

Calendar No. 259

110TH CONGRESS }
1st Session }

SENATE

{ REPORT
110-124

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE AND JUSTICE, SCIENCE,
AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2008

JUNE 29, 2007.—Ordered to be printed

Ms. MIKULSKI, from the Committee on Appropriations,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 1745]

The Committee on Appropriations reports the bill (S. 1745) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, science, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes, reports favorably thereon and recommends that the bill do pass.

Total obligational authority, fiscal year 2008

Total of bill as reported to the Senate	\$56,029,430,000
Amount of 2007 appropriations	52,482,417,000
Amount of 2008 budget estimate	52,849,952,000
Bill as recommended to Senate compared to—	
2007 appropriations	+ 3,547,013,000
2008 budget estimate	+ 3,179,478,000

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PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The bill provides funding for: (1) the Department of Commerce and its bureaus, and administrations: the International Trade Administration [ITA], the Bureau of Industry and Security [BIS], the Economic Development Administration [EDA], the Bureau of the Census, the National Telecommunications and Information Administration [NTIA], the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office [PTO], the National Institute of Standards and Technology [NIST], and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration [NOAA]; (2) the Department of Justice; (3) several independent science agencies: Office of Science and Technology Policy [OSTP], the National Aeronautics and Space Administration [NASA], the National Science Foundation [NSF]; and (4) several related commissions and agencies: the Commission on Civil Rights, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission [EEOC], the International Trade Commission [ITC], the Legal Services Corporation [LSC], the Marine Mammal Commission, the U.S. Trade Representative [USTR], and the State Justice Institute [SJI].

SUMMARY OF THE BILL

The Committee recommends total appropriations of \$54,646,000,000 for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, science, and related agencies for fiscal year 2008. Of this amount, \$54,418,000,000 is for discretionary programs, which is \$3,179,478,000 above the President's budget request.

Security.—First and foremost, this bill protects our Nation and our communities from terrorism and violent crime.

Counterterrorism.—The bill funds the Federal Bureau of Investigation [FBI], our country's domestic counterterrorism agency. The Committee recommendation fully supports the FBI's lead role in securing domestic national security by safeguarding the United States against weapons of mass destruction, terrorist attacks, and internal espionage. Accordingly, the recommendation supports initiatives totaling \$132,000,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level to improve intelligence, including the addition of agents devoted to counterterrorism efforts. Through the Committee's full support, agents will be provided with the tools to improve intelligence driven investigations and enhance human presence in intelligence gathering.

A key FBI security mission is to prevent the use of weapons of mass destruction on U.S. soil. The Committee supports this effort with an increase of \$19,000,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level to enhance the Weapons of Mass Destruction Directorate, providing the FBI with significant resources to detect, identify, and track individuals that pose threats to the United States. Further, the Committee fully supports the FBI in its efforts to save potentially mil-

lions of lives by improving its ability to dismantle dirty bombs through its Render Safe program.

Fighting Violent Crime.—Violent crime is on the rise in the United States. The FBI's recent Uniform Crime Report detailed a 1.3 percent increase in violent crime in 2006, following a 2.3 percent increase in 2005. Nearly every region of the country, including large, medium-sized, and small communities, has been affected.

The Committee has been deeply troubled by the President's budget proposals to reduce Federal resources to fight, and to help State and local communities fight, violent crime. In the budget request, the President once again proposed dramatic cuts to funding for State and local law enforcement. The Committee rejects this reduction, and instead, recommends a total of \$2,655,100,000 for State and local enforcement, which is \$1,550,000,000 above the President's request. The Committee's recommendation includes \$550,000,000 for Community Oriented Policing Services [COPS] and \$1,400,000,000 for Edward Byrne grants.

The President's budget also proposed to reduce by 100 the number of FBI agents who work to combat violent crime. The bill restores this cut. The Committee also recommends \$51,000,000 above the President's budget request to lift the current hiring freeze on Drug Enforcement Administration [DEA] agents and to bolster DEA's partnerships with State and local law enforcement. Both of these initiatives are critical to combating the scourge of illegal drugs in our communities. Finally, the Committee recommends funds for targeted investments to help communities fight and prevent crime, combat gangs and illegal drug activity that destroys communities.

Fighting Crimes Against Children.—The Committee has provided substantial resources to protect our children from predators. The recommendation includes \$313,000,000 for Department of Justice efforts to prevent, investigate, and prosecute crimes against children. This recommendation fully supports the critical Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act, and includes \$8,000,000 above the President's budget request for new FBI agents dedicated to fighting Internet crimes against children.

Competitiveness.—This bill makes critical investments in scientific research and technology to improve America's competitiveness. The Committee has followed the recommendations of the National Academy of Sciences "Rising Above the Gathering Storm," making significant investments in our science agencies that will pay dividends for our future.

Research.—The Committee recommends funding for research that will create new products and processes that support job creation. Specifically, the Committee recommends investing over \$500,000,000 in the National Institute of Standards and Technology [NIST] for highly leveraged basic research that will contribute to the development of new innovative products and processes. The Committee also provides over \$5,100,000,000 for basic research through the National Science Foundation [NSF].

Education.—The "Rising Above the Gathering Storm" report emphasized that the future of U.S. competitiveness rests on our Nation's ability to train the next generation of scientists and engineers. For this reason, the Committee has invested over

\$850,000,000 in National Science Foundation [NSF] education and training programs, a \$100,000,000 increase above the President's request. This is a critical investment to ensure that our Nation leads the world in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics from kindergarten to post graduate levels.

Investing in an Innovation Friendly Government.—The bill provides important funding to ensure that we have a Government that protects our inventions. The Committee recommends the full budget request of \$1,915,500,000 for the Patent and Trademark Office [PTO] to protect the intellectual property of our inventors. The Committee has been troubled by the backlog of patent applications and the time it takes to process them. This year, the backlog could reach 800,000, and it now takes over 2 years before the PTO will take first action on an application. The PTO's operations are not keeping pace with innovation. Processing times are getting worse, labor-management relations are complicated and difficult, and recruitment and retention are problematic. The Committee's recommendations include management reforms to reduce this backlog, including additional training for patent examiners and adoption of management reforms.

In addition, the bill provides \$13,000,000 above the President's request for the FBI to enforce intellectual property laws, \$5,000,000 above the President's request for the International Trade Administration [ITA] to improve enforcement of our trade agreements, and \$3,500,000 above the President's request for the United States Trade Representative [USTR] to ensure greater intellectual property protections in negotiating our trade agreements.

Investing in a Healthy Planet Earth.—The Committee's recommendations include approximately \$3,000,000,000 to provide the research and technology development that is critical to our understanding and prediction of changes in the Earth's climate and oceans. This information also provides a foundation upon which policy makers can base their decisions on pressing issues such as global climate change and energy policy.

Climate Change.—The Committee is extremely concerned that the President's budget request does not address the looming loss of earth observations from satellites. Several satellites that provide critical climate and weather information are on borrowed time, but the budget request does not include plans for continuity of this important data. Furthermore, the recent National Research Council decadal survey "Earth Science and Applications from Space: Urgent Needs and Opportunities to Serve the Nation" detailed 17 critical missions necessary to study climate, weather, and other aspects of our planet to provide warning and predictions. The Committee has recommended significant funds above the President's budget request to address these critical needs, for example: \$25,000,000 for studies to initiate the decadal survey missions; and \$35,000,000 above the President's request to restore critical climate and Earth observation sensors on satellites in development.

Oceans.—Oceans contribute an estimated \$120,000,000,000 to our economy each year and support over 2 million jobs. Investments to protect and understand our oceans provide enormous value to our taxpayers. Accordingly, the Committee recommends nearly \$800,000,000 to implement the recommendations for the

Joint Ocean Commission Initiative's recent report "From Sea to Shining Sea," which recommended robust funding for ocean research, education, observation, and exploration.

Finally, the Committee recommends the creation an Associate Director for Earth Science and Applications within the Office of Science and Technology Policy to coordinate all Federal efforts to better understand and predict changes in the Earth's climate and oceans.

Accountability and Oversight.—The Committee is extremely concerned about the persistent pattern of cost overruns and schedule slippages on major projects and missions carried out by the agencies within this bill. In addition, recent reports have exposed a culture within many agencies that exhibits a lack of accountability and oversight of grant funding.

Therefore, the Committee has recommended two bill-wide provisions to ensure greater oversight and fiscal responsibility of taxpayer dollars. First, the bill requires each agency to notify the Committee immediately upon identification of program cost overruns greater than 10 percent. Second, a provision requires the Inspectors General of the Departments of Commerce and Justice, the NASA, and NSF to conduct reviews of grant and contract funds to ensure funds are being spent appropriately.

Finally, the Committee intends to work with the Government Accountability Office [GAO] to begin annual reviews of selected large scale acquisition and construction projects. Specifically, the Committee requests that GAO develop a plan for ongoing reviews of such projects, with reports to the Committee on a biannual basis. Agencies shall provide access to all necessary data, as determined by GAO, in order for the reviews to be completed and provided in a timely manner to the Committee. The Committee believes that these project status reports will be very valuable in identifying cost overrun and schedule slippage problems early, so they can be addressed immediately.

TRANSPARENCY IN CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTIVES

On January 18, 2007, the Senate passed S. 1, The Legislative Transparency and Accountability Act of 2007, by a vote of 96–2. While the Committee awaits final action on this legislation, the chairman and ranking member of the Committee issued interim requirements to ensure that the goals of S. 1 are in place for the appropriations bills for fiscal year 2008.

The Constitution vests in the Congress the power of the purse. The Committee believes strongly that Congress should make the decisions on how to allocate the people's money. In order to improve transparency and accountability in the process of approving earmarks (as defined in S. 1) in appropriations measures, each Committee report includes, for each earmark:

- (1) the name of the Member(s) making the request, and where appropriate, the President;
- (2) the name and location of the intended recipient or, if there is no specifically intended recipient, the intended location of the activity; and
- (3) the purpose of such earmark.

The term “congressional earmark” means a provision or report language included primarily at the request of a Senator, providing, authorizing, or recommending a specific amount of discretionary budget authority, credit authority, or other spending authority for a contract, loan, loan guarantee, grant, loan authority, or other expenditure with or to an entity, or targeted to a specific State, locality or congressional district, other than through a statutory or administrative, formula-driven, or competitive award process.

For each earmark, a Member is required to provide a certification that neither the Member (nor his or her spouse) has a pecuniary interest in such earmark, consistent with Senate Rule XXXVII(4). Such certifications are available to the public at <http://appropriations.senate.gov/senators.cfm> or go to appropriations.senate.gov and click on “Members”.

REPROGRAMMINGS, REORGANIZATIONS, AND RELOCATIONS

Section 505 contained in the “General Provisions” of title V provides procedures for the reprogramming of funds. To reprogram is to change the use of funds from the specific purposes provided for in the act and the accompanying report or, in the absence of direction from the Committee on Appropriations, from the specific purposes provided for in the administration’s budget request. Each title of the bill has also traditionally included separate provisions that define permissible transfers of resources between appropriation accounts. These transfer authority provisions are also pursuant to section 505, and were initiated in the early 1990’s to provide additional flexibility to the agencies under the subcommittee’s jurisdiction.

The Committee expects each department and agency to closely follow the reprogramming procedures listed in section 505, which are similar to provisions that applied in statute during fiscal year 2006. These procedures apply to funds provided under this act, or provided under previous appropriations acts that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2008, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury available to the agencies funded by this act. Section 505 requires that the Committee on Appropriations be notified by letter, at least 15 days prior to: Reprogramming of funds, whether permanent or temporary, in excess of \$500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, between programs, projects or activities. This provision is also applicable in cases where several activities are involved with each receiving less than \$500,000. In addition, the Committee is to be notified of reprogramming actions which are less than these amounts if such actions would have the effect of committing the agency to significant funding requirements in future years; increasing funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been previously denied or restricted by Congress; creating new programs, offices, agencies or commissions or substantially augmenting existing programs, offices, agencies or commissions; relocating offices or employees; reorganizing offices, programs, or activities.

The Committee also expects that any items that are subject to interpretation will be reported. The Committee is concerned that, in some instances, the departments or agencies funded within this appropriations act are not adhering to the Committee’s reprogram-

ming guidelines that are clearly set forth in this report and in section 505 of the accompanying bill. The Committee expects that each department and agency funded in the bill will follow these notification policies precisely and will not reallocate resources or reorganize activities prior to submitting the required notifications to the Committee.

The reprogramming process is based on comity between the Appropriations Committee and the executive branch. The Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies appropriations bill provides specific program guidance throughout this report and tables accompanying the bill. The process is intended to provide flexibility to meet changing circumstances and emergency requirements of agencies, if there is agreement between the executive branch and the Congress that such a change is warranted. Reprogramming procedures provide a means to agree on adjustments, if necessary, during a fiscal year, and to ensure that the Committee is kept apprised of instances where nonappropriated resources are used to meet program requirements, such as fee collections and unobligated balances that were not considered in the development of the appropriations legislation.

In the absence of comity and respect for the prerogatives of the Appropriations Committees and Congress in general, the Committee will have no choice but to include specific program limitations and details legislatively. Under these circumstances, programs, projects, and activities become absolutes and the executive branch shall lose the ability to propose changes in the use of appropriated funds through the reprogramming process between programs, projects, and activities without seeking some form of legislative action.

The Committee expects the executive branch departments to manage their programs, projects and activities within the levels appropriated. Reprogramming or transfer requests shall be submitted only in the case of an unforeseen emergency or situation that could not have been anticipated when formulating the budget request for the current fiscal year. Further, the Committee notes that when a department or agency submits a reprogramming or transfer request to the Committees on Appropriations, and does not receive identical responses from the House and Senate, it is the responsibility of the department or agency seeking the reprogramming to reconcile the differences between the two bodies before proceeding. If reconciliation is not possible, the items in disagreement in the reprogramming or transfer request shall be considered unapproved.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET JUSTIFICATIONS

The Committee directs that all departments and agencies funded within this bill shall submit all of their fiscal year 2008 budget justifications concurrently with the official submission of the administration's budget to Congress. Further, all departments and agencies with classified programs are directed to submit their classified budget justification documents to the Senate Committee on Appropriations, through, appropriate means at the same time the unclassified budget justifications are transmitted.

These justifications shall include a sufficient level of detailed data, exhibits and explanatory statements to support the appro-

priations requests, including tables that outline each agency programs, projects, and activities for fiscal years 2007 and 2008. The Committee directs the chief financial officer of each department or agency under the subcommittees jurisdiction to ensure that adequate justification is given to each increase, decrease, staffing and function change proposed in the fiscal year 2009 budget, particularly within the departmental operations and management accounts.

The Committee is concerned that many of the budget submissions are inadequate and necessitate multiple requests for additional information. This process is inefficient and unnecessarily delays access to information that is fundamental to the work of the Committee. The Committee expects that the fiscal year 2009 submission will include sufficient detail to justify all programs, projects and activities contained in each department, agency or commission budget request. Budget justifications are prepared not for the use of the agencies, but are the primary tool of the Committee to evaluate the resource requirements and proposals requested by the administration. The Committee expects all departments and agencies covered under this act to consult with the Committee on this issue prior to the submission of the fiscal year 2009 budget request and justification materials.

ELECTRONIC GOVERNMENT (E-GOV) INITIATIVES

The administration is seeking funds for various E-Gov initiatives in the fiscal year 2008 budget requests for the departments, agencies, and commissions receiving appropriations in this act. In many cases, the development of information technology [IT] systems for various E-Gov initiatives, including the so-called "lines of business", is not being funded in the budget of the managing agency of the initiative. Instead, these cross-agency E-Gov initiatives are being funded through "fee-for-service" assessments to agencies.

