the world, don't celebrate that and, in fact, spend a lot of time trying to bring them down; when you don't do that, it is natural that you drive them to places where you don't want them to be.

Now, when you are a Member of Congress and you stand up in front of the House and people may watch you on TV, you are supposed to speak as exactly that. My problem, or my strength, is that I so often remind people that I grew up in a public housing project. And in the projects you have certain rules of behavior. And one is that if somebody is trying to do you in and that person is stronger and bigger than you, you go find someone who can help you confront that person. That's a fact of life for survival. Most Members of Congress, most American elected officials don't talk about the rule of the projects because they didn't grow in the projects. I am not saying that makes them worse than me, just different. So I use that as a point of understanding. Again, I grew up in the South Bronx in a public housing project. If you came after me, if you came after my mother, my sister, my cousin, you were my enemy.

Well, when President Chavez came to the U.N., our country was outraged. And I was not happy with what he said. He called President Bush the devil, and that was enough for us to go to war. But let's talk about a little history now. There was a coup attempt on President Chavez by members of the military and members of the elite. All of Latin America, most of Europe, some folks in the Middle East all got up and said you can't do that. You can't do that. That man was elected. He's got to serve his term. What did the United States say? Well, at the White House some folks said publicly he brought it on himself. No, you can't say that, he brought it on himself. You don't bring on a coup against your government.

In Latin America they said that our fingerprints were all over that attempted coup; that if we actually did not participate in it, we gave aid to it through our comments and said it was okay. Now, when I met President Chavez when he came to visit the Bronx, he spoke to us for a couple of hours. He's famous for speaking a couple of hours. He told us about all the things I have mentioned here. But he said when they took him out of the presidential palace, the ''White House,'' if you will, took him up to the mountains, he knew he was going to die. He knew he was going to get killed. And you can imagine what is going through his head because he doesn't know what is happening in Washington. He found out later that what was happening to him and when he thought he was going to get killed, he thought the whole world was outraged.

He found out later that Washington was basically saying we'll figure it out. And we didn't say anything when the guy who took over for him momentarily suspended the Congress, suspended the constitution, and that's when the people reacted to it. Of course, Chavez came back because two things happened. One was the folks from the mountain side, the poor folks, the dark-skin folks, the indigenous people found out and they started running to the city and demanding to have their President back. The people won, the power didn't. But we didn't say anything.

And he tells us that when he goes there, a young soldier, he's sitting in a room and opens the door and he hears the rifle load up and he thinks he's going to get shot right there, and the soldier says, If our President is killed, we will all be killed here. And that did a turnaround where the young soldiers told the older soldiers, We're not going back to those days. This man was elected and he has to serve his term.

Now, let's go back a second to my focal point of growing up in the projects. They tried to kill the man and he came back into power. He thinks a few people were involved in it. He calls our President the devil as a representative of the country that didn't help him during that time. We don't appreciate having our President called the devil. We don't encourage that and we all denounced it. But in the projects if you try to bump me off, the least I am going to call you is the devil. In fact, the ramifications may be even more dangerous. So I think it was really a light comment compared to what he felt was happening to him.

Now, there is another issue here that has been discussed a lot. We all heard about how recently President Chavez closed a TV station in Venezuela, and we were outraged. Nobody likes to do that. But what we were not told here is the history behind that. I'm not suggesting it was a good move. If I had been his adviser, I would have said leave it alone. But do you know who was on in the middle of the attempted coup against President Chavez in the Venezuela equivalent of the White House? The owner of the TV station that lost its license a few months ago. He was there as part of the coup to overthrow this government.

Now, listen to me. I don't support most of the policies of President Bush. But if I heard that CBS, ABC, CNN, anyone tomorrow was involved in a coup against President Bush, I would ask that their license not be renewed because that is not freedom of speech. That is violence against the government.

□ 2315

And you can't treat them any differently than you would treat someone. I would say we have to seriously consider not allowing them to continue in that role because they just attempted to overthrow a government by force.

Also, they refused to televise the coup. And when they did televise, they only televised the opposition; they never televised the people. The country never knew that Chavez was gone because they didn't want the people to know. And when he came back, they didn't know that either, although they had televised part in the middle of the coup because they were supposedly playing cartoons and movies on TV because they didn't want to support the government in any way. That is the truth behind that licensing situation.

Now, what is the danger in what we've done today? Today, we committed the mistake of allowing our emotions on the issue of Cuba to blind us into attacks on Latin American countries, blanket attacks on many countries. And in this resolution we make claims on issues that in no way can be proven.