The Committee recommendation provides no funding for E-Gov activities for fiscal year 2008. If the departments or agencies determine that funds are necessary for these efforts, the Committee will consider a reprogramming of existing resources consistent with sections 505 and 515 of this act.

NONCAREER PERSONNEL REDUCTIONS-IN-FORCE

The Committee directs departments or agencies funded in the accompanying bill that are planning to conduct a reduction-in-force [RIF] to notify the Committee in writing 30 days in advance of the date of the proposed personnel action.

APPROPRIATIONS LIAISONS

The Committee prefers to channel the majority of its inquiries and requests for information and assistance through the budget offices or comptroller offices of the departments and agencies which it oversees, but reserves the right to call upon any individual or organization in any agency under its jurisdiction.

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SEC.
308(a), PUBLIC LAW 93-344, AS AMENDED

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority		Outlays	
	Committee allocation	Amount of bill	Committee allocation	Amount of bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with Committee allocations to its subcommittees of amounts in the Budget Resolution for 2008: Subcommittee on Commerce and Justice, Science, and Related Agencies:				
Mandatory	234	234	225	¹ 225
Discretionary	54,418	54,418	55,246	¹ 54,608
Projection of outlays associated with the recommendation:				
2008				² 34,399
2009				14,323
2010				4,171
2011				2,017
2012 and future years				1,024
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 2008	NA	1,784	NA	192

¹ Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

² Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

NA: Not applicable.

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

The Committee recommends a total of \$7,350,056,000 for the Department of Commerce [DOC]. The recommendation is \$895,711,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level, excluding supplemental appropriations, and \$754,249,000 above the budget request.

The Committee recognizes that the Department has highly diverse and specialized offices, research laboratories, and applied technology programs, all staffed by extremely dedicated people. Some of the Nation's top business analysts, technical engineers and environmental researchers are employed by the Department.

The Nation relies on DOC to maintain America's competitiveness within today's foreign markets, and to promote and expand our international trade agreements. Programs within the Department continue to protect our businesses' intellectual property and maintain a high level of technical standards. The National Institute of Standards and Technology, in particular, has consistently demonstrated over time the value of advancing technical innovation while enhancing our economic security.

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration [NOAA] comprises about two-thirds of DOC's budget. It is the steward of many of our marine resources, forecaster of our weather, and surveyor of our coasts, among other responsibilities. The Committee's budget recommendation of \$4,214,888,000 supports many of the Joint Ocean Commission's suggestions on improving our Nation's ocean community; \$405,304,000 above the Department's budgetary request.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2007	\$395,604,000
Budget estimate, 2008	412,431,000
Committee recommendation	417,431,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$417,431,000. The recommendation is \$21,827,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$5,000,000 above the budget request.

The Committee recommendations, by function, are displayed in the following table:

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION FUNDING
[In thousands of dollars]

	Amount
Manufacturing and Services	49,564
Market Access and Compliance	44,960
Import Administration	66,601
Trade Promotion and U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service	229,702
Executive Direction and Administration	26,604
Offsetting Fee Collections	(8,000)
Total	417,431

Offsetting Fee Collections.—The Committee recommendation does not include the proposed increase of \$5,000,000 for offsetting fee collections. The Committee is concerned that small businesses can be adversely affected by the offsetting fees that have been collected in the past and encourages ITA to find ways that ensure all sizes of business can take advantage of the services provided by ITA.

The Committee recognizes the importance of Import Administration's [IA] vigorous enforcement of the U.S. antidumping [AD] and countervailing duty [CVD] laws in safeguarding U.S. industries and jobs against injurious unfair foreign trade practices. IA is facing a substantially expanding workload and recently decided to apply, for the first time, the CVD law to China, a non-market economy. The Committee includes bill and report language to require an additional \$3,000,000 in funding be provided to IA to fill vacant AD/CVD case analyst positions that are currently unfunded. Staffing of these unfunded positions in the AD/CVD Operations Enforcement Offices is critical to the Department's ability to conduct AD/CVD investigations, administrative reviews, sunset reviews, changed circumstance reviews, and other AD/CVD cases and unfair subsidy practices in CVD cases as an essential element of the effective administration of the AD/CVD laws. The Committee recommends that funding provided herein also be utilized to expand the size of AD/CVD verification teams and ensure that new analysts receive on-site training in verification practices and techniques.

The Committee notes that IA's absorption of \$2,000,000 in fees in recent years has eroded scarce resources that otherwise would have been expended in conducting investigations and reviews of AD/CVD cases. The Committee opposes the charging of fees to U.S. industries filing AD/CVD petitions, and therefore, believes that IA should not be charged for fees.

The Committee's recommendation includes full funding for the proposed increase within Market Access and Compliance. This increase will provide the resources for a robust monitoring regime and help address market access barriers ensuring that American companies are treated fairly and equitably in the global market.

The Committee is aware of the Business Information Service of the Newly Independent States [BISNIS] program's success in producing a high level of export and investment results. The BISNIS program is authorized and encouraged to develop alternative sources of funding to leverage existing resources. Funding for this program should be offset via fees, charges, collections, recoveries and carryover as appropriate and as consistent with the resources

of U.S. small and medium-sized businesses, acknowledging the difficulty involved in doing business in Eurasian markets.

Appalachian-Turkish Trade Project.—The Committee continues to recognize the importance of trade and investment opportunities to the Appalachian Region, and it is encouraged by the findings in reports that Appalachian firms could find significant trade and investment opportunities, particularly in the energy, hardwood, high technology, and transportation sectors, in the Republic of Turkey and the surrounding region. In this regard, the Committee supports the Appalachian-Turkish Trade Project [ATTP], a project to promote opportunities to expand trade, encourage business interests, stimulate foreign studies, and build a lasting and mutually meaningful relationship between Appalachian States and the Republic of Turkey, as well as neighboring regions, such as in Greece. The Committee commends the ARC for its leadership role in helping to implement the mission of the ATTP. The Committee expects the ARC to continue to be a prominent ATTP sponsor.

World Trade Organization.—The Committee is aware of the World Trade Organization [WTO] Appellate Body's January 16, 2003, ruling regarding the Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act. The Committee directs the Department of Commerce, in consultation with the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, to continue to negotiate within the WTO to seek express recognition of the existing right of WTO Members to distribute monies collected from antidumping and countervailing duties. The agency shall consult with and provide regular reports, every 60 days, to the Senate Committee on Appropriations.

In addition, the Committee directs that negotiations be conducted within the WTO consistent with the negotiating objectives contained in the Trade Act of 2002, Public Law 107-210, to maintain strong U.S. trade remedies laws, prevent overreaching by WTO Panels and the WTO Appellate Body, and prevent the creation of obligations never negotiated or agreed to by the United States.

The Committee is aware that ITA reduced fees for export promotion services and trade missions for 2005 hurricane-affected companies. In light of the ongoing need to encourage exporting and assist local businesses with their economic recovery efforts, the Committee encourages ITA to find ways to extend these fee reductions through fiscal year 2008 for companies affected by hurricanes in the gulf region.

In light of the ongoing need to assist small and medium sized exporters, the Committee directs ITA to hire one additional full-time International trade Specialist to assist small and medium sized companies in Louisiana.

Additionally, the Committee directs the Office of Travel and Tourism Industries, not later than 45 days after enactment to submit to the House and Senate Committee on Appropriations, a report detailing how gulf coast tourism recovery in States impacted by the 2005 hurricanes is progressing and whether additional appropriations are needed for a gulf coast international advertising and promotional campaign. The Committee expects the report to outline international marketing opportunities for cultural destinations in the gulf region.

Within the funding provided for ITA the following congressional projects are supported, and the Committee directs ITA to distribute these funds within 3 months of the enactment of this bill:

Purpose	Amount	Requested by
National Textile Center (NTC): Funding to continue and enhance research currently conducted at a multi-university consortium that links the textile and fiber-based materials industry sector to leading research and education programs; Clemson, Auburn, UMass-Dartmouth, GA Tech, Cornell, NC State, UC Davis, Philadelphia U.	\$13,000,000	Burr, Chambliss, Clinton, Dole, Graham, Kennedy, Kerry, Shelby and Specter
Novel Polymerics Research: Within the funds provided for NTC, these funds will examine this new generation of advanced polymeric materials and their best applications to benefit our commercial competitiveness in the global market; Auburn University, AL.	1,500,000	Shelby
Arkansas World Trade Center: Funding to support efforts to develop international trade initiatives in Northwest Arkansas; University of Arkansas.	500,000	Lincoln and Pryor

**BUREAU OF INDUSTRY AND SECURITY
OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION**

Appropriations, 2007	\$75,394,000
Budget estimate, 2008	78,776,000
Committee recommendation	78,776,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$78,776,000. The recommendation is \$3,382,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and the same as the budget request.

The Bureau of Industry and Security [BIS] is the principal agency involved in the development, implementation, and enforcement of export controls for dual-use technologies. The Export Enforcement Division detects, prevents, investigates, and assists in the sanctioning of illegal dual-use exports.

Within the amount provided under this heading, \$38,996,000 is for export administration, \$34,099,000 is for export enforcement, and \$5,681,000 is for management and policy coordination. These funds are provided to ensure BIS has the necessary resources to reduce security threats, ensure America’s technological preeminence, and improve the recruiting and retention of qualified personnel.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2007	\$280,623,000
Budget estimate, 2008	202,800,000
Committee recommendation	282,800,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$282,800,000. The recommendation is \$2,177,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$80,000,000 above the budget request.

The Economic Development Administration [EDA] provides grants to local governments and nonprofit agencies for public works, planning, and other projects designed to facilitate economic development. Funding amounts for the two appropriations accounts under this heading are displayed below.

The Committee is concerned about persistent poverty rates in the gulf coast States impacted by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita of 2005. In light of the need to provide effective Federal investment in the region which complements existing State economic development efforts, the Committee expects that the Department of Commerce,

not later than March 31, 2008 shall report to the Senate Committee on Appropriations detailing major industry clusters in the hardest hit gulf States before the storms of 2005, the impact of the storms on these industry clusters, and recommendations for Federal/State policies to retain and expand these clusters.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2007	\$250,741,000
Budget estimate, 2008	170,000,000
Committee recommendation	250,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$250,000,000. The recommendation is \$741,000 below the fiscal year 2007 level and \$80,000,000 above the budget request. The Committee expects EDA to use all available carryover and prior year recoveries to the maximum extent possible.

The purpose of Economic Development Assistance Programs [EDAP] is to stimulate employment and increase incomes in areas that are characterized by underutilized resources which, if put to productive use, can contribute to greater national productivity and balanced national economic growth. The structural economic problems of various geographic areas, though having distinct characteristics, are interrelated. Thus, an effective Federal economic development program must transcend the conventional conceptions of urban and rural development by addressing all geographic areas within a framework of national priorities and resources.

The Committee is befuddled by the administration's request for the Economic Development Assistance Programs [EDAP] especially given the ringing endorsement the administration showed with its fiscal year 2007 proposal. The EDAP is a highly leveraged program with a successful track record. The program's 2006 performance measures show that the EDAP investments had attracted over \$4,800,000,000 in private sector investment into distressed communities and over 100,000 jobs had been created or retained as a result of these investments. Given these facts the Committee does not agree to the requested reduction and restores funding for EDAP to the fiscal year 2007 level.

The Committee remains concerned about the negative impacts of the proposal in the fiscal year 2008 budget request to eliminate funding by separate accounts for public works, technical assistance, research and evaluation, and economic adjustment. By consolidating funding into one new regional development account, the Committee is concerned that this will leave gaps in providing much needed assistance to our rural communities relying on these grants. The Committee once again rejects this consolidation, and continues funding for economic development assistance programs as provided in the fiscal year 2006 enacted bill. The Committee recommendation includes \$154,000,000 for public works grants (title I); \$27,000,000 for planning assistance; \$8,500,000 for technical assistance; \$500,000 for research and evaluation; \$15,000,000 for trade adjustment assistance; and \$45,000,000 for economic adjustment grants (title IX).

The Committee remains concerned by the manner in which funds appropriated for EDAP have been distributed to its six regional offices. The Committee directs that 30 days after the enactment of

this act, all EDAP funds shall be distributed to the regional offices in Atlanta, Georgia; Austin, Texas; Chicago, Illinois; Denver, Colorado; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and Seattle, Washington in accordance with the funding levels for each account listed above and utilizing the EDA formula. EDA shall notify the Senate Committee on Appropriations in writing when all grant funds have been distributed to the regional offices.

The Committee is aware of the exceptionally large geographic area served by the Hawaii Economic Development Administration office and increasing demands for services in the area and recommends continued operation of this field office to support promising applications for economic development assistance in Hawaii and the American Pacific.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2007	\$29,882,000
Budget estimate, 2008	32,800,000
Committee recommendation	32,800,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$32,800,000. The recommendation is \$2,918,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and the same as the budget request.

The Committee continues to support EDA's regional offices and reiterates its commitment to continuing the current operational structure with the six regional offices in Atlanta, Austin, Chicago, Denver, Philadelphia, and Seattle. The Committee's recommendation fully funds the request for the Salaries and Expenses appropriation which provides adequate funding to begin filling vacancies within the regional offices. The Committee directs that vacancies within the regional offices be filled prior to any vacancies within headquarters.

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Appropriations, 2007	\$29,725,000
Budget estimate, 2008	28,701,000
Committee recommendation	30,200,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$30,200,000. The recommendation is \$475,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$1,499,000 above the budget request. The increase provides for inflationary adjustments and ensures that funds will be available for the existing Native American Business Development Centers.

ECONOMIC AND INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE

ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2007	\$79,751,000
Budget estimate, 2008	85,000,000
Committee recommendation	85,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$85,000,000. The recommendation is \$5,249,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and the same as the budget request.

Economic and Statistical Analysis [ESA] encompasses the collection, tabulation, and publication of a wide variety of economic, demographic, and social statistics and provides support to the Secretary of Commerce and other Government officials in interpreting the state of the economy and developing economic policy. The Committee's recommendation fully funds the Bureau of Economic Analysis [BEA] as this bureau provides the most timely, relevant, and accurate economic accounts data to promote a better understanding of the U.S. economy.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Appropriations, 2007	\$893,012,000
Budget estimate, 2008	1,230,244,000
Committee recommendation	1,248,144,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$1,248,144,000. The recommendation is \$355,132 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$17,900,000 above the budget request.

The Committee notes that the fiscal year 2008 budget is a critical year for the Census Bureau as it provides the foundations upon which a successful decennial census is built. Accordingly, the amounts provided by the Committee to the Census Bureau are sufficient for the activities that are critical to the agency, including its primary function, the decennial census.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2007	\$196,647,000
Budget estimate, 2008	202,838,000
Committee recommendation	226,238,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$226,238,000. The recommendation is \$29,591,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$23,400,000 above the budget request. This account provides for the salaries and expenses associated with the statistical programs of the Bureau of the Census, including measurement of the Nation's economy and the demographic characteristics of the population. These programs are intended to provide a broad base of economic, demographic, and social information used for decision-making by governments, private organizations, and individuals.

The Committee has provided full funding for the associated activities in fiscal year 2008 for the 2007 Economic Census and the Census of Governments. In addition, the Committee's recommendation provides \$5,500,000 towards improved service sector measurements. Finally, the Committee had been concerned with the shift away from the proven Survey of Income and Program Participation [SIPP] towards the unproven and as yet undeveloped Dynamics of Economic Well-Being [DEWS] and the associated lack of continuity of poverty measures. The Committee is aware that the Census Bureau has decided not to initiate DEWS, but to return to the SIPP. The Committee's recommendation provides an additional \$26,000,000 that when combined with \$15,900,000 in funds from DEWS, provides a level of funding that will ensure a sample size of 45,000 in 25 States.