We're suggesting that Iran is going to fund terrorist organizations in Latin America. These are some of the same folks that told us there were weapons of mass destruction in Iraq. How many of us have forgotten those words, ''weapons of mass destruction''? They also told us that Iraq was tied to al Qaeda. They also told us that Iraq helped al Qaeda in the 9/11 attacks. Even the White House has now admitted that most of that, if not all, was not true. So, I can't understand this desire to lump this together with Iran, present bad information, if not outright lies, and begin to move us towards a confrontation with Latin America at the same time we have confrontation with Iran.

But look at some of the silly things that the resolution says. It says, Whereas, at the Iranian Conference on Latin America, Iran announced that it would reopen embassies in Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Nicaragua, Uruguay, and send a representative to Bolivia. And what is wrong with that? Don't we want people to talk to each other? Don't we have relations with most of the countries of the world? But when Iran does it, just to reopen relations they had before, re-establish, we get upset. Well, that's an acceptable action for a sovereign state.

Now, I spoke about the various leaders, and I neglected to remind us that the President of Bolivia was elected on December 18, 2005, with a record 85 percent of the Bolivian people voting in the elections. They were deemed by world organizations to be free and fair. He won a convincing victory, getting 54 percent of the vote, compared to 29 percent for his opposition. Although a lot of people were predicting that he would win, no one thought that he could win this big.

Now, here's another part of the resolution. And I leave it to the people watching or listening to this to try to figure out what this means, because I don't know what the crime is here. It says, Whereas, routine civilian airline flights have been established from Tehran, Iran directly into Caracas,

Venezuela, and the Government of Venezuela has been found to be indiscriminate in the issuance of Venezuelan passports and other identifying documents to people coming on those flights. So, they're allowing people to fly directly to them, and they are allowing Iran to fly direct flights. Well, we have direct flights all over the world. What is the issue?

Now, here is the most dangerous one: Whereas, Iran and Hezbollah were involved in the two deadliest terrorist attacks in Argentina, and we all know that this is true, now they claim that Hezbollah is setting up in Latin America with the support of Iran. Well, my God, if that is true, why are we waiting until this particular resolution, which passed in what one could call the quickness of the afternoon without a vote, to bring up such a serious situation? If it's true that Hezbollah is involved in Latin America setting up bases, recruiting people, shouldn't we be outraged and really consider how to address that rather than just as a throw-away line in a resolution? This is so much more of this attempt to link Iran to Latin America.

And let me reach the last few minutes here by telling you why I think this is extremely dangerous.

It is pretty clear around here that we are beating the drum towards war with Iran. That's no longer an alarmed behavior. I'm not trying to alarm people into feeling nervous, but I think most American people are hearing a lot of what they heard before we went to Iraq. And you know that Iraq has been a very, very difficult situation for us, and we don't know when we will be able to get out of Iraq. And now there is this drumbeat, both inside and outside the Congress, throughout the country, but coming from the government, from the White House, coming out of the President's office, coming out of the Vice President's office, that we have to somehow confront Iran. That's a problem all by itself. And it's a horrible problem that we could be discussing here for hours.

But my concern, and my reason for speaking on a resolution today, a resolution which was introduced primarily by Democrats, and I know this is not something we usually do, speak against members of our own party, but we can all be nervous about a situation because on both sides of the aisle people are marching forward to war with Iran.

So, now we link these other countries. What does that mean? Does that mean that we now have an excuse to go and try military action against Bolivia? against Argentina? against Ecuador? against Venezuela? Is it because, indeed, they've earned the right, if you will, of having us react that way, or is it because we're using Iran as an excuse to deal with other things we wanted to deal with in the first place, which is getting at these folks.

And so, I go back to my initial statement, that the same lobby group that has been directing our policy towards Cuba and preventing us from making changes in that policy, that same group has been intelligent enough, enabled enough to now direct our attention towards Latin American leftist leaders because they're friendly to Cuba, and what best way to get at them? To link them to Iran, the ugly country for us right now.

And I'm not suggesting, by the way, that we should not have some concerns, if not serious concerns, about the behavior of Iran. That's not the issue here. I don't want people tomorrow saying, oh, he was defending Iran. No. I'm defending no one. What I'm defending is the right of the Latin American people to make their own democratic choices, if you will, and that we will respect that. But by linking them, I have to ask the question, if we go after Iran, and we just finished saying this afternoon that these Latin American countries are tied into Iran's behavior, aren't we also giving ourselves the opportunity, the reason, the power to go after these countries, too? That's my concern.