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2007	\$696,365,000
Budget estimate, 2008	1,027,406,000
Committee recommendation	1,020,406,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$1,020,406,000. The recommendation is \$324,041,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$7,000,000 below the budget request.

This account provides for the constitutionally mandated decennial census and other programs which are cyclical in nature. Additionally, individual surveys are conducted for other Federal agencies on a reimbursable basis.

The Committee is fully supportive of the efforts being made to make the 2010 census both accurate and cost effective. To the extent possible, funds have been provided to ensure that current activities related to the 2010 census are able to continue.

The Committee's recommendation does not include funding for the American Community Survey [ACS] Methods Panel. The ACS Methods Panel provides the Bureau with a mechanism for testing new questionnaire content and methodologies for the ACS. The Committee is aware that a recent review conducted by the Government Accountability Office revealed that Census officials were not able to provide detailed action plans or costs associated with aspects of this program. The Committee therefore redirects this funding to higher priority programs within the Census Bureau.

2010 Decennial Census.—The Committee supports the use of automation as an essential component of reengineering the process of counting the Nation's population and believes employing technology is critical to achieving the goals of controlling the operational costs and improving accuracy and completeness. However in an era of rampant identity theft, the disclosure of Census data could have negative consequences on decennial participation.

Through the Field Data Collection Automation [FDCA] program, the Census Bureau will use an automated system to directly capture information collected during personal interviews and other field operations, thereby eliminating the need for paper maps and address lists for the major field data collection operations. The Committee commends the Census Bureau for the recent deployment of 1,400 wireless GPS-enabled handheld computers for enumerators and other field personnel and establishment of the infrastructure to support operational activities at the local census offices through out the country.

The Committee is troubled that the Census Bureau recently reported hundreds of laptop computer and other electronic devices as being lost, stolen, or missing. While the missing laptops are unrelated to the FDCA program, the Committee is concerned that the Census Bureau has not given sufficient attention to managing the deployment and inventory of thousands of handheld computers and laptop computers, most of which will be assigned to temporary employees. Clearly, the Bureau must implement fundamental inventory controls and adopt other measures to prevent the loss of computing equipment developed for the decennial census laptops, including increased employee accountability and disciplinary action. The Committee directs the Bureau to submit a report to the Com-

mittee no later than 45 days after enactment that details steps taken to ensure that adequate property controls are in effect for both electronic devices specifically acquired for the decennial census and for equipment generally purchased by the Bureau.

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION
ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2007	\$39,790,000
Budget estimate, 2008	18,581,000
Committee recommendation	48,581,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$48,581,000. The recommendation is \$8,791,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$30,000,000 above the budget request.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2007	\$18,062,000
Budget estimate, 2008	18,581,000
Committee recommendation	18,581,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$18,581,000. The recommendation is \$519,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and the same as the budget request.

The Committee retains language from previous years allowing the Secretary of Commerce to collect reimbursements from other Federal agencies for a portion of the cost of coordination of spectrum management, analysis, and operations. The NTIA shall submit a report to the Senate Committee on Appropriations no later than June 1, 2008, detailing the collection of reimbursements from other agencies related to spectrum management, analyses, and research. Should additional funding be necessary for these critical efforts, the Committee will consider a reprogramming of existing resources pursuant to section 505 of this act.

The Committee commends the work of the Institute for Telecommunication Sciences [ITS] which is the research and engineering laboratory of NTIA. ITS supports the promotion of advanced telecommunications and information infrastructure development in the United States and its Public Safety Division is an integral part of efforts by NIST's Office of Law Enforcement Standards to develop interoperability communications standards for first responders.

PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES, PLANNING, AND
CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2007	\$21,728,000
Budget estimate, 2008	20,000,000
Committee recommendation	20,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$20,000,000. The recommendation is \$1,728,000 below the fiscal year 2007 funding level and \$20,000,000 above the budget request. The Public Telecommunications Facilities Planning and Construction [PTFPC] program awards competitive grants that help public broadcasting stations, State and local governments, Indian tribes, and nonprofit organizations construct facilities to bring educational and cultural programming to the American public using broadcasting and non-

broadcasting telecommunications technologies. The primary focus of the PTFPC program has been assisting public broadcasters in making the transition from analog to digital broadcasting.

TECHNOLOGIES OPPORTUNITIES PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2007	
Budget estimate, 2008	
Committee recommendation	\$10,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$10,000,000. The Committee expects NTIA to limit eligibility for this program while giving preference to State, local and tribal governments for rural projects promoting broadband deployment in support of educational, cultural, healthcare, or other social services. The regional information sharing system [RISS] under the Department of Justice provides funding for law enforcement entities which have obtained funding from the TOP Program in the past. The Committee recommendation excludes law enforcement entities eligible for the RISS Program from applying for TOP funds.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2007	\$1,771,000,000
Budget estimate, 2008	1,915,500,000
Committee recommendation	1,915,500,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$1,915,500,000. The recommendation is \$144,500,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and the same as the budget request, to be derived from offsetting fee collections.

The United States Patent and Trademark Office [USPTO] is the central hub of an innovation friendly government. Like an octopus with outstretched tentacles, the USPTO touches every sector of the economy by administering the patent and trademark laws of the United States. USPTO examines patent applications, grants patent protection for qualified inventions, and disseminates technological information disclosed in patents. USPTO also examines trademark applications and provides Federal registration to owners of qualified trademarks. The USPTO is subject to the policy direction of the Secretary of Commerce, but the agency has independent control of its budget, expenditures, personnel, procurement and other administrative and management functions. Patent laws administered by the USPTO encourage invention, innovation, and investment. The USPTO plays a critical role in promoting the continued development of intellectual property of the Nation. For established companies, new patents improve competitiveness, increase productivity, help bring new products and services to market, and create jobs.

The Committee agrees with the recommendation to extend the fee increase for USPTO through the end of fiscal year 2008.

Intellectual Property.—In addition to the examining and issuing of patents and trademarks, USPTO works to promote the protection of American intellectual property domestically and internationally. Under the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 [AIPA] (Public Law 106–113), the USPTO is directed to advise the Presi-

dent and all Federal agencies on national and international intellectual property policy issues. The USPTO is authorized by AIPA to provide guidance, conduct programs and studies, and otherwise interact with foreign intellectual property offices and international intergovernmental organizations on matters involving the protection of intellectual property.

Patent Pendency and Backlog.—The Committee remains concerned about the level of patent pendency and the overall backlog of patents in the system and notes that there is no one solution to these issues. At the first 2008 budget hearing of the Commerce, Justice, and Science Appropriations Subcommittee, the USPTO was directed to submit a plan within 45 days addressing steps PTO will take to improve hiring, retention, and patent backlog. The Committee appreciates the willingness of the USPTO and the Secretary of Commerce to produce this plan and to keep the Committee informed throughout its difficult clearance process. As a result of this good faith effort, the Committee will work with the USPTO to the greatest extent possible to assist it in implementing many of the proposals contained in the plan. As such the Committee agrees to include the budget amendment language which allows the USPTO to have fuller access to fees, including \$100,000,000 in fees collected above original estimates.

USPTO Operations.—As a fee for service agency the USPTO operates in a business like model. With multiple facets to its operations, USPTO tries to gain efficiencies wherever it can in order to keep up with customer demands. The Committee has provided full access to fees again this year in order to ensure that the USPTO has the needed resources to make improvements in its operations. In an effort to identify areas for improvement, the Committee encourages the USPTO to adopt the principles of the Baldrige National Quality Program. The Baldrige Program represents the pinnacle of performance excellence for American business. By adopting these principles, the USPTO will begin a self reflective process upon which it examines key aspects of its organization including: leadership; strategic planning; customer focus; measurement, analysis, and knowledge management; human resources; process management; and business results. The Committee directs the USPTO to work with the Baldrige Program to begin the process of incorporating these principles.

A critical element of the Baldrige philosophy is human resources. Several of the initiatives proposed in the 45 Day Plan could have positive impact in this area. The Committee firmly believes that providing continuous education training for examiners is a critical element of USPTO's human capital strategy and has included language in the bill providing a floor amount for training activities in fiscal year 2008.

Patent Examiners.—The Committee has been concerned with the poor relations between management and patent examiners and believes that these relations must be improved if the USPTO is going to be successful at attracting and retaining examiners. The Committee encourages the USPTO leadership to have continuous dialogue with its employees and their representatives in order to resolve outstanding issues between the two groups.

The Committee again agrees to provide the Director the flexibility to reduce patent filing fees in 2008 for documents filed electronically in accordance with Federal regulation. Having granted this flexibility, the Committee directs USPTO to provide a report to the Senate Committee on Appropriations detailing the cost savings associated with this reduction in patent filing fees.

Any deviations from the funding distribution provided for in this act and in its accompanying statement, including carryover balances, are subject to the standard reprogramming procedures set forth in section 505 of this act. In addition, 60 days after the date of enactment of this act, the USPTO shall submit to the Senate Committee on Appropriations a spending plan for fiscal year 2008. This spending plan shall incorporate all carryover balances from previous fiscal years, and describe any changes to the patent or trademark fee structure.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2007	\$2,020,000
Budget estimate, 2008	1,557,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommendation provides no funding for the Technology Administration. The recommendation is \$2,020,000 below the fiscal year 2007 funding level and \$1,557,000 below the budget request.

The Technology Administration has long been an irrelevant box in the Department of Commerce. The Committee agrees that this function should be eliminated but denies the budget request and notes that \$1,100,000 of the request was a transfer to the DOC WCF for other purposes. The Department of Commerce is directed to place the few remaining employees elsewhere within the Department.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY

Appropriations, 2007	\$676,876,000
Budget estimate, 2008	640,714,000
Committee recommendation	863,017,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$863,017,000. The recommendation is \$186,141,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$222,303,000 above the budget request.

The recommendation provides that up to \$12,500,000 may be transferred from the Scientific and Technical Research and Services account to the Working Capital Fund, which the National Institute of Standards and Technology [NIST] uses to purchase equipment for its laboratories.

NIST is one of the oldest Federal labs and has a long history of assisting with the Nation's industrial development. Beginning in the early 1900s with electricity standards, to assisting in the development of navigation systems for O.C. Bombers, to modern day to mammograms and semiconductors, innumerable products and services rely in some way on technology, measurement, and standards

provided by the National Institute of Standards and Technology. NIST's mission is to promote U.S. innovation and industrial competitiveness by advancing measurement science, standards, and technology in ways that enhance economic security and improve our quality of life. It carries out its mission in four complementary programs.

A description of each NIST account and the corresponding Committee recommendation follows in the subsequent three headings.

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES

Appropriations, 2007	\$434,371,000
Budget estimate, 2008	500,517,000
Committee recommendation	502,117,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$502,117,000. The recommendation is \$67,746,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$1,600,00 above the budget request.

The Committee's recommendations are displayed in the following table with specific increases described:

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES, DIRECT OBLIGATIONS

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Electronics and Electrical Engineering	52,155
Manufacturing Engineering	24,994
Chemical Science and Technology	55,364
Physics	72,243
Materials Science and Engineering	39,758
Building and Fire Research	32,222
Computer Science and Applied Mathematics	68,891
Standards and Technology Services	18,926
National Quality Program	8,458
Research Support Activities	50,680
National Research Facilities	78,426
Total Direct Obligations, STRS	502,117

Within funds provided for Scientific and Technical Research and Services [STRS], \$21,000,000 is provided for Innovations in Measurement Science, \$11,351,000 is provided for the postdoctoral fellowship program.

Innovation Investments.—The Committee's recommendation provides full funding of all fiscal year 2008 initiatives and redirects funding from lower priority research initiative that were built into this budget from fiscal year 2007. Within the funding provided the Committee provides the following increases: \$10,000,000 for the development of climate change measurements and standards; \$4,000,000 is for an initiative to develop measurements and standards related to the environmental, safety and health affects of nanotechnology; \$4,000,000 for quantum information science; and \$850,000 is for a Summer Teachers Institute at NIST targeting 5th through 8th grade math and science teachers.

Within the funds provided for the Center for Nanoscale Science and Technology the following congressionally directed project is supported:

Budgeting.—The Committee notes that the budget structure for this appropriation does not reflect adequately the organizational structure of NIST nor the fact that modern science is multidiscipline. Several of NIST’s laboratory programs are conducting research related to climate change yet the funding provided in the table above was too only one line. In addition, roughly one quarter of the Computer Science and Applied Mathematics program line goes to the Manufacturing Engineering laboratory. This rigidity does not provide the needed budgetary flexibility that modern science requires. Therefore, the Committee directs NIST to develop a new budget structure for submission with the fiscal year 2009 budget.

Finally, additional funds of \$12,500,000 are available for transfer to the Working Capital Fund for equipment and other purposes related to the STRS account.

Project	Committee recommendation	Requested by
New York Center for National Competitiveness in Nanoscale Characterization (NC)3, for a partnership between the National Institute for Science and Technology (NIST) and the College of Nanoscale Science and Engineering (CNSE), University at Albany-SUNY (UAlbany), Albany, NY.	\$1,000,000	Schumer, Clinton

INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

Appropriations, 2007	\$183,819,000
Budget estimate, 2008	46,332,000
Committee recommendation	210,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$210,000,000. The recommendation is \$26,181,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$163,668,000 above the budget request.

Hollings Manufacturing Extension Programs [MEP].—The Committee recommendation provides \$110,000,000 to fund MEP centers and to fund a technology deployment pilot. MEP supports a network of locally run centers that provide technical advice and consultative services to small manufacturing companies in all 50 States and Puerto Rico. Many of these firms lack the in-house technical knowledge and experience to implement cutting edge technologies and cost saving processes, which places them at risk from foreign competition. Since its inception, MEP has consistently been the program that small manufacturers could look to for assistance.

Based on a sampling of clients surveyed in fiscal year 2006, MEP clients reported that the assistance they received resulted in increased sales of \$2,842,000,000; retained sales of \$3,408,000,000; cost savings of \$1,304,000,000 and the creation and retention of 53,219 jobs. These economic impacts justify the full funding of the MEP.

The Committee is concerned with moving smaller companies toward the next phase of innovation and recommends \$4,000,000 for a pilot focused on technology deployment. The MEP Technology Deployment Pilot will move government and university research out of the laboratories and make it readily understandable and adoptable by small and medium-sized manufacturers.

The pilot will include: development of techniques and tools for translating innovative technologies into business opportunities and

commercialized products, assessment of the market opportunities of new technologies, including the forecast of sales potential for product concepts, and matching manufacturer's needs with technology solutions.

Advanced Technology Program [ATP].—The Committee provides \$100,000,000 for the Advanced Technology Program. The Committee has provided a provision preventing large companies from applying for single applicant awards. The Committee is aware that a major rewrite of the NIST statute is being negotiated as part of the conference for the House and Senate competitiveness and innovation bills. The Committee will follow the direction of conferees once negotiations are completed.

CONSTRUCTION OF RESEARCH FACILITIES

Appropriations, 2007	\$58,686,000
Budget estimate, 2008	93,865,000
Committee recommendation	150,900,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$150,900,000. The recommendation is \$92,214,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$57,035 above the budget request.

The recommendation funds the highest priority safety, capacity, maintenance, and repair projects at NIST. Of the amounts provided:

NIST CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendations
Boulder Building 1 Extension Project	28,000
NIST Child Care Center (Building 916)	4,000
NCNR Expansion	19,000
Safety, Capacity, Maintenance, and Major Repairs	46,900
Congressionally Directed Projects	53,000
Total Direct Obligations, CRF	150,900

The Committee directs NIST to provide quarterly reports on the status of all construction projects, and to provide an accounting of projects.

Project	Committee recommendation	Requested by
University of Mississippi, Jackson, MS, for Construction of the Biotechnology Research Park in close proximity to an academic medical center offering opportunities for scientific and commercial synergies and serving as a catalyst for economic development in Mississippi's capital city.	\$8,000,000	Cochran
Mississippi State University, Starkville, MS, for expansion of the Research, Technology and Economic Development Park to generate high technology jobs and enhance the overall economic development of the region, including additional service, construction, and retail jobs.	8,000,000	Cochran
University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS, for Innovation and Commercialization Park Infrastructure and Building Construction and Equipage. This funding will complete the construction projects at the Park located at the University of Southern Mississippi and furnish necessary equipment, which will generate high technology jobs and enhance the overall economic development of the region.	2,000,000	Cochran

Project	Committee recommendation	Requested by
Alabama State University, Montgomery, AL, for a Life Sciences Building. This facility will house the new microbiology doctoral program along with many other biological science graduate and undergraduate activities.	5,000,000	Shelby
University of South Alabama, Mobile, AL, for the Engineering and Science Center. This facility will provide state-of-the-art laboratory and research space for future engineers, scientists, and researchers, and provide laboratory and research space to facilitate the University's support of local and regional industry.	30,000,000	Shelby

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2007	\$3,907,888,000
Supplemental appropriations, 2007	170,400,000
Budget estimate, 2008	3,809,584,000
Committee recommendation	4,214,888,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$4,214,888,000 for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration [NOAA]. Of this amount, transfers total \$80,000,000. The recommendation is \$136,000,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level, excluding supplemental appropriations, and \$405,000,000 above the budget request.

The Committee does not agree to provide annual appropriations for the Hollings Scholarship and the Nancy Foster Scholarship as requested. The Committee believes the funding mechanism set in place by Congress with the establishment of these scholarships is best for their continued long-term success. Furthermore, the Committee is concerned by the Department's attempt to change the authorization for these scholarships and directs the Department to address these issues through the appropriate authorizing committee.

The Committee has reviewed the U.S. Ocean Policy Report Card for 2006 issued by the Joint Ocean Commission Initiative, comprised of the Pew Ocean Commission and the U.S. Commission on Ocean Policy. This report comments that progress on Ocean Policy reform is uneven, with the overall grade rising modestly to a "C-", up from a "D+" average in 2005.

At the beginning of 2007, the administration unveiled its most robust NOAA budget ever, touting new "Ocean Policy" initiatives and a 3.4 percent increase over the fiscal year 2007 request. Unfortunately, analysis reveals that many of the increases came at the expense of other NOAA programs. Overall, NOAA's budget request was \$268,704,000 below the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$111,856,000 below the fiscal year 2006 enacted level. This redirection and reallocation of existing resources is not the kind of bold leadership envisioned by the Joint Ocean Commission Initiative. If not for a year-to-year anomaly in NOAA's satellite budget, this year's request may have been like prior requests, one for the fishes.

Given the growing fiscal demands on the Department of Commerce's budget, namely the 2010 census, and ever increasing satellite costs at NOAA, the Committee is doubtful this administration will ever show the leadership and bold thinking required to address the true needs of our planet's oceans and atmosphere. In devel-

oping its recommendation, the Committee has taken the Commission's recommendations seriously, and the following funding recommendations for NOAA attempt to restore the agency's operational capacity for atmospheric research and build upon the Commission's request to advance our Nation's literacy, exploration, management and research of our world's oceans.

JOINT OCEAN COMMISSION INITIATIVE

The Committee continues to vigilantly monitor the health of the ocean community. The 2006 Report Card issued by the Joint Ocean Commission on January 30, 2007 highlighted the perpetual stagnation existing within our Nation's ocean and coastal research and management programs. Only two positive changes worth noting were included: regional and State governance continue to shamefully overshadow Federal initiatives on ocean issues; and substantial progress was made by Congress on fisheries management reform, namely with the successful reauthorization of the Magnuson-Stevens Fisheries Conservation and Management Act. The remainder of the Report Card was full of grim reminders in the lack of progress, despite the Committee's efforts last fiscal year to improve ocean funding.

One ongoing recommendation made by of the Joint Ocean Commission describes needed increases in base funding for critical ocean and coastal science, and funding for new national initiatives. The Joint Ocean Commission recommends \$715,000,000 for these programs above the fiscal year 2006 enacted level. Of this amount, the Committee estimates \$511,000,000 directly apply to NOAA, which includes: coastal zone management program; regional coordination; coastal and estuarine land protection; National Marine Sanctuaries; Ocean Exploration; National Centers for Ocean Coastal Science; ocean and human health; National Undersea Research Program; integrated ocean observing system; National monitoring network; sediment research; Federal mapping integration; NOAA/Navy Communication Partnership; regional approaches to atmospheric deposition; ballast water research; aquatic invasive species; marine debris monitoring; social science and economics research; data management software; ocean education initiatives; and NOAA Sea Grant.

For fiscal year 2008, the Committee again showed bi-partisan leadership to elevate funding for ocean-related research, science and education, building upon its efforts from the fiscal year 2007 Senate report. The Committee was encouraged to receive a fiscal year 2008 budget request from the administration that increased some funds for ocean-related activities, referencing its own Ocean Action Plan. Although the funding increase was relatively modest, and in some cases mischaracterized, it did acknowledge a genuine awareness of the void in funding for ocean policy and programs.

The Committee built upon this effort by again meeting or exceeding the administration's request for programs identified by the Joint Ocean Commission. Worth noting is the Committee's support for more peer-reviewed, transparent granting opportunities by increasing, and even establishing, more competitive research accounts. In particular, the Committee provided an additional \$31,600,000 of grant funding under NOAA's Ocean and Atmos-

pheric Research by increasing the competitive accounts within “Climate research”, “Marine Aquaculture Research” and “Aquatic Invasive Species Research”, and creating two new competitive accounts within “Weather and Air Quality Research” and “Ocean, Coastal and Great Lakes Research”. Throughout the entire NOAA accounts, the Committee can point to more than \$425,000,000 worth of open, competitive funding. These funds are not at the expense of basic science operations and research requested by the administration, and are in addition to further increases the Committee made to several ocean-related programs such as the National Sea Grant Program, Ocean Exploration, National Marine Sanctuary Program, Response and Restoration, Navigation Services, Integrated Ocean Observing Systems and the Coral Reef Program.

Despite these efforts for one agency, the Committee continues to recognize how dramatically underfunded our ocean community is, given the impact the marine and coastal environment has on our daily lives and on the world’s climate. The Committee encourages further feedback from the Joint Ocean Commission, and requests another report card critiquing 2007.

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2007	\$2,738,169,000
Supplemental appropriations, 2007	170,400,000
Budget estimate, 2008	2,763,866,000
Committee recommendation	3,036,888,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$3,036,888,000. The recommendation is \$298,719,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level, excluding supplemental appropriations, and \$273,022,000 above the budget request.

NOAA NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$532,148,000 for the National Ocean Service [NOS]. NOS programs provide scientific, technical, and management expertise to promote safe navigation; assess the health of coastal and marine resources; respond to natural and human-induced threats; and preserve the coastal ocean and global environments.

Under NOS, the National Marine Sanctuary Program, Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services, and the Coastal Services Center shall all be elevated to program office status. This new designation for these programs will enhance service delivery and organizational efficiency for NOS personnel and users without creating additional costs.

Committee recommendations are displayed in the following table:

NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES
[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Navigation Services:	
Mapping & Charting	94,000

NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee rec- ommendation
Geodesy	22,261
National Height Modernization	10,000
Tide and Current Data	31,863
Congressionally Directed Projects	1,700
Total, Navigation Services	159,824
Ocean Resources Conservation and Assessment:	
Ocean Assessment Program (OAP):	
Coastal Services Centers	27,000
Coop Institute for Coastal and Estuarine Enviro Tech (CICEET)	6,662
Ocean Health Initiative	5,400
Coral Reef Programs	30,000
Gulf Of Mexico Regional Collaboration	5,000
Ocean Research Priorities Plan Implementation	10,000
Regional Geospatial Modeling Grants	12,000
Subtotal, Ocean Assessment Program (OAP)	96,062
Integrated Ocean Observing System	37,000
Response and Restoration:	
Response and Restoration Base	17,951
Marine Debris	6,000
Pribilof Islands Cleanup and Economic Development	5,427
Subtotal, Response and Restoration	29,378
National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science (NCCOS):	
NCCOS Head Quarters	5,000
Competitive Research	17,500
Center for Coastal Environmental Health and Biomedical Research	10,000
Oxford Cooperative Lab	4,500
Center for Sponsored Coastal Research	3,700
Center for Coastal Monitoring and Assessment	5,700
Center for Coastal Fisheries and Habitat Research	6,100
Marine Env. Health Research Lab—MEHRL	4,500
Subtotal, National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science	57,000
Congressionally Directed Projects	1,700
Total, Ocean Resources Conservation and Assessment	221,140
Ocean and Coastal Management:	
CZM Grants	74,000
CZM Non-Point Implementation Grants	4,000
National Estuarine Research Reserve System	16,806
Marine Protected Areas	2,128
Marine Sanctuary Program Base	50,000
Congressionally Directed Projects	4,250
Total, Ocean and Coastal Management	151,184
GRAND TOTAL NOS	532,148

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED PROJECTS

[In thousands of dollars]

Project	Committee recommendation	Requested by
Geospatial Data Analysis Center, to provide weather stations for the purpose of providing near-real time data on soil moisture and temperature, Alabama A&M University, Normal, AL.	500	Shelby
Alabama GIS Mapping, to plan and produce a high resolution large scale geospatial database of Alabama, Alabama Department of Revenue, Montgomery, AL.	800	Shelby
Coastal and ocean navigation and hazards assistance, to provide a new capacity for access to assets for navigation and hazards assistance, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC.	400	Graham
OCEAN RESOURCES CONSERVATION AND ASSESSMENT		
Coastal Restoration and Enhancement through Science and Technology—CREST, advances in science and technology in restoration programs, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA.	1,700	Landriou
OCEAN AND COASTAL MANAGEMENT		
Maritime Museum, a collaborative effort with NOAA for the development of educational activities and exhibits, City of Mobile, AL.	500	Shelby
Point Loma Enhanced Monitoring Program, to monitor the local coastal ocean environment, City of San Diego, San Diego, CA.	1,000	Feinstein
Northwest Straits Citizens Advisory Commission, citizen-driven environmental protection, Washington St. Department of Ecology, Olympia, WA.	1,750	Murray, Cantwell
Urban Coast Institute, program support that establishes critical links necessary for integration of policy management decisions related to regional and coastal watershed, Monmouth University, West Long Branch, NJ.	1,000	Lautenberg, Menendez

Integrated Ocean Observing System.—The Committee recommendation provides \$37,000,000 for the establishment of an Integrated Ocean Observing System, of which \$8,000,000 is provided for program development, data management, system communication, and grant program administration. \$29,000,000 is provided entirely for competitive, regional ocean observing systems. The Committee directs this program to develop a comprehensive 5-year plan for the entire agency to fully implement a viable ocean observing paradigm for the Nation starting with NOAA's own resources and incorporating an inter-government operating plan and a regional data integration plan. Although NOS has the program lead, this plan must provide specific future funding recommendations for every line office in NOAA. In particular, a sufficient funding recommendation for the National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service should account for a long-term plan for data compliance between State, regional, Federal, and if possible, international systems. Future funding recommendations for program partners is also expected so as to provide the committee with a realistic breakdown of IOOS impacts on a Federal level rather than the Joint Ocean Commission's vague description of operating costs. Given the amount of IOOS planning already underway within the administration and the National Ocean Partnership Program, this Committee directs NOAA to deliver a strategic plan for IOOS no later than April 1, 2008.

Mapping and Charting.—The Committee recognizes NOAA's Office of Coast Survey [OCS] as a critical component of our Nation's marine transportation infrastructure, and fully funds the fiscal year 2008 request for this office. OCS provides hydrographic survey

data and updated nautical charts for the primary purpose of safe maritime navigation. Since 90 percent of U.S. commerce travels through our ports, accurate navigation is paramount to the stability of our economy, health of our marine environment, and safety of our men and women working on the water. More importantly, maritime shipping is growing at a larger rate each year with an increase in vessel size and an expansion of port facilities. The U.S. military and the U.S. Coast Guard depend on NOAA charts for navigation impacting their Homeland Security and Maritime Domain Awareness efforts. Without support to conduct nautical charting duties ensuring our waters are obstruction-free, our Nation runs the risk of an increase of maritime accidents with a direct impact to life, property and the marine environment.

Tides and Currents Data.—Of the funds provided, not less than \$1,500,000 shall be used for tide and current activities in the North Pacific off Alaska. The Committee provides an additional \$3,000,000 above the President's request as an adjustment to NOAA's base to fully support the entire design, installation, maintenance, and operations of the Physical Oceanographic Real-Time System [PORTS] as authorized by Public Law 107-372. The Committee feels these operations, which exist as a partnership between NOAA and local port authorities, has been an extremely valuable tool for providing information for safe vessel navigation and data for weather and coastal monitoring used by other national programs.

Coral Reef Programs.—The funds include \$737,000 for Coral Reef Monitoring as requested by the administration under the NESDIS section. The Committee directs NOAA to consolidate agency-wide Coral Reef activities under this one, NOS line item for future budget requests and begin a deep sea coral program. The Committee shares the scientific community's concern that not enough research and mapping activities are being conducted on deep sea coral communities. The Magnuson-Stevens Reauthorization Act (Public Law 109-479) authorizes Department of Commerce to develop a Deep Sea Coral Research and Technology Program, which includes locating, monitoring, and researching deep sea corals. As per the act, the Committee requests a copy of the biennial reports detailing steps taken by the Secretary to identify, monitor and protect deep sea corals to date.

In addition, the Committee requests an associated research plan and budget request detailing deep coral activities for fiscal year 2009.

Response and Restoration.—These funds include the administration's request for the Estuary Restoration Program.

Marine Debris.—In fiscal year 2007, Congress passed the Marine Debris Research, Prevention, and Reduction Act (Public Law 109-449), legally authorizing the NOAA Marine Debris Program. For years, the Committee has been forced to carry the water for marine debris activities and is dismayed that the administration has again slighted this valuable program by not requesting funding, despite signing last year's bill into law. The Committee encourages the administration to add this program to the Office of Response and Restoration base in future fiscal year requests. Of the funds provided

for this national program, no less than \$1,500,000 shall be used for Alaska.

National Height Modernization.—The Committee recognizes the need for a comprehensive, prioritized approach to funding height modernization projects throughout the nation and therefore provides \$10,000,000. The Committee directs NOAA to submit a list of priorities of those states to undergo further geodetic height modernization no later than 30 days after enactment of this act, and a prioritized list for fiscal year 2009 no later than April 1, 2008.

Regional Geospatial Modeling Grants.—The Committee provides \$12,000,000 and directs the Coastal Service Center, working with the National Coastal Data Development Center and coastal state programs, to establish a competitive program for researchers and resource managers to create useful and comprehensive models or geographic information systems using existing geodetic, coastal remote sensing data, terrestrial gravity measurements or other physical datasets. Ideally, these products will assist with regional storm surge and flood modeling, disaster response preparedness, drought assessment or digital, web based Elevation Project for the Northern Gulf States to use as a model for other regional activities.