Let me conclude by speaking to a subject that I know well. You don't have to live in Latin America to know how Latin Americans feel about the United States or about American people. This may sound like a joke, it may even sound sarcastic, but it is honestly true. All you have to live is in southern Maryland, in northern Virginia, in D.C., in New York, in LA, in Houston, in Dallas, in any city, any suburb in this country that has the growing number of immigrants from Latin America, whether documented or not, they're here for a reason. And if we were discussing immigration, I would tell you that they're here because they like this country. They want to work. They want to feed their families. But that is no different than how people in Latin America feel about us. To link them with a group of folks in the Middle East who have openly said, not all of them, but some, who have openly said that they don't like us, to link them to that is to make two horrible mistakes. One is to have bad information again put forth about a people who actually like us, and also, the worst mistake of all, to drive them into the arms of people we don't like. Because as I told you before, when you pick on someone and you're the toughest guy on the block, that person is going to have to find someone to help them out.

So, instead of reaching out to Latin America, we say to them, you're as bad as the other guy. And we hate the other guy, and we're going to eventually take action against the other guy, so you know what you can expect. And even if that's not our intent, it will only make them think that that is our intent, and they will have to try to drum up new relationships. Because they're not going to give into us, they're not going to leave office and say we'll go back to the days when the general ran the country.

Latin Americans, my friends, can be found in any city, any suburb, any neighborhood. And so many of them have such a close relationship to the people back home that they want to do nothing in this country to jeopardize the ability to continue to deal with their family back home. And their family back home will never allow any behavior in those countries that can hurt us. They need us and we need them.

And so, when you speak to Latin Americans in our communities, you never hear hatred of the United States as you do in some other countries. They are materially poor, yes, suspicious of America's intentions in their hemisphere, yes, but interested in making common cause with Hezbollah and other foreign movements to target American interests? Never. Let me repeat that. They would never team up with a terrorist organization against the United States. They don't have anything against us of that nature. They just don't like our rhetoric and our indifference to them, but they're not going to team up with anybody to hurt us, because most of those countries have so many of their people living here that it would be like attacking another part of your neighborhood. Because to hurt the American interests would almost certainly hurt their own. Money that flows from here to there would be cut off from relatives. Those family ties of people living and working in the United States would be gone.

A broad cultural admiration for the U.S. have knit together places like Caracas, Quito, and New York. One of the ironies of the current immigration debate is how folks often evoke how immigration from Latin America is changing this country. What they forget is how that same phenomenon is changing Latin America, which, despite its general political rejection of this administration, is growing ever closer in its embrace of a Pan-American culture and a Pan-American economy.

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For many thousands of people in Venezuela, Ecuador and Nicaragua, Americans are their cousins, their siblings and their children. They can be our greatest allies in the world if we don't continue to push them into the embrace of hostile regimes with foolish resolutions like this one.

Mr. Speaker, it wasn't easy for me to decide to speak on this today. As I said, this resolution was presented by many Democrats, well-intentioned folks. I just see us going down a dangerous road here, a very dangerous road. If we have a problem with Iran, deal with that problem. Don't link the poor people of Latin America who have nothing against us.

We have tried to export democracy to Latin America, and I think finally it is working. But we don't like the results. We have tried to export capitalism, and in many ways what they do with each other by trading oil for doctors and oil for technology is capitalism at its best. I often joke, but profoundly so, I think,

that we exported baseball to Latin America. I don't have to tell you how well that is doing in Latin America and doing right here. I am a Yankee fan. But just ask the Boston Red Sox how they feel about Latin American ballplayers and Latin American baseball.

So these folks don't dislike us. But they are going to be troubled tomorrow morning when they find out what we did here in Congress today. They are going to be troubled that we are linking them with people we hate and they don't want to be hated by us.

So I hope we can spend some time reviewing this, thinking about it, and perhaps understanding that in our desire to do what is right for us and to protect our great country, this country I love, this country in whose Army I served proudly, this country whose Congress I serve proudly, this country that I would give my life for, that as you love your country, you don't love it different from a child. When that child is not doing the right thing, you have to correct that child. And our country is wrong right now in its desire to treat Latin America with hate and disdain and to make of it something that it is not. They are our neighbors and our friends. We should treat them as such. We should extend our hand to them and tell them, you are our neighbor, you are our friends, you are, in fact, members of this family in more ways than one, and we are members of yours. Let's work together. Let's not show a lack of respect for each other.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. BRALEY of Iowa (at the request of Mr. HOYER) for today on account of a flight delay.

Mr. CARNEY (at the request of Mr. HOYER) for today on account of business in the district.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois (at the request of Mr. HOYER) for today on account of travel delays.

Ms. GIFFORDS (at the request of Mr. HOYER) for today on account of official business.

Mr. ISRAEL (at the request of Mr. HOYER) for today.

Mr. KIND (at the request of Mr. HOYER) for today.

Mr. MCNULTY (at the request of Mr. HOYER) for today and through 2 p.m. on November 7.

Mr. PASTOR (at the request of Mr. HOYER) for today and November 6 on account of business in the district.

Mr. YARMUTH (at the request of Mr. HOYER) for today on account of business in the district.

Mr. WELLER of Illinois (at the request of Mr. BOEHNER) for today on account of personal reasons.

Mr. WESTMORELAND (at the request of Mr. BOEHNER) for today on account of illness in the family.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. MICHAUD) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. CUMMINGS, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. CLARKE, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. RUSH, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. MCINTYRE, for 5 minutes, today.

Mrs. BOYDA of Kansas, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, for 5 minutes, today.

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. NORTON, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. DEFAZIO, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. KAPTUR, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. WOOLSEY, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. WATERS, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. MICHAUD, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. HARE, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. WALBERG) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. POE, for 5 minutes, November 9 and 12.

Mr. BURTON of Indiana, for 5 minutes, today and November 6, 7, 8, and 9.

Mr. JONES of North Carolina, for 5 minutes, November 9 and 12.

Mr. FLAKE, for 5 minutes, November 6.

Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, for 5 minutes, November 8.

Mr. WALBERG, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. ADERHOLT, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. SALI, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. LAMBORN, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. NEUGEBAUER, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. FOXX, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. Broun of Georgia, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at their own request) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. CLYBURN, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. HONDA, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. PEARCE, for 5 minutes, today.

BILLS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Lorraine C. Miller, Clerk of the House reports that on November 1, 2007 she presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following bills.

H.R. 1808. To designate the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center in Augusta, Georgia, as the ''Charlie Norwood Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center.''

H.R. 2779. To recognize the Navy UDT–SEAL Museum in Fort Pierce, Florida, as the official national museum of Navy SEALS and their predecessors.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 11 o'clock and 33 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, November 6, 2007, at 9 a.m., for morning-hour debate.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 8 of rule XII, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

3986. A letter from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Pesticide Tolerance Nomenclature Changes; Technical Amendments; Correction [EPA-HQ-OPP-2002-0043; FRL-8151-4] received October 30, 2007, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

3987. A letter from the Comptroller, Department of Defense, transmitting a report of a violation of the Antideficiency Act by the Department of the Army, Case Number 03-09, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1517(b); to the Committee on Appropriations.

3988. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Installations and Environment, Department of the Navy, Department of Defense, transmitting Notice of the decision of a public-private competition at the Naval Support Activity in Cutler, ME, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2461; to the Committee on Armed Services.

3989. A letter from the Director, Defense Research and Engineering, Department of Defense, transmitting Notification of the intent to fund Foreign Comparative Testing Program projects for the Fiscal Year 2008 program, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2350a(g); to the Committee on Armed Services.

3990. A letter from the Chairman, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, transmitting the Board's report on the Availability of Credit to Small Businesses, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 252; to the Committee on Financial Services.

3991. A letter from the Chairman and President, Export-Import Bank, transmitting a report on transactions involving U.S. exports to Indonesia pursuant to Section 2(b)(3) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended; to the Committee on Financial Services.

3992. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Energy, transmitting the Department's report entitled, ''The Potential Benefits of Distributed Generation and the Rate-Related Issues That May Impede Its Expansion,'' pursuant to Public Law 109-58, section 1817; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3993. A letter from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Michigan; Consumer Products Rule [EPA-R05-OAR-2007-0192; FRL-8486-6] received October 24, 2007, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3994. A letter from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Michigan; Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements for Abnormal Conditions [EPA-R05-OAR-2007-0631; FRL-8486-4] received October 24, 2007, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3995. A letter from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; New York Emission Statement Program [Docket No. EPA-R02-OAR-2007-0368, FRL-8428-5] received October 24, 2007, pursuant to 5 U.S.C.