Coastal Services Center.—The Committee encourages NOAA to invest in a Resilient Coastal Communities effort by tying smart land use and building practices to the actuarial rating systems, so that owners and small businesses are incentivized to build smarter and stronger with assurances that if they do they will realize lower insurance rates. The Committee also encourages the Coastal Services Center to work closely with the National Institute of Standards and Technology on its “Disaster Resilient Communities” initiative that the Committee has recommended funding.

CZM Grants.—The Committee provides \$74,000,000 for the CZM grants program, of which not less than 10 percent shall be available for the costs of administering this grant program.

NOAA NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

The Committee recommendation provides \$763,136,000 for the National Marine Fisheries Service [NMFS]. NMFS programs provide for the management and conservation of the Nation’s living marine resources and their environment, including fish stocks, marine mammals, and endangered species. Using science-based conservation, management, and restoration activities, these resources can benefit the Nation on a sustained basis. NMFS seeks to build sustainable fisheries, recover protected species, and sustain healthy coastal ecosystems and the communities that depend on them. Within the funds provided for NOAA, \$250,000 within NMFS shall be available until expended subject to procedures set forth in section 209 of Public Law 108–44.

Committee recommendations are displayed in the following table:

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES
[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Protected Resources Research and Management Programs	34,253

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee rec- ommendation
Subtotal, Protected Resources Research & Management Programs	34,253
Protected Species:	
Marine Mammal Protection (MMP)/NMFS Activities	41,821
Other Protected Species	8,170
Marine Turtles	14,325
Subtotal, Protected Species	64,316
Atlantic Salmon	5,926
Pacific Salmon	67,735
Congressionally Directed Projects	5,690
Total, Marine Mammals, Marine Turtles, and Marine Protected Species	177,920
Fisheries Research and Management:	
Core Fisheries Programs:	
Fisheries Research and Management Programs	151,014
Expand Annual Stock Assessments—Improve Data Collection	32,405
Economics and Social Sciences Research	10,586
Fisheries Statistics	13,183
Fisheries Oceanography	992
Interjurisdictional Fisheries Grants	2,567
Salmon Management Activities	24,280
National Standard 8	1,016
Reduce Fishing Impacts on Essential Fish Habitat (EFH)	509
Reducing Bycatch	2,808
Product Quality and Safety	6,977
American Fisheries Act	5,224
Congressionally Directed Projects	22,500
Subtotal, Core Fisheries Programs	274,061
Regional Councils and Fisheries Commissions	26,330
Fish Information Networks	22,206
Survey and Monitoring Projects	25,244
Congressionally Directed Projects	11,250
Total, Fisheries Research and Management	359,091
Enforcement and Observers:	
Enforcement and Surveillance	54,678
Observers/Training	32,295
Total, Enforcement and Observers/Training	86,973
Habitat Conservation and Restoration:	
Sustainable Habitat Management	19,143
Fisheries Habitat Restoration	29,772
Congressionally Directed Projects	5,500
Total, Habitat Conservation and Restoration	54,415
Other Activities Supporting Fisheries:	
Cooperative Research	10,315
Antarctic Research	2,106
Aquaculture	4,052
Chesapeake Bay Studies	1,967
Climate Regimes and Ecosystem Productivity	2,022
Computer Hardware and Software	3,380
Information Analyses and Dissemination	18,934
Magnuson-Stevens Act Implementation off Alaska	8,400

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Marine Resources Monitoring, Assessment and Prediction Program (MarMap)	842
National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)	8,075
NMFS Facilities Maintenance	6,046
Other Projects	5,000
Southeast Area Monitoring and Assessment Program (SEAMAP)	5,098
La Jolla Temporary Relocation	1,000
Congressionally Directed Projects	7,500
Total, Other Activities Supporting Fisheries	84,737
GRAND TOTAL NMFS	763,136

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED PROJECTS

[In thousands of dollars]

Project	Committee recommendation	Requested by
MARINE MAMMALS, MARINE TURTLES, AND MARINE PROTECTED SPECIES		
Aleut Pacific Marine Resources Observers, to continue the real time monitoring of subsistence harvest, haul-out and shoreline observations of marine mammals in the Aleutian Islands and Alaska Peninsula Region, AL.	125	Stevens
Alaska Sea Life Center, for management measures to protect harbor seals and steller sea lions and multi-year interdisciplinary research and standing rehabilitation program in partnership with NMFS, Seward, AK.	5,200	Stevens
Alaska Sea Otter and Steller Sea Lion Commission, to establish a research program with local communities for sea lion conservation and management, Anchorage, AK.	215	Stevens
Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission, to work together with NOAA on co-management issues of harbor seals and subsistence harvests, Anchorage, AK.	150	Stevens
CORE FISHERIES PROGRAMS		
Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument Fishery Disaster, to compensate NWHI fishermen for future lost revenue due to closure of fishing grounds, National Marine Fisheries, Hawaiian Islands, HI.	7,500	Inouye
Massachusetts Groundfish Disaster, to provide relief due to economic losses due to new fishing limitations on fishermen, Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries, Suffolk County, MA.	15,000	Kennedy, Kerry
FISHERIES RESEARCH AND MANAGEMENT		
Monkfish and Migratory Finfish Trawl Surveys, collection of data to accurately and efficiently manage fish resources, Garden State Seafood Assoc., Cape May, NJ.	1,500	Lautenberg, Menendez
Southern New England Cooperative Research Initiative, cooperative research and monitoring projects in southern New England, Commercial Fisheries Research Foundation, Narragansett, RI.	1,500	Reed
Hawaii Seafood Safety and Inspections, assistance for the Hawaii fishing and seafood industries to comply with new Food and Drug Administration seafood regulations, Pacific Marine Resources Inc., Honolulu, HI.	750	Inouye
Trawl Survey—Chesapeake Bay, to establish population assessments of juvenile marine and estuarine fish and invertebrates in the Chesapeake Bay, VA.	500	Warner, Webb
Horseshoe Crab Research, for continued research projects deemed essential for effective, science-based management of this critically important species, Virginia Tech, VA.	500	Warner, Webb
Oregon Salmon Weak Stock Solutions Research, research reducing by-catch of weak salmon stocks and avoiding long term closures of the salmon fishery, Hatfield Marine Science Center, Newport, OR.	500	Wyden

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED PROJECTS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project	Committee recommendation	Requested by
Fisheries Infrastructure, Investigation, Assessment and Improvement Project, to develop the intelligent command and control infrastructure systems stewardship architecture needed to support a sustainable fishing industry and fisheries ecosystem in this region, University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL.	500	Shelby
Scallop Fishery Assessment (MFI), to determine conservation and sustainability measures to ensure a strong future for the New England Scallop fishery, Massachusetts Marine Fisheries Institute, Bristol County, MA.	2,000	Kennedy, Kerry
Center for Ecosystem-based Fisheries Management, operations to conduct fisheries based research in the Northern Gulf of Mexico from in-shore shallow waters out across the continental shelf, Dauphin Island Sea Lab, AL.	3,000	Shelby
Pelagic Tagging, for a west coast blue-fin tuna research program, Monterey Bay Aquarium, Monterey Bay, CA.	500	Feinstein
HABITAT CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION		
NAIB Conservation and Education Programs, for conservation and education programs of the marine environment, National Aquarium of Baltimore, Baltimore, MD.	1,000	Mikulski
Port Aransas Nature Preserve, to preserve endangered wetlands and help stop severe erosion in Port Aransas and along the Corpus Christi ship channel, TX.	500	Hutchison
Chesapeake Bay Oyster Restoration—MD, funding for on the water/in the field oyster restoration efforts, Oyster Recovery Partnership, Annapolis.	2,000	Mikulski, Cardin
Oyster Bed Reseeding and Fishery Habitat Enhancement, to conduct research on factors which adversely or beneficially affect oyster habitats in Alabama's estuaries, as well as actively enhance fishery habitat in both Alabama's estuaries and offshore waters, Univ. of South Alabama, Mobile, AL.	1,000	Shelby
Rehabilitation of Alaska Crab, funds will be used to allow the monitoring and restoration of depressed Alaskan crab in the following areas: Kodiak Island; the Pribilof Islands; and Dutch Harbor, Unalaska, AK.	300	Stevens
Lower Elwha River Habitat Restoration, dam removal—restoration and mitigation, Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, Port Angeles, WA.	500	Murray
Merrimack River Fish Habitat, to continue the program to proactively conserve undeveloped river frontage and upland watershed, NH.	200	Gregg
OTHER ACTIVITIES SUPPORTING FISHERIES		
Aquatic Genomics and Biosecurity Research, to serve as a system for early detection and warnings for pathogens and other contaminants in our aquatic environments, Auburn University, Auburn, AL.	1,000	Shelby
Groundline Exchange Program, to coordinate a Maine groundline exchange program providing financial assistance to lobstermen by enabling them to purchase "whale-safe" rope in exchange for their existing groundline, Gulf of Maine Lobster Foundation, ME.	500	Collins, Snowe
Bering Sea Fishermen's Association, funds will be used to allow the monitoring and restoration of depressed salmon stocks under the management of one organization that serves and represents all affected fishermen, AK.	200	Stevens
Yukon River Drainage Association, funds will be used by the Association to promote healthy wild salmon fisheries by monitoring efforts, conducting research, and education efforts aimed at improving subsistence and commercial fisheries management, Yukon River, AK.	400	Stevens
Gulf of Alaska Coastal Communities Coalition, funds will be used to assist the smaller fisheries-dependent coastal communities of the Gulf of Alaska with the regulatory process by participating on research boards, and developing management plans, AK.	200	Stevens
Louisiana Fisheries Recovery Resource Center, funding for planning and initial costs to launch center, Xavier University, in coordination with Seedco Financial Services, Plaquemines Parish, LA.	550	Landrieu
New England Multi-Species Survey, for multi-species groundfish surveys, School of Marine Science and Technology, Bristol County, MA.	3,000	Kennedy, Kerry
Western Pacific pelagic fisheries research, research to aid efforts to develop and implement strategies for the conservation and management of pelagic fish species, University of Hawaii—Joint Institute of Marine and Atmospheric Research, Honolulu, HI.	1,250	Inouye

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED PROJECTS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project	Committee recommendation	Requested by
Fishing Mortality Education Program, to develop a local educational program for K–12 students and other user groups in order to minimize discard or release mortality of reef fishes, City of Orange Beach, AL.	100	Shelby

Protected Species.—Of the funds provided under Marine Mammal Protection, \$7,900,000 is provided for Right Whale activities including Cooperative State Plans, and \$2,600,000 is for the continuation of Hawaiian Monk Seal activities. Of the funds provided under Marine Turtles, \$7,800,000 is for Hawaiian turtles.

Commercial Fishing Assistance.—The Committee recommendation provides \$7,500,000 for assistance related to fishery impacts associated with the creation of the Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument in the State of Hawaii and \$15,000,000 is provided to the Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries, Boston, MA to alleviate economic impacts associated with Framework 42 on the Massachusetts groundfish fishery.

The Committee supports continuation of the surf clam and ocean quahog survey and NOAA's efforts to design and fund shallow draft Fisheries Survey Vessels to meet NOAA's unique survey requirements.

Fisheries Habitat Restoration.—The Committee provides no more than \$4,500,000 for the Open Rivers initiative, though the Committee supports the President's Request for the Penobscot River Habitat Restoration by providing \$10,000,000. The Committee recognizes this project as a timely opportunity to leverage current regional resources to revitalize this large-scale marine and estuarine habitat. However, the Committee has strong concerns about NOAA taking the full, long-term financial lead in such a large, cross-agency project, especially since a majority of the requested funds will be spent purchasing privately-owned dams. Though the Committee recognizes NOAA's expertise in smaller dam-removal and fish passageway projects, this project is an order of magnitude larger than any previous project undertaken by the agency, and pushes the limits of the agency's authority to use funds from NMFS's operations account to purchase multi-million dollar facilities. This Committee admonishes the administration for carelessly exposing NMFS's base funding to future large scale, re-development projects that would jeopardize the agency's financial support for standard national fisheries activities and responsibilities. Given that this is a multi-year project, the Committee directs NOAA to coordinate with the Departments of the Interior and Energy, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, to determine an appropriate role for the agency solely as a habitat restoration advisor to its Federal and State partners, and eliminate the agency's questionable role as a broker for future large-scale, riverine construction projects. In future years, the Committee will support NOAA's participation in habitat restoration projects, which is an on-going, environmental assessment process, but it will no longer appropriate funds from the ORF account to purchase costly, private dams.

Facilities.—The Committee understands the National Marine Fisheries Service’s desire to redevelop its Mukilteo research station. This research station has been recognized as a vital component of NMFS research for over 30 years, particularly for scientific issues relating to salmon, groundfish, marine toxicology and harmful algal bloom. The Committee directs NOAA to prepare, by September 30, 2008, a preliminary conceptual report on the redevelopment of this site, complete with a plan to include funding for this project in future budget requests.

Chesapeake Bay Oyster Restoration.—The Committee provides \$2,000,000 for oyster restoration, in the Chesapeake Bay. Funds provided for oyster restoration in the Maryland waters of the Chesapeake Bay shall be for on-the-ground and in-the water restoration efforts. Funds shall not be used for administrative costs, including banquets or salaries.

NOAA OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH

The Committee recommendation provides \$428,193,000 for Oceanic and Atmospheric Research [OAR]. OAR programs provide the environmental research and technology needed to improve NOAA weather, air quality warnings, forecasts, climate predictions, and marine services. To accomplish these goals, OAR supports a network of scientists in its Federal research laboratories, universities, and joint institutes and partnership programs.