801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3996. A letter from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; North Carolina: State Implementation Plan Revisions [EPA-R04-OAR-2007-0227-200722(a); FRL-8488-5] received October 24, 2007, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3997. A letter from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Delegation of Authority to the States of Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska for New Source Performance Standards (NSPS); National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP); and Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) Standards [FRL-8487-5] received October 24, 2007, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3998. A letter from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Plywood and Composite Wood Products [EPA-HQ-OAR-2003-0048; FRL-8482-2] (RIN: 2060-AO65) received October 24, 2007, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3999. A letter from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — OHIO: Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revision [FRL-8488-6] received October 24, 2007, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4000. A letter from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Regulation of Fuels and Fuel Additives: Modification of Baselines for Gasoline Produced or Imported for Use in Hawaii, Alaska and U.S. Territories [EPA-HQ-OAR-2003-0010 FRL-8487-2] (RIN: 2060-AK02) received October 24, 2007, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4001. A letter from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; State of Colorado; Revised Denver PM10 Maintenance Plan [EPA-R08-OAR-2007-0622; FRL-8490-6] received October 30, 2007, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4002. A letter from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Revisions to the Nevada State Implementation Plan; Requests for Rescission [EPA-R09-OAR-2006-0590; FRL-8489-4] received October 30, 2007, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4003. A letter from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of State Air Quality Plans for Designated Facilities and Pollutants; Control of Emissions From Existing Other Solid Waste Incinerator Units; Nevada [EPA-R09-OAR-2007-0916; FRL-8489-6] received October 30, 2007, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4004. A letter from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Revisions to the California State Implementation Plan, Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District and Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District [EPA-R09-OAR-2007-0459; FRL-8487-6] received October 30, 2007, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4005. A letter from the Chair, Board of Directors, Corporation for Public Broadcasting, transmitting the semiannual report of the Office of the Inspector General for the period ending March 31, 2007, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act), section 5(b); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

4006. A letter from the Associate General Counsel for General Law, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

4007. A letter from the White House Liaison, Department of Justice, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

4008. A letter from the Deputy Assistant General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

4009. A letter from the Assistant Administrator for Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, transmitting a copy of the Administration's second annual report on Notification and Federal Employee Anti-Discrimination and Retaliation (No FEAR) Act; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

4010. A letter from the Director, Office of Management and Budget, transmitting a report entitled ''Statistical Programs of the United States Government: Fiscal Year 2008,'' pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 3504(e)(2); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

4011. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Economic Policy, Department of the Treasury, transmitting two reports entitled, ''Social Security Reform: The Nature of the Problem'' and ''Social Security Reform: A Framework for Analysis''; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

4012. A letter from the Inspector General, Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction, transmitting the October 2007 Quarterly Report pursuant to Section 3001(i) of Title III of the 2004 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Defense and for the Reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan (Pub. L. 108-106) as amended by Pub. L. 108-375, Pub. L. 109-102, Pub. L. 109-364, Pub. L. 109-440, and Pub. L. 110-28; jointly to the Committees on Foreign Affairs and Appropriations.

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. RANGEL: Committee on Ways and Means. H.R. 3688. A bill to implement the United States-Peru Trade Promotion Agreement (Rept. 110–421). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Ms. CASTOR: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 793. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3685) to prohibit employment discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation (Rept. 110–422). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. CONYERS: Committee on the Judiciary. Recommending that the House of Representatives find Harriet Miers and Joshua Bolten, Chief of Staff, White House, in Contempt of Congress for Refusal to Comply with Subpoenas Duly Issued by the Committee on the Judiciary (Rept. 110–423). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. OBEY: Committee of Conference. Conference report on H.R. 3043. A bill making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes (Rept. 110–424). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. OBERSTAR: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. H.R. 3495. A bill to establish a National Commission on Children and Disasters, a National Resource Center on Children and Disasters, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. 110–425). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. RANGEL: Committee on Ways and Means. H.R. 3997. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide earnings assistance and tax relief to members of the uniformed services, volunteer firefighters, and Peace Corps volunteers, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 110–426). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 794. Resolution providing for consideration of the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 3043) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes (Rept. 110–427). Referred to the House Calendar.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. FILNER:

H.R. 4071. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to support disabled veterans by extending military commissary and exchange store privileges to such veterans and their dependents and by authorizing space-available travel on military aircraft for such veterans and their dependents; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. BARROW:

H.R. 4072. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend certain expiring provisions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CARTER:

H.R. 4073. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide for the issuance of Social Security cards with enhanced security features, to provide that wages earned, and self-employment income derived, by individuals while such individuals were not citizens or nationals of the United States and were illegally in the United States shall not be credited for coverage under the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program under such title, and to provide for the issuance of Social Security cards to illegal aliens, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. COSTA (for himself, Mr. RADANOVICH, Mr. CARDOZA, and Mrs. NAPOLITANO):

H.R. 4074. A bill to authorize the implementation of the San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. COURTNEY:

H.R. 4075. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to expand college access and increase college persistence, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. ISRAEL:

H.R. 4076. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to increase criminal penalties for the sale or trade of prescription drugs knowingly caused to be adulterated or misbranded, to modify requirements for maintaining records of the chain-of-custody of prescription drugs, to establish recall authority regarding drugs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. PAUL:

H.R. 4077. A bill to authorize the interstate traffic of unpasteurized milk and milk products in final package form for human consumption when the milk or milk product originates in a State that allows the sale of unpasteurized milk and milk products in final package form and is destined for another State that allows the sale of unpasteurized milk and milk products in final package form; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. PAUL:

H.R. 4078. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow elementary and secondary school teachers a credit against income tax for professional development and training expenses; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi (for himself, Mr. CUELLAR, Ms. CLARKE, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, and Mr. TAYLOR):

H.R. 4079. A bill to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to require that temporary housing units provided to assist disaster victims comply with certain formaldehyde emissions requirements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. WEINER:

H.R. 4080. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to establish a separate nonimmigrant classification for fashion models; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WEINER:

H.R. 4081. A bill to prevent tobacco smuggling, to ensure the collection of all tobacco taxes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COOPER (for himself, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. MCCOLLUM of Minnesota, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. LYNCH, and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY):

H. Res. 795. A resolution condemning the ongoing violence in the Eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo (''DRC'') and recognizing the threat such violence poses to the overall peace of the Great Lakes region; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. WEXLER (for himself, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, and Mr. WHITFIELD):

H. Res. 796. A resolution condemning the Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK) for its ongoing terrorist attacks against Turkey and the Turkish people; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

PRIVATE RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XII, private bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. FILNER:

H. Res. 797. A resolution referring the bill (H.R. 4038), entitled ''For the relief of Adrian Rodriguez'', to the chief judge of the United States Court of Federal Claims for a report thereon; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FILNER:

H. Res. 798. A resolution referring the bill (H.R. 4037), entitled ''For the relief of Francisco Rivera and Alfonso Calderon'', to the chief judge of the United States Court of Federal Claims for a report thereon; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 178: Mr. GUTIERREZ, Ms. CLARKE, and Mr. LEWIS of Georgia.

H.R. 315: Mr. YOUNG of Alaska.

H.R. 471: Ms. GRANGER.

H.R. 513: Mr. ALTMIRE and Ms. BORDALLO.

H.R. 549: Mr. AL GREEN of Texas and Mr. MCGOVERN.

H.R. 552: Mr. MCHUGH.

H.R. 618: Mr. CAMP of Michigan.

H.R. 627: Mr. MCNULTY.

H.R. 695: Mrs. GILLIBRAND.

H.R. 741: Mr. INSLEE.

H.R. 748: Mr. WALBERG, Mr. NADLER, Mr. FOSSELLA, and Mr. SESTAK.

H.R. 821: Mr. MCGOVERN.

H.R. 847: Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin.

H.R. 854: Mr. RUSH.

H.R. 871: Ms. CLARKE and Mr. SERRANO.

H.R. 989: Mr. LATHAM.

H.R. 1063: Ms. GRANGER.

H.R. 1091: Mr. WALSH of New York and Mr. SARBANES.

H.R. 1108: Mr. PASTOR.

H.R. 1110: Mr. WELDON of Florida.

H.R. 1166: Mr. ALLEN and Mr. PAUL.

H.R. 1222: Mr. PRICE of Georgia.

H.R. 1223: Mr. PRICE of Georgia.

H.R. 1275: Mr. MCGOVERN.

H.R. 1295: Mr. PITTS.

H.R. 1439: Mrs. SCHMIDT.

H.R. 1440: Mr. GORDON.

H.R. 1457: Ms. GRANGER.

H.R. 1518: Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 1524: Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas and Mr. LANGEVIN.

H.R. 1619: Mr. SCOTT of Virginia and Mrs. SCHMIDT.

H.R. 1621: Mr. LOEBSACK.

H.R. 1653: Mr. TOWNS and Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.

H.R. 1687: Mr. LANGEVIN.

H.R. 1755: Mr. FARR.

H.R. 1796: Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 1809: Ms. ESHOO and Mr. JINDAL.

H.R. 1818: Ms. DELAURO, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. RODRIGUEZ, Ms. WOOLSEY, and Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky.

H.R. 1898: Mr. CHABOT.

H.R. 1919: Mr. CHANDLER.

H.R. 1953: Mr. GORDON and Ms. KAPTUR.

H.R. 1973: Mr. SHAYS.

H.R. 2014: Mr. HOLT.