Committee recommendations are displayed in the following table:

OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH OPERATIONS, RESEARCH AND FACILITIES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Climate Research:	
Laboratories and Cooperative Institutes	53,500
Climate Observations and Services	9,152
Competitive Research Program	140,000
High Performance Computing Initiatives	12,969
Congressionally Directed Projects	1,100
Total, Climate Research	216,721
Weather and Air Quality Research Programs:	
Laboratories and Cooperative Institutes	46,000
NOAA/NASA Severe Storm Research and Development	2,500
Tornado Severe Storm Research/Phased Array Radar	2,972
Competitive Research Program	10,000
Congressionally Directed Projects	8,800
Total, Weather and Air Quality Research	70,272
Ocean, Coastal and Great Lakes Research:	
Laboratories and Cooperative Institutes	23,000
National Sea Grant College Program	60,000
National Undersea Research Program (NURP)	15,000
Ocean Exploration	20,000
Aquatic Invasive Species Research	1,500
Marine Aquaculture Research	6,000
Competitive Ocean Research Program	10,000
Congressionally Directed Projects	5,700

OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH OPERATIONS, RESEARCH AND FACILITIES—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Total, Ocean, Coastal and Great Lakes Research	141,200
GRAND TOTAL OAR	428,193

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED PROJECTS

[In thousands of dollars]

Project	Committee recommendation	Requested by
CLIMATE RESEARCH		
Drought Research Study, to continue to study potential options to minimize the impact of droughts on Alabama and the Southeast, Univ. of Alabama at Huntsville, Huntsville, AL.	800	Shelby
Understanding Abrupt Global Climate Change, for researchers to address relevant issues related to the range, magnitude, forcing, and predictability of abrupt climate change events, Univ. of Maine, Orono.	500	Snowe, Collins
WEATHER AND AIR QUALITY RESEARCH PROGRAMS		
Wind Hazards Reduction Program, for research into reducing wind related damage from storms and tornados, Iowa St. University, Ames, IA.	750	Harkin, Grassley
Urbanet III, for continuation of the NOAA Air Resource Laboratory's Urbanet Partnership to expand the number of metropolitan areas covered by the Urbanet system to improve weather forecasting, AWS Convergence Technologies, Germantown, MD.	6,000	Mikulski, Cardin
Project STORM Air Quality Initiative, air quality research, University of Northern Iowa, Cedar Falls, IA.	750	Harkin, Grassley
San Joaquin Valley Ozone Study, for data and analysis to support the upcoming 8-hour ozone attainment plans, Central California Air Quality Control Study Policy Committee.	150	Feinstein, Boxer
Advanced Radar Technologies, a feasibility study to determine the applicability of advanced radar technologies to cover the radar hole in northeastern Wyoming with low level radar coverage.	100	Enzi
Coastal and Inland Hurricane Monitoring and Protection Program, to acquire the ability to predict the intensity and potential damage of hurricanes affecting the Gulf Coast, Univ. of South Alabama, Mobile, AL.	750	Shelby
Tornado and Hurricane Operations and Research, to improve detection, tracking, and forecasting of tornadic thunderstorms and land-falling hurricanes in the Southeast United States, University of Alabama at Huntsville, Huntsville, AL.	1,000	Shelby
Coastal Weather for Catastrophic Events, to provide coastal Alabama appropriate weather monitoring equipment to measure wind gusts, water surge and rain fall levels during a catastrophic event such as hurricane, Univ. of South Alabama, Mobile, AL.	300	Shelby
OCEAN, COASTAL AND GREAT LAKES RESEARCH		
Lake Champlain Emerging Threats, research targeting understanding and mitigating invasive species, University of Vermont, Burlington, VT.	500	Leahy
Advanced Undersea Vehicle, for an advanced undersea mapping sonar, Mystic Aquarium—Institute for Exploration, Mystic, CT.	450	Dodd, Lieberman
International Arctic Research Center, to support further integrating and synthesizing arctic research efforts in terms of climate change, Univ. of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK.	2,950	Stevens
Coastal vulnerability to climate change study, to look at impacts, response strategies and predictions for rural Alaska coastal communities.	1,000	Stevens
New Hampshire Lake Host Program, for education program to prevent the spread of milfoil and other invasive species in lakes and ponds, NH.	200	Gregg
New Hampshire Volunteer Lake Assessment Program, for evaluation of quality of lakes and ponds in NH through trained volunteer program, NH.	200	Gregg

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED PROJECTS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project	Committee recommendation	Requested by
Collaborative R&D Initiative for the Gulf of Mexico, will allow for collaboration between federal agencies in Alabama and research universities to more effectively complete NOAA missions, Von Braun Center for Science and Innovation, Huntsville, AL .	800	Shelby
Lake Champlain Research Consortium, research to identify sources of harmful bacteria, University of Vermont, Burlington, VT.	250	Leahy
West Alabama Marine Shrimp and Fish Aquaculture, to develop new methods and find efficiency in the development of marine shrimp and fish aquaculture using ponds and the salinic water of West Alabama, AL.	250	Shelby

Climate Observations and Services.—Within the funds provided, the Committee supports the administration’s request for “Climate Data and Information” and “Climate Operations”. The Committee is concerned that the U.S. Drought Monitor, a joint mission of various Department of Commerce agencies and the Department of Agriculture, may not properly reflect conditions on the ground in drought impacted areas. The Committee encourages the Department to work with other Federal agencies, such as NASA, to ensure that the most advanced technology available is used in the development of the Drought Monitor each week.

Laboratories and Cooperative Institutes.—Of the funds provided for Laboratories and Cooperative Institutes throughout Oceanic and Atmospheric Research, the Committee provides additional funding for NOAA to further its commitment to the NOAA Cooperative Institute for the Northern Gulf of Mexico.

Weather and Air Quality Research Programs, Laboratories and Cooperative Institutes.—The Committee applauds the administration’s request to use unmanned aerial systems [UAS] both in Arctic climate analysis and in weather research. The Committee builds upon that request to provide a total of \$6,000,000 for UAS implementation, and encourages OAR to not only work with industry, but also with NOS and NWS to explore how these applied research projects can transition into practical operations for other NOAA programs.

National Sea Grant College Program.—The Committee directs NOAA to increase the program’s state-wide partnerships and the program’s competitive, national grant programs.

National Undersea Research Program.—Although the Committee approved the overall OAR reprogramming which included the merger of Ocean Exploration and the National Undersea Research Program [NURP] in 2006, the Committee awaits a formalized plan detailing the breakout and vision of the new arrangement. Given the diverse portfolio and direction of each program, the Committee is concerned about how financially combining these two unique programs will impact the exploration and advanced technology communities. Therefore, the Committee separates NURP’s funding from the administration’s request for Ocean Exploration. Of the funds provided, \$6,000,000 is required for the National Institute of Undersea Science and Technology. Given that the Administration has decided to combine NURP and Ocean Exploration in future years, the Committee directs NOAA to provide a strategic and fi-

nancial plan for such a merger prior to, or in addition to, the administration's fiscal year 2009 budget request. The Committee recognizes the program's direction to develop advanced technology and encourages such advancements rather than applying funds to maintain basic, applied research facilities.

Of the funds provided for NURP, the Committee directs NOAA to provide sufficient funding to each of the existing six NURP centers.

Ocean Exploration.—The administration's disjointed request for Ocean Exploration, which includes funding for NURP, a transfer to NMAO, and a new initiative for Extended Continental Shelf [ECS] mapping (all without alleged cuts to base) does not add. To alleviate this problem, the Committee supports the adjustment to base for NOAA's Marine Operations for basic operation of the *Okeanos* research vessel, but does not approve the administration's request to transfer funds from OAR. The Committee also does not support the fiscal merger between Ocean Exploration and NURP. The Committee does support the administration's request for ECS mapping, but is concerned that this effort will eclipse the program's underlying effort to explore the world's oceans through peer-reviewed, competitive research proposals. The Committee is apprehensive that the proposed ECS mapping effort, which includes among other activities, benthic habitat mapping activities and high-resolution imagery, will siphon more money from the program than is necessary for traditional ESC submissions, which are based on marine seismic and sonar data. While the Committee supports multidisciplinary operations to maximize vessel time, strictly traditional bathymetric mapping operations may achieve the goals of ESC submissions more economically. Therefore, in addition to increasing Ocean Exploration's base for standard operations, the Committee provides \$3,400,000 for ECS mapping, which reflects the administration's true request for this new initiative, rather than the \$8,000,000 it touted during the budget rollout as "new funds" to support the administration's U.S. Ocean Action Plan. The Committee also directs the administration to leverage the Office of Coast Survey's expertise and existing mapping contracts to help distribute the operation funding.

Aquatic Invasive Species Program.—The Committee supports the administration's request for NOAA's Aquatic Invasive Species Program, and provides additional funding to increase the amount of national grants administered by NOAA to further detect, monitor and reduce the impact of aquatic invasive species.

Marine Aquaculture Research.—The Committee is encouraged by the administration's request to increase the Nation's research and knowledge within the field aquaculture. The Committee directs NOAA to distribute the funds equally among three regions: Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf of Mexico.

Climate Research, Competitive Research Program.—The Committee provides these funds to allow NOAA to design, conduct, and administer a competitive, peer-reviewed grant process targeted on innovative climate research, including observation platforms such as unmanned aerial vehicles. The Committee directs NOAA to focus these funds on the topics of drought research.

Weather and Air Quality Research Programs, Competitive Research Program.—The Committee provides these funds to allow NOAA to design, conduct, and administer a competitive, peer-reviewed grant process for the purposes of weather research. The Committee directs NOAA to focus this year's funds to cooperatively work with universities from coastal States on the topics of coastal weather, severe weather, and hurricanes.

Ocean, Coastal and Great Lakes Research, Competitive Ocean Research Program.—To further encourage competitive, peer-reviewed research with the ocean science community, the Committee provides funding for NOAA to work with the coastal and Great Lakes universities to implement and administer grants focusing on the ocean's role in climate change as encouraged by the Joint Ocean Commission Initiative. The Committee also encourages NOAA to further research on autonomous undersea vehicles.

Advanced Radar Technologies.—The Committee recognizes the need for additional low level radar coverage in Wyoming and provides \$100,000 for NOAA and the National Weather Service to work with the University of Massachusetts and the National Science Foundation, under the umbrella of the Collaborative Adapting Sensing of the Atmosphere [CASA] program, to conduct a feasibility study to determine the applicability to northeastern Wyoming of advanced radar technologies under investigation by CASA.

NOAA NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

The Committee recommendation provides \$819,117,000 for the NOAA National Weather Service [NWS]. NWS programs provide timely and accurate meteorologic, hydrologic, and oceanographic warnings and forecasts to ensure the safety of the population, mitigate property losses, and improve the economic productivity of the Nation. NWS is also responsible for issuing operational climate forecasts for the United States.

Committee recommendations are displayed in the following table:

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Observations, Forecasts, and Communications:	
Local Warnings and Forecasts:	
Local Warnings and Forecasts Base	591,465
Strengthen U.S. Tsunami Warning Network	23,196
Air Quality Forecasting	5,445
Sustain Cooperative Observer Network	1,871
NOAA Profiler Network	4,736
Pacific Island Compact	3,515
USWRP—U.S. Weather Research Program—THORPEX	6,000
Alaska Data Buoys	1,683
Congressionally Directed Projects	6,060
Subtotal, Local Warnings and Forecasts	643,971
Operations and Research:	
Advanced Hydrological Prediction Services	6,037
Aviation Weather	4,653
WFO Maintenance	7,316

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Central Forecast Guidance	46,748
NOAA's Hurricane Center	7,000
Congressionally Directed Projects	4,750
Subtotal, Operations and Research	76,504
Total, Observations, Forecasts, and Communications	720,475
Systems Operation & Maintenance:	
NEXRAD	44,176
ASOS	8,891
Weather Radio Transmitters and Communications	2,297
AWIPS	37,766
NWSG Backup—CIP	5,512
Total, Systems Operation & Maintenance	98,642
GRAND TOTAL NWS	819,117

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED PROJECTS

[In thousands of dollars]

Project	Committee recommendation	Requested by
LOCAL WARNINGS AND FORECASTS		
Susquehanna River Basin Flood System, funding for flood inundation maps and capitol improvements to flood warning system, Susquehanna River Basin Commission, Harrisburg, PA.	2,000	Specter, Mikulski
New England Weather Technology initiative, for continued weather technology and observation at Plymouth State University, NH.	200	Gregg
Vermont Weather & Wind Data Integration, integration of National Weather Service and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to conduct monitoring of bird migration patterns, Vermont Department of Fish and Wildlife, Waterbury, VT.	250	Leahy
Hawaii Rain Gages to purchase, install and maintain rain gages, NOAA National Weather Service Pacific Region Headquarters, County of Honolulu, HI.	360	Akaka
Hurricane Mitigation Alliance, research to develop cost effective techniques for reduction of hurricane hazards to life and property, Florida International University, Miami-Dade County, FL.	500	Bill Nelson
Hawaii Weather Buoy, for the installation of bouy northeast of main Hawaiian Islands, National Weather Service Pacific Region Headquarters, County of Honolulu, HI.	1,400	Akaka
Perdido Pass Navigation Assistance, for a weather buoy for the near-shore waters of Perdido Pass along the Gulf Coast of AL, AL.	300	Shelby
Eye-On-The-Sky, continue and expand meteorology reporting, education and outreach efforts, Fairbanks Museum and Planetarium St. Johnsbury, VT.	300	Leahy
Western Kentucky Environmental Monitoring Network, to complete the development of a monitoring system that will collect real-time observations through a statewide grid of stations in Kentucky administered, Western Kentucky University Research Foundation, Bowling Green, KY.	750	McConnell
OPERATIONS AND RESEARCH		
Improved hydrologic modeling of water resources for snow-dominated regions, funds will be used to develop an operational hydrology model for mountain-front hydrologic systems based on new research that advances knowledge on physical mechanisms by which water moves from mountains to valleys, Boise State University, Boise, ID.	250	Craig

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED PROJECTS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project	Committee recommendation	Requested by
Remote Infrasonic Monitoring of Natural Hazards, to support research in long-ranging atmospheric sound below the perception of human hearing to provide better warnings to those in danger of the effects of hurricanes and volcanic eruptions, Joint Project with University of MS, University of HI, University of AK, and University of California at San Diego.	2,500	Cochran
Regional Ensembling System for Atmospheric Dispersion Forecasting, to construct a dispersion forecasting capability tailored for application in the Gulf Coast Region with activity focused on the development of ensemble methods and data assimilation techniques, Jackson State University, Jackson MS.	2,000	Cochran

Williston Radar.—The Committee is concerned about radar coverage in the State of North Dakota and directs NOAA to maintain staffing and operations at the Williston Radar site through fiscal year 2008.

NOAA NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE, DATA, AND INFORMATION SERVICE

The Committee recommendation provides \$172,254,000 for National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service [NESDIS]. NESDIS programs operate environmental polar-orbiting and geostationary satellites and collect and archive global environmental data and information for distribution to users in commerce, industry, agriculture, science and engineering, the general public, and Federal, State, and local agencies.

Committee recommendations are displayed in the following table:

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE, DATA AND INFORMATION SERVICE OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Environmental Satellite Observing Systems:	
Satellite Command and Control Base	36,968
NSOF Operations	7,531
Product Processing and Distribution	30,408
Product Development, Readiness and Application	20,015
Product Development, Readiness and Application (Ocean Remote Sensing)	3,861
Joint Center/Accelerate Use of Satellites	3,258
Commercial Remote Sensing Licensing and Enforcement	1,262
Office of Space Commercialization	612
Group on Earth Observations (GEO)	500
Total, Environmental Satellite Observing Systems	104,415
Data Centers and Information Services:	
Archive, Access and Assessment	34,677
Maryland	5,600
Kentucky	993
North Carolina	275
West Virginia	1,434
Coastal Data Development	4,506
Environmental Data Systems Modernization	9,404
Congressionally Directed Projects	10,950

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE, DATA AND INFORMATION SERVICE OPERATIONS, RESEARCH,
AND FACILITIES—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Total, NOAA's Data Centers and Information Services	67,839
GRAND TOTAL NESDIS	172,254

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED PROJECTS

[In thousands of dollars]

Project	Committee recommendation	Requested by
DATA CENTERS AND INFORMATION SERVICES		
Cooperative Institute for Remote Sensing Applications, for the purpose of advancing knowledge and understanding of the environment using information technologies and remote sensing systems, University of Alabama at Huntsville, Huntsville, AL.	1,200	Shelby
International Pacific Research Center, to conduct systematic and reliable climatographic research of the Pacific region, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI.	2,000	Inouye
Regional Climate Centers, cooperative agreement with the National Climatic Data Center, Univ. of NE, Lincoln, NE; Illinois State Water-Survey, Champaign, Illinois; Cornell University, Ithaca, New York; S.C. Dept. of Natural Resources, Columbia, SC; Louisiana State Univ., Baton Rouge, Louisiana; Desert Research Institute, Reno, Nevada.	5,000	Schumer, Clinton, Ben Nelson, Bill Nelson, Obama
Integrated Data and Environmental Applications Center, funding support for critical regional needs for ocean, climate, and ecosystem information (IDEA), NOAA IDEA Center, Honolulu, HI.	2,750	Inouye

Data and Climate Centers.—The Committee encourages NOAA to continue to coordinate its climate data management and archival activities for the Western Pacific Region with the ongoing efforts of the University of Hawaii's Asia-Pacific Data-Research Center. The Committee is also encouraged by NOAA's responsiveness in establishing the NOAA Integrated Data and Environmental Applications Center to address environmental data and information requirements in the Pacific.