H.R. 2021: Ms. SOLIS, Mr. BOUCHER, Mr. ALLEN, Ms. CASTOR, Mr. WELCH of Vermont, Mr. ETHERIDGE, Ms. HERSETH SANDLIN, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. HINOJOSA, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Ms. CORRINE BROWN of Florida, Mr. CARNAHAN, Mr. HARE, Mr. GORDON, Mr. ELLISON, Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California, Mr. COURTNEY, and Mr. MARKEY.

H.R. 2053: Mr. HALL of New York.

H.R. 2067: Mr. SHUSTER.

H.R. 2091: Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. ETHERIDGE, and Mr. WYNN.

H.R. 2138: Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.

H.R. 2169: Mr. WYNN.

H.R. 2215: Mr. GRIJALVA.

H.R. 2267: Mr. LAHOOD.

H.R. 2287: Mr. LOBIONDO and Mr. GORDON.

H.R. 2290: Mr. MCCRERY.

H.R. 2380: Mr. MCNERNEY.

H.R. 2407: Mr. FEENEY.

H.R. 2464: Mr. JEFFERSON.

H.R. 2567: Mr. MCCOTTER.

H.R. 2578: Mr. COSTELLO.

H.R. 2580: Mrs. BLACKBURN.

H.R. 2601: Mrs. BOYDA of Kansas.

H.R. 2634: Mr. LYNCH, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, and Mrs. LOWEY.

H.R. 2651: Mr. STARK.

H.R. 2666: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.

H.R. 2762: Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. BISHOP of New York, Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, Mr. LOBIONDO, Mr. KIRK, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. FORBES, Ms. BORDALLO, Ms. CLARKE, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. LAMPSON, Mr. NADLER, Mr. GONZALEZ, Mr. WILSON of Ohio, Mr. MCNERNEY, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. SCHIFF, Mrs. JONES of Ohio, Mr. BOUCHER, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. ROSKAM, Mr. REYES, Mr. CALVERT, and Mr. ORTIZ.

H.R. 2807: Mr. TERRY.

H.R. 2883: Mr. SALI.

H.R. 2894: Mrs. WILSON of New Mexico and Mrs. MALONEY of New York.

H.R. 2910: Mr. NADLER, Mr. RODRIGUEZ, Mr. HAYES, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. COURTNEY, and Mr. COSTELLO.

H.R. 2915: Mr. ALLEN.

H.R. 2922: Ms. BERKLEY, and Mr. SESTAK.

H.R. 2946: Mr. LOBIONDO.

H.R. 3016: Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas.

H.R. 3029: Ms. SUTTON.

H.R. 3086: Mr. SMITH of Texas.

H.R. 3098: Mr. WESTMORELAND.

H.R. 3119: Mr. OBERSTAR and Ms. HOOLEY.

H.R. 3232: Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. MCCAUL of Texas, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. COLE of Oklahoma, Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia, Ms. HIRONO, and Mrs. MALONEY of New York.

H.R. 3257: Mr. MARKEY and Mr. CARNAHAN.

H.R. 3282: Mr. UPTON.

H.R. 3289: Mrs. BOYDA of Kansas.

H.R. 3299: Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland.

H.R. 3309: Mr. ELLISON.

H.R. 3314: Ms. SCHWARTZ and Ms. HOOLEY.

H.R. 3320: Mr. ACKERMAN and Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.

H.R. 3334: Mr. FORBES.

H.R. 3337: Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas.

H.R. 3378: Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California, Mr. ALLEN, and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.

H.R. 3380: Mr. ENGEL.

H.R. 3385: Mr. ABERCROMBIE.

H.R. 3397: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.

H.R. 3501: Ms. SLAUGHTER.

H.R. 3533: Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California, Mr. LOEBSACK, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, and Mr. SPACE.

H.R. 3543: Mr. ALLEN.

H.R. 3548: Mr. DAVID DAVIS of Tennessee and Ms. SUTTON.

H.R. 3563: Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts and Mr. ISSA.

H.R. 3585: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.

H.R. 3610: Mrs. BOYDA of Kansas and Ms. SUTTON.

H.R. 3622: Mr. BAIRD, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. FILNER, and Mr. GORDON.

H.R. 3637: Mr. SARBANES, Ms. SHEA-PORTER, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. THOMPSON of California, and Ms. WOOLSEY.

H.R. 3645: Mr. HINCHEY.

H.R. 3660: Mr. SHUSTER.

H.R. 3679: Mr. JORDAN and Mr. DAVIS of Alabama.

H.R. 3689: Mrs. CAPPS, Mr. CLAY, and Mr. LATOURETTE.

H.R. 3691: Mr. ELLSWORTH, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. CARNAHAN, Mr. OLVER, and Mrs. CHRISTENSEN.

H.R. 3753: Ms. HERSETH SANDLIN.

H.R. 3774: Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 3781: Ms. KAPTUR and Mr. LOEBSACK.

H.R. 3784: Ms. GRANGER.

H.R. 3793: Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. PLATTS, Mr. SESTAK, Mr. CLAY, and Mr. HALL of New York.

H.R. 3834: Mr. MCDERMOTT, Mr. COHEN, and Mr. HARE.

H.R. 3837: Mrs. MALONEY of New York.

H.R. 3852: Mr. ROSS and Mr. TANNER.

H.R. 3861: Mr. LOEBSACK, Mr. MCDERMOTT, and Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia.

H.R. 3865: Ms. BORDALLO and Mr. GOODE.

H.R. 3908: Mr. TURNER.

H.R. 3918: Ms. KILPATRICK and Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 3929: Mr. WATT.

H.R. 3934: Mr. CARNAHAN and Mr. WYNN.

H.R. 3960: Mr. RANGEL.

H.R. 3966: Mr. DAVIS of Illinois and Mr. STARK.

H.R. 3979: Mr. BAIRD.

H.R. 3987: Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California and Ms. WOOLSEY.

H.R. 3992: Mr. LEWIS of Georgia.

H.R. 4017: Mr. PAUL.

H.R. 4043: Mr. HINOJOSA.

H.R. 4060: Mr. ELLISON.

H.R. 4063: Mr. ROTHMAN.

H. Con. Res. 81: Mr. PAYNE, Ms. DELAURO, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, and Mr. SHAYS.

H. Con. Res. 126: Mr. SIRES.

H. Con. Res. 162: Mr. LAMPSON, Mr. HALL of New York, Mr. SPACE, and Ms. BORDALLO.

H. Con. Res. 211: Mr. KELLER.

H. Con. Res. 215: Mr. ALLEN.

H. Con. Res. 218: Mr. GOODLATTE.

H. Con. Res. 224: Mr. KIRK.

H. Con. Res. 235: Mr. SHIMKUS.

H. Con. Res. 237: Mr. MURTHA, Mrs. TAUSCHER, and Mr. ENGEL.

H. Con. Res. 240: Mr. PEARCE, Mr. FORTUÑO, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. TERRY, Mr. WAMP, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, and Mr. COURTNEY.

H. Con. Res. 244: Mr. ROSS, Ms. FOXX, Mr. EVERETT, Mr. WHITFIELD, Mr. SPRATT, and Mr. SIMPSON.

H. Res. 111: Mr. CALVERT, Mr. MCCARTHY of California, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. LATHAM, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. DAVID DAVIS of Tennessee, Mr. WAMP, and Mr. CANNON.

H. Res. 146: Ms. DELAURO.

H. Res. 163: Mr. STARK.

H. Res. 333: Mr. DAVIS of Illinois.

H. Res. 435: Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California.

H. Res. 536: Mr. MCINTYRE.

H. Res. 620: Mr. TIERNEY and Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California.

H. Res. 695: Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. PASTOR, and Mr. LOEBSACK.

H. Res. 698: Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. PETRI, Ms. SOLIS, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. LEWIS of California.

H. Res. 700: MR. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida.

H. Res. 735: Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. MCDERMOTT, Mr. COHEN, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. PALLONE, and Mr. AL GREEN of Texas.

H. Res. 770: Mrs. BOYDA of Kansas and Mr. GILCHREST.

H. Res. 777: Ms. CLARKE, Mrs. MYRICK, and Mr. FORBES.

H. Res. 782: Mr. MACK, Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. PORTER, Mr. MATHESON, Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. MORAN of Virginia, Mr. UPTON, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. RYAN of Ohio, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. GORDON, Mr. GOODLATTE, Ms. KILPATRICK, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. MEEK of Florida, Ms. HOOLEY, Mr. COHEN, Mr. WU, Mr. DOYLE, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. HONDA, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. MILLER of North Carolina, Mr. DAVIS of Alabama, Mr. POMEROY, and Mr. DEFAZIO.

H. Res. 784: Mr. FORTENBERRY, Mr. ISSA, Mr. JORDAN, Mr. MICA, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. WALBERG, and Mr. BOEHNER.

H. Res. 785: Mr. MELANCON, Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California, Mr. HARE, and Mr. MARCHANT.

H. Res. 786: Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Mr. KINGSTON, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. MICA, Mr. BROWN of South Carolina, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Ms. FALLIN, Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. PRICE of Georgia, Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. ROSKAM, Mr. SHUSTER, Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland, Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California, Mr. JORDAN, Mr. MCHENRY, Mr. COBLE, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. CANNON, Mrs. EMERSON, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. HELLER, and Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.