NOAA-WIDE PROGRAM SUPPORT

The Committee recommendation provides \$207,379,000 for NOAA-wide program support. These programs provide for overall NOAA management, including staffing of the Under Secretary's office and services to NOAA and DOC field offices through the regional Administrative Support Centers. These programs also support NOAA's Education Office consistent with the recommendations of the Ocean Commission. The Facilities subactivity provides for repair and maintenance to existing facilities; facilities planning and design; and environmental compliance. The Office of Marine and Aviation Operations provides aircraft and marine data acquisition, repair, and maintenance of the existing fleet, planning of future modernization, and technical and management support for NOAA-wide activities through the NOAA Commissioned Corps.

Committee recommendations are displayed in the following table:

PROGRAM SUPPORT OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Corporate Services:	
Under Secretary and Associate Offices Base	30,000
Facilities	18,954
NOAA Wide Corporate Services and Agency Management	124,000
DOC Working Capital Fund	34,425
Total, Corporate Services	207,379
NOAA Education Program:	
NOAA Education Program/Education Initiative	12,000
BWET Regional Programs	12,000
JASON Education and Outreach	1,000
Educational Partnership Program/Minority Serving Institutions (EPPMSI)	15,418
Congressionally Directed Projects	1,950
Total, NOAA Education Program	42,368
Marine Operations and Maintenance:	
Aviation Services	25,793
Marine Services	131,500
Total, Marine Operations and Maintenance	157,293
GRAND TOTAL PS	407,040

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED PROJECTS

[In thousands of dollars]

Project	Committee recommendation	Requested by
NOAA EDUCATION PROGRAM		
Narragansett Bay Marine Education, curriculum development and operation of youth and adult education programs, Save the Bay, Providence, RI.	1,000	Reed, Whitehouse
Center for the Great Lakes, conservation education, Shedd Aquarium, Chicago, IL.	300	Durbin
John Smith Water Trail, installation of interactive bouys marking the John Smith National Water Trail on the Chesapeake Bay, The Conservation Fund, Arlington, VA.	500	Warner, Mikulski, Cardin, Webb
Anacostia Watershed Education, support for classroom education and teacher training on conservation, Anacostia Watershed Society, Bladensburg, MD.	150	Mikulski

NOAA Leadership and Culture.—The Committee is concerned that after three decades in existence and in spite of recent leadership guidance, many of the NOAA line offices operate as autonomous entities acting alone without considering the greater good of the agency. NOAA has a long track record of success but it is the Committee's firm belief that one line office would undercut another line office in an instant if it could receive additional funding. This culture is detrimental to the entire agency's mission. Because of these concerns the Committee directs NOAA to contract with the National Academy of Public Administration to examine these issues and improve NOAA's culture.

Marine Services.—This account consolidates all the items within the administration's request for "Marine Operations and Maintenance", including the administration's request of \$5,600,000 for operations and maintenance of the *Okeanos* research vessel. These

funds are appropriated as a direct adjustment to the base of the Marine Operations account without supporting the requested \$4,600,000 transfer of funds from the Oceans and Atmospheric Research account. Far too often NOAA's Marine and Aviation Operations rely on transfers of funds from NOAA line offices for non-science vessel operations, which distort the true costs of basic operations for these valuable, national assets. In future fiscal years, NOAA is required to provide a budget request for basic vessel operations that does not include funding transfers from other line offices for basic vessel operations.

The Committee also provides \$500,000 for NOAA to administer a feasibility study, performed by an outside organization, to evaluate the design and operations of future research vessels in the form of a NOAA Survey Vessel designed for multi-mission operations, to maximize on-site activities and modularize for versatile platform availability. The results of said study shall be delivered to the Committee within 18 months of the enactment of this act.

The number of officers authorized to serve within the ranks of the NOAA Commissioned Officer Corps shall increase from 299 to 321. The Committee provides sufficient funding under the Marine Services account for this adjustment in personnel.

NOAA Education Program.—The Committee provides \$42,368,000 for education programs, \$23,007,000 above the budget request. The Joint Ocean Commission continues to highlight the need for ocean literacy and broaden young people's awareness of ocean issues that affect their daily lives. NOAA has established a successful track record of engaging all levels of the education community to send a clear, consistent message on ocean science using different media and methods tailored to individual community needs.

BWET Regional Program.—The Committee firmly believes in the existing BWET programs in California, the Chesapeake Bay region, and in Hawaii and has provided additional resources for the expansion of the program to include other regions of the country.

Working Capital Fund.—The Committee has continued to recommend appropriations for NOAA and Commerce Department corporate costs under "NOAA-wide Program Support". The Committee disapproves of the practice of allocating, or "tithing", corporate costs across programs, projects, and activities.

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2007	\$1,110,119,000
Budget estimate, 2008	979,893,000
Committee recommendation	1,089,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$1,089,000,000. The recommendation is \$21,119,000 below the fiscal year 2007 enacted level, excluding supplemental appropriations, and \$109,107,000 above the budget request.

Committee recommendations are displayed in the following table:

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
National Ocean Service:	
Coastal and Estuarine Land Protection Program	49,000
National Estuarine Research Reserve Construction and Land Acquisition	7,178
Marine Sanctuaries Construction/Acquisition	5,842
National IOOS Data Management and Communications Center	10,000
Gulf of Mexico Disaster Response Center	6,000
Congressionally Directed Projects	25,750
Total, National Ocean Service—PAC	103,770
National Marine Fisheries Service: Congressionally Directed Projects	
	2,000
Total, National Marine Fisheries Service—PAC	2,000
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research: Research Supercomputing/CCRI	
	10,379
Total, Oceanic and Atmospheric Research—PAC	10,379
National Weather Service:	
Systems Acquisition:	
ASOS	1,635
AWIPS	12,764
NEXRAD	8,376
NWSTG Legacy Replacement	1,195
Radiosonde Network Replacement	4,014
Weather and Climate Supercomputing	26,169
Cooperative Observer Network Modernization (NERON)	4,234
NOAA Profiler Network	5,100
Complete and Sustain NOAA Weather Radio	5,594
Subtotal, NWS Systems Acquisition	69,081
Construction:	
WFO Construction	12,504
Center for Weather and Climate Prediction (NCEP)	26,410
Subtotal, NWS Construction	38,914
Total, National Weather Service—PAC	107,995
NESDIS:	
Systems Acquisition and Construction:	
Geostationary Systems (GOES-N)	80,379
Geostationary Systems (GOES-R)	261,000
Polar Orbiting Systems (POES)	114,906
Polar Orbiting Systems (NPOESS)	331,300
EOS and Advanced Polar Data Processing, Distribution and Archiving Systems	990
CIP—single point of failure	2,772
NOAA/NASA Space Weather Continuity of Operations	5,000
Comprehensive Large Array Data Stewardship System (CLASS)	6,476
NPOESS Climate Sensors	24,700
NPOESS Preparatory Data Exploration	2,455
Satellite CDA Facility	2,228
Total, NESDIS—PAC	835,206
Program Support:	
Construction:	
Pacific Regional Facility	20,250
Construction (Sec. 212)	3,000

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Subtotal, Construction	20,250
OMAO Fleet Replacement:	
Fisheries Survey Vessel (design phase for #5 and #6)	5,000
Hydro Survey Launch Construction	2,400
Vessel Equip. and Tech Refresh	1,000
Temporary Berthing for HENRY B. BIGELOW	1,000
Subtotal, OMAO Fleet Replacement	9,400
Total, Program Support—PAC	29,650
GRAND TOTAL PAC	1,089,000

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED PROJECTS

[In thousands of dollars]

Project	Committee recommendation	Requested by
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE		
Center for Marine Aquaculture, to construct a center to provide scientists, engineers, and economists the capability to apply recent advances in aquaculture, biotechnology, pathology, nutrition, genetics, engineering, microbiology, and economics to remove the technical and profitability constraints to growth of a marine aquaculture industry. Univ. of Southern Mississippi, Stennis, MS.	11,000	Cochran
Science Center Building, feasibility study funding for NOAA to implement and administer a open-source feasibility study for a comprehensive science center at the campus of Stennis Space Center, MS.	1,000	Cochran
National Marine Sanctuary Learning Center, for construction of learning center, Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary, Hawaiian Islands, HI.	2,000	Inouye
Gulf of Farallones NMS Exhibit, to enhance the public awareness of the Sanctuary and human dependence upon a healthy ocean ecosystem, Fitzgerald Marine Reserve, San Mateo County, CA.	750	Feinstein
Thunder Bay NMS Exhibit, for the completion of permanent displays for the facility's new visitor center, Thunder Bay NMS, Alpena, MI.	2,000	Levin, Stabenow
Mill Creek Conservation, conservation of coastal environment, Mill Creek Conservation, North Kingston, RI.	1,500	Reed
Great Bay Partnership, for continued conservation of critical habitats in Great Bay, NH.	5,000	Gregg
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE		
Center for Aquatic Resource Management, to work together with state and federal partners to develop and implement strategies for sustainable practices that will protect and restore aquatic resources, Auburn Univ., Auburn, AL.	2,000	Shelby

Coastal and Estuarine Land Protection [CELP].—The Coastal and Estuarine Land Protection Program [CELP] provides grants to eligible State agencies and local governments to acquire property or conservation easements from willing sellers within a State's coastal zone or coastal watershed boundary.

The Committee recommends \$49,000,000 for the CELP program, a \$34,000,000 increase over the budget request and a \$12,000,000 increase over the enacted level.

In the fiscal year 2006 appropriation, Congress began directing NOAA to review and prioritize eligible projects submitted under

approved State CELP plans or by the State's coastal program. The Committee recommendation makes the program 100 percent competitive and merit based. The Committee is aware of several projects that were anticipating funding through congressional directive. In light of this change, the Committee directs NOAA to reopen the 2008 competition, no later than 45 days after enactment, to allow additional projects to be considered for funding.

National IOOS Data Management and Communications Center.—To encourage further commitment towards realizing a comprehensive IOOS program, the Committee recommendation provides \$10,000,000 for NOAA to establish an Integrated Ocean Observation System data management and communications center at Stennis Space Center. The center should benefit from the resident expertise of the Naval Oceanographic Office as the demonstrated hub of naval oceanographic data collection, archiving, fusion, modeling and distribution of oceanographic products. Existing NOAA facilities at Stennis Space Center, the National Data Buoy Center and the National Coastal Data Development Center currently provide NOAA quality data collection and assimilation. NOAA shall provide a report to the Committee no later than April 1, 2008 detailing full plans to implement this center, including detailed out year requirements, for full operation of the center as the primary data management and communication center for the national IOOS program.

Satellites.—The Committee remains extremely concerned with regard to NOAA's satellite programs. The Committee believes that continuous oversight by Congress is necessary given NOAA's track record and has provided a general provision to the bill that is similar to the Defense Department's Nunn-McCurdy certification procedures. In addition, the Committee is extremely concerned about staffing within the agency and whether the necessary expertise is on board. The Committee directs NOAA to provide quarterly updates to the Committee regarding its satellite program, including staffing plans, budget, and technical risks.

Hurricane Tracking and Forecasting Data Preservation and Continuity.—The Committee is concerned with reports about the degradation in the QuickSCAT Satellite which NOAA provides with data on sea surface winds. This data goes into the models of the NOAA Hurricane Center and aids in hurricane forecasts. Accurate hurricane forecasting is of the utmost importance to protecting life and property, and the Nation must ensure that our means of collecting data are reliable and up to date. It is imperative that the National Weather Service has alternatives to the single Hurricane Hunter Jet Aircraft and the QuickSCAT satellite, because each contributes significant data to hurricane tracking and forecasting models. The Committee directs NOAA to provide the Committee on Appropriations with a report, including cost projections, on plans for replacement of these assets so that continuity of operations is not lost.

NPOESS.—The Committee has long been concerned with the NPOESS program. The old adage of "not having all your eggs in one basket" has certainly come true with this program. Following significant cost overruns, and Nunn-McCurdy certification, NOAA and the Department of Defense de-manifested several critically im-

portant climate sensors for budgetary purposes. The National Research Counsel's Decadal Survey warned of a growing crisis in our Nation's ability to observe the Earth's climate. The Decadal Survey recommended that "NOAA should restore several key climate, environmental, and weather observation capabilities to its planned NPOESS and GOES-R missions."

The Committee is aware that a confidential report produced by NOAA and NASA for the White House states, "the recent loss of climate sensors due to the NPOESS Nunn-McCurdy certification places the overall climate program in serious jeopardy." It now appears that the administration is beginning to realize the short sightedness of these decisions and is planning to restore some of these sensors to the program.

In the report NASA and NOAA have recommended to the White House restoring several climate sensors to the program. Their recommendations include, among others: (1) building three Total Solar Irradiance Sensors [TSIS]; (2) installing the existing CERES instrument on the NPP mission; and (3) building two Earth Radiation Budget Sensors [ERBS] included onto the NPOESS C1 and C3 missions.

The Committee remains skeptical on whether the administration will actually increase NOAA and NASA budgets to pay for these internal, "Pre-decisional" recommendations. The Committee suspects that instead of paying for this vital investment through increased funding, the administration will instead try to do things on the cheap or worse, redirect funds away from NOAA's other programs.

Given the looming crisis in our Nation's ability to observe our planet and measure its climate variable, the Committee recommendation includes \$30,000,000 for the restoration of climate sensors to the NPOESS program.

GOES-R.—The Committee is concerned that over 26 percent of the budget structure for the program is for "Government Program Office Operations". The Committee feels that these reserves provide a false sense of security for the program managers leading to future problems. Accordingly, the Committee has reduced these overhead costs and redirected funding to the restoration of climate sensors.

Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act.—The funds included in the Committee recommendation for the Mill Creek Conservation, North Kingstown, Rhode Island will be used expressly to acquire lands or interest in lands that include significant conservation, recreation, ecological, historical or aesthetic values.

Gulf of Mexico Disaster Response Center.—The Committee recommendation provides \$6,000,000 for the establishment of a NOAA Gulf of Mexico Disaster Response Center ("Center") in order for the National Ocean Service [NOS] to better respond to severe weather events. The Center shall house and consolidate groups from the NOS National Response Teams, NOS Response and Restoration, and NOS Damage Assessment.

Pacific Marine Operations Center.—The Committee is aware of a recent fire in Seattle, Washington, that damaged or destroyed several NOAA facilities located on Lake Union, including buildings, docks and NOAA ships that service the Pacific region. The Com-

mittee directs NOAA to submit to the Senate Committee on Appropriations a full assessment of the damage, loss of capability, and estimated replacement costs for NOAA's damaged assets as soon as it can be determined.

PACIFIC COASTAL SALMON RECOVERY FUND

Appropriations, 2007	\$66,638,000
Budget estimate, 2008	66,825,000
Committee recommendation	90,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$90,000,000 for the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund. The recommendation is \$23,362,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$23,175,000 above the budget request.

The Committee is disappointed NOAA rejected the State of Alaska's fiscal year 2007 proposals for Salmon Enhancement projects. These funds are used to continue viable salmon fisheries and a sustainable salmon fishing industry. In addition, these projects are consistent with the memorandum of Understanding between the State of Alaska and the National Marine Fisheries Service. Without these projects, the salmon population in Alaska runs the risk of depletion. NOAA should support and encourage the State's efforts to educate, enhance salmon stock, and develop infrastructure to support an environment to allow the Alaska salmon populations to continue to thrive.

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2007	\$3,000,000
Budget estimate, 2008	3,000,000
Committee recommendation	3,000,000

The recommendation includes requested language allowing not to exceed \$3,000,000 collected pursuant to the Coastal Zone Management Act to be transferred to the "Operations, Research and Facilities" account to offset the costs of implementing that act.

FISHERIES FINANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2007	\$7,000,000
Budget estimate, 2008	1,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,000,000

Language is included as proposed only for loans to finance the purchase of Individual Fishing Quotas, which have a negative subsidy rate and do not require appropriations to cover the costs of the loan.

OTHER

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2007	\$47,121,000
Budget estimate, 2008	58,693,000
Committee recommendation	53,193,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$53,193,000 for Departmental Management Salaries and Expenses, of which \$2,000,000 is for the National Medal of Technology. The rec-

ommendation is \$6,072,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$5,500,000 below the budget request.

Within Departmental Management, the Salaries and Expenses account provides funding for the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, and support staff. Responsibilities involve policy development and implementation affecting United States and international activities, as well as, establishing internal goals and operations of the Department.

The Committee directs the Secretary to submit a report to the Senate Committees on Appropriations and Commerce regarding the use of fiscal year 2004, fiscal year 2005, and fiscal year 2006 funding provided to the Travel and Tourism Promotion Advisory Board. The report shall detail what actions have been taken to stimulate tourism in the United States. The report shall be submitted to the Committees no later than February 1, 2008.

HCHB RENOVATION AND MODERNIZATION

Appropriations, 2007	
Budget estimate, 2008	\$4,300,000
Committee recommendation	5,100,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$5,100,000 for the HCHB Renovation. Within the funds provided the following congressionally directed project is funded: \$800,000 is for the National Aquarium, Washington, DC, for HCHB rental payments and cost of planning and design of new space within HCHB (Mikulski).

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2007	\$22,592,000
Budget estimate, 2008	23,426,000
Committee recommendation	23,426,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$23,426,000. The recommendation is \$834,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and the same as the budget request.

NATIONAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW ENFORCEMENT
COORDINATION COUNCIL

Appropriations, 2007	
Budget estimate, 2008	\$1,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$1,000,000. The recommendation is \$1,000,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and the same as the budget request.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Section 101 makes Commerce Department funds available for advanced payments only upon certification of officials designated by the Secretary that such payments are considered to be in the public interest.

Section 102 makes appropriations for salaries and expenses available for the hire of passenger motor vehicles, and for services, uniforms, and allowances as authorized by law.

Section 103 provides the authority to transfer funds between Department of Commerce accounts and within NOAA appropriations.

The provision makes transfers subject to the Committee's standard reprogramming procedures.

Section 104 provides that any cost resulting from personnel actions shall be absorbed by the affected Department or Agency.

Section 105 extends guarantee authority and makes appropriations for salaries and administrative expenses to administer the Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Program available until expended.

Section 106 prohibits the use of any appropriated funds to trademark the phrase "Last Best Place".

Section 107 would establish authority for ITA to use appropriated funds for sequestered North American Free Trade Act panelists.

Section 108 extends the Department of Commerce's personnel demonstration project.

Section 109 provides technical corrections related to the elimination of the Technology Administration.

Section 110 authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to prescribe and enforce standards or regulations affecting safety and health in the context of scientific and occupational diving within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Section 111 provides authority to begin construction on the NOAA Pacific Regional Center.

Section 112 provides authority for a voluntary fishing capacity reduction program.

Section 113 provides authority to begin construction on the NIST Building 1 Extension.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The Committee recommends a total of \$24,311,959,000 for the Department of Justice [DOJ]. The recommendation is \$1,457,527,000 above the fiscal year 2007 funding level, excluding emergency supplemental appropriations, and \$2,059,636,000 above the budget request.

The Committee has made funding for combating and prosecuting terrorism; enhancing intelligence capabilities; arresting and prosecuting child predators; and developing critical information technology and infrastructure investments—centerpieces of the fiscal year 2008 Department of Justice appropriations bill.

The Committee views the continual proposed elimination of critical State and local law programs as misguided and irresponsible. State and local law enforcement must have the resources necessary to fight crime and assist the Federal Government in the Global War on Terror. Repeated elimination of these important funds calls into question the Department's commitment to remain the Nation's premier law enforcement agency.

Language is not included to rescind balances from the Crime Victims Fund, as requested by the administration.

Tribal Government Funding.—The Committee rejects the administration's proposal to discontinue specific set-asides for tribal COPS, correctional facility construction, tribal courts, and juvenile justice programs. The Department of Justice programs that have operated in past years are an essential part of the public safety and justice regimes in Indian Country. The Committee is concerned that the changes proposed to these programs by the administration if implemented would significantly affect the administration of justice in Indian communities.

For the past several years, tribal leaders from across the country have made public safety and justice in Indian Country a top priority, and have urged that adequate funding be provided for law enforcement officers, strong judicial systems, and detention facilities construction and staffing. The Committee is not aware that the Department of Justice consulted with tribal governments on this proposal which would essentially require tribal law enforcement agencies to compete for funding with State and local law enforcement agencies.

Budget Restructuring Proposals.—The Committee remains concerned with the Department's repeated proposal to consolidate existing decision-units. All accounts within the DOJ, therefore, shall continue to use the fiscal year 2007 decision-units and account structures, unless otherwise specified in prior years or in the following recommendation.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2007	\$97,832,000
Budget estimate, 2008	104,777,000
Committee recommendation	104,777,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$104,777,000. The recommendation is \$6,945,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

The "General Administration" account provides funding for senior policy officials responsible for Departmental management and policy development. The specific offices funded by this account include: the immediate Office of the Attorney General; the immediate Office of the Deputy Attorney General; the immediate Office of the Associate Attorney General; Office of Legal Policy; Office of Public Affairs; Office of Legislative Affairs; Office of Professional Responsibility; Office of Intergovernmental and Public Liaison; and the Justice Management Division.

The following table compares the fiscal year 2007 enacted level to the fiscal year 2008 budget estimate and the Committee's recommendation for each office:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2007 enacted	Fiscal year 2008 Committee rec- ommendation
Department Leadership:		
Attorney General	5,260	5,458
Deputy Attorney General	4,814	4,990
Office of Privacy and Civil Liberties	380	400
Associate Attorney General	1,767	1,836
Subtotal	12,221	12,684
Intergov Relations/External Affairs:		
Public Affairs	2,858	2,968
Legislative Affairs	3,598	3,734
Intergovernmental and Public Liaison	927	962
Subtotal	7,383	7,664
Exec Support/Prof Resp:		
Legal Policy	5,601	5,812
Professional Responsibility	5,801	6,020
Subtotal	11,402	11,832
Justice Management Division	66,826	72,597
TOTAL General Administration	97,832	104,777

National Drug Intelligence Center [NDIC].—The Committee does not agree to provide \$16,000,000 to the Department of Justice for the NDIC; this Center is outside of the subcommittee's jurisdiction.

Departmental Offices.—The Committee has established specific limitations for each individual program and policy within the Departmental Offices. The accompanying bill includes a provision authorizing a cumulative total of transfers of up to 5 percent between each activity (Departmental Leadership; Intergovernmental/Exter-

nal Affairs; Executive Support/Professional Responsibility; and Justice Management Division) and after 5 percent, the Department shall seek prior approval from the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

JUSTICE INFORMATION SHARING TECHNOLOGY

Appropriations, 2007	\$123,559,000
Budget estimate, 2008	100,500,000
Committee recommendation	95,795,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$95,795,000. The recommendation is \$27,764,000 below the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$4,705,000 below the budget request.

The Justice Information Sharing Technology [JIST] account provides increased control to the Department Chief Information Officer [DCIO] to ensure that investments in information technology [IT] are well planned and aligned with the Department's overall IT strategy and enterprise architecture. JIST helps ensure that all DOJ components build systems that are interoperable with shared components and not stove-piped systems that become obsolete once operational. The Committee is supportive of IT enhancements and the creation of systems that work across agencies and Departments.

TACTICAL LAW ENFORCEMENT WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS

Appropriations, 2007	\$89,198,000
Budget estimate, 2008	81,353,000
Committee recommendation	76,353,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$76,353,000. The recommendation is \$12,845,000 below the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$5,000,000 below the budget request.

This account centrally funds development, acquisition, deployment, operation and maintenance of the Justice Department's narrowband wireless communications network. Should additional funding be necessary for this effort, the Committee will consider a reprogramming of existing resources, consistent with section 505 of this act.

These funds provide for the conversion to narrowband communications, including the cost for operation and maintenance of land mobile radio legacy systems. Federal Government agencies are required to convert to narrowband operations which provide a more technologically advanced and efficient use of radio spectrum. The Committee is concerned about the lagging progress as well as the recurring costs of the conversion. The Committee also understands aging infrastructure has been an impediment in the implementation of narrowband.

This account also funds the Integrated Wireless Network [IWN]. The IWN will address communications shortcomings in key strategic locations, such as along the northern and southern land borders, and in cities that are potential targets for terrorism. Resources will support Justice components' existing land mobile radio systems; support IWN operations and maintenance requirements; invest in new narrowband infrastructure and subscriber equipment; promote communications interoperability by Federal law en-

forcement and homeland security personnel; and support management and operating requirements.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW AND APPEALS

Appropriations, 2007	\$229,142,000
Budget estimate, 2008	247,499,000
Committee recommendation	247,499,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$247,499,000. The recommendation is \$18,357,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

The Executive Office for Immigration Review includes the Board of Immigration Appeals, immigration judges, and administrative law judges who decide through administrative hearings whether to admit or exclude aliens seeking to enter the country, and whether to deport or adjust the status of aliens whose status has been challenged. This account also funds the Office of the Pardon Attorney which receives, investigates, and considers petitions for all forms of executive clemency.

DETENTION TRUSTEE

Appropriations, 2007	\$1,225,816,000
Budget estimate, 2008	1,294,226,000
Committee recommendation	1,265,872,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$1,265,872,000. The recommendation is \$40,056,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$28,354,000 below the budget request.

The Office of the Federal Detention Trustee account provides oversight of detention management, and improvement and coordination of detention activities to ensure that Federal agencies involved in detention provide for the safe, secure, and humane confinement of persons in the custody of the United States.

The Committee is concerned about the Department's ability to anticipate the true funding needs for this account and directs the Detention Trustee to continue efforts to improve its current formulas. The Committee will consider the use of existing resources should additional funding be required, subject to section 505 of this act.

The Committee directs the Detention Trustee to report to the Committee on a quarterly basis the number of individuals in the detention trustee system, the projected number of individuals, and the annualized costs that are associated with them.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2007	\$70,603,000
Budget estimate, 2008	73,208,000
Committee recommendation	73,700,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$73,700,000. The recommendation is \$3,097,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$492,000 above the budget request. The Committee has provided an increase to this account to enable the Inspector General to continue to review the FBI National Security Letter Issue.

This account finances the activities of the Office of Inspector General [OIG] including audits, inspections, investigations and

other reviews of programs and operations of the Department of Justice to promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness and to prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse, as well as violations of ethical standards arising from the conduct of Department employees in their numerous and diverse activities.

UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2007	\$11,509,000
Budget estimate, 2008	12,194,000
Committee recommendation	12,194,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$12,194,000. The recommendation is \$685,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

The Commission is an independent body within the Department of Justice which makes decisions regarding requests for parole and supervision of Federal prisoners.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2007	\$677,154,000
Supplemental appropriations, 2007	1,648,000
Budget estimate, 2008	750,584,000
Committee recommendation	753,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$753,000,000. The recommendation is \$75,846,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$2,416,000 above the budget request.

This appropriation funds the establishment of litigation policy, conduct of litigation, and various other legal responsibilities, through the Office of the Solicitor General, the Tax Division, the Criminal Division, the Civil Division, the Environmental and Natural Resources Division, the Civil Rights Division, the Office of Legal Counsel, and Interpol.

The Committee remains concerned DOJ is not requesting enough resources to keep litigation costs on pace with DHS enforcement activities.

The Committee recommendations, by Division, are displayed in the following table:

LEGAL DIVISIONS

[In thousands of dollars]

	Amount
Office of the Solicitor General	10,085
Tax Division	95,000
Criminal Division	152,050
Civil Division	245,050
Environment and Natural Resources Division	103,400
Office of Legal Counsel	6,325
Civil Rights Division	116,800

LEGAL DIVISIONS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Amount
Interpol USNCB	23,730
Office of Dispute Resolution	560
Total	753,000

THE NATIONAL CHILDHOOD VACCINE INJURY ACT

Appropriations, 2007	\$6,252,000
Budget estimate, 2008	6,833,000
Committee recommendation	6,833,000

The Committee recommendation provides a reimbursement of \$6,833,000 for legal costs. The recommendation is \$581,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

This account covers Justice Department expenses associated with litigating cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–660).

ANTITRUST DIVISION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2007	\$147,819,000
Budget estimate, 2008	155,097,000
Committee recommendation	155,097,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$155,097,000. The recommendation is \$7,278,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

The Antitrust Division investigates potential violations of Federal antitrust laws, represents the interests of the United States in cases brought under these laws, acts on antitrust cases before the Supreme Court, and reviews decisions of regulatory commissions relating to antitrust law.

UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2007	\$1,654,886,000
Budget estimate, 2008	1,747,822,000
Committee recommendation	1,747,822,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$1,747,822,000. The recommendation is \$92,936,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

This account supports the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys and the 94 U.S. Attorneys headquarters offices throughout the United States and its territories. The U.S. Attorneys [USAs] serve as the principal litigators for the U.S. Government for criminal and civil matters. As in past years, the Committee directs the U.S. Attorneys to focus their efforts on those crimes where the unique resources, expertise, or jurisdiction of the Federal Government can be most effective. The Committee expects that the resources provided be directed to the highest priorities of the USAs.

Cybercrime and Intellectual Property Enforcement.—The Committee remains concerned that 25 percent of the software produced in the United States has been copied illegally in violation of U.S. copyright laws. The Committee directs the U.S. Attorneys to report to the Committees on Appropriations by February 1, 2008, on the number, type, and location of copyright prosecutions undertaken in the preceding year, including those under Public Law 105–147.

UNITED STATES TRUSTEE SYSTEM FUND

Appropriations, 2007	\$223,152,000
Budget estimate, 2008	231,899,000
Committee recommendation	231,899,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$231,899,000. The recommendation is \$8,747,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

The United States Trustee Program, authorized by 28 U.S.C. 581 et seq., is the component of the Justice Department with responsibility for protecting the integrity of the bankruptcy system by overseeing case administration and litigation to enforce the bankruptcy laws. In fiscal year 2007, the U.S. Trustee Program will participate in an estimated 1.5 million business and consumer bankruptcy case filings. To carry out its duties in these cases under the Bankruptcy Code (title 11) and title 28 of the United States Code, the U.S. Trustee Program is organized into three levels: the Executive Office for United States Trustees in Washington, DC; United States Trustees in 21 regions whose geographic jurisdiction is established by statute; and 95 field offices, which cover 150 court sites and 280 other administrative hearing locations.

The Committee continues to support the use of data-enabled forms, or “smart forms” for filing bankruptcy petitions and schedules. The data-enabled technology was developed jointly by the United States Trustee Program and the Administrative Office of the Courts [AOUSC]. The Committee supports the mandatory use of smart forms to further improve efficiencies in the bankruptcy system.

FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2007	\$1,561,000
Budget estimate, 2008	1,709,000
Committee recommendation	1,709,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$1,709,000. The recommendation is \$148,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and equal to the budget request. The recommendation fully provides for the adjudication of claims against: Germany relating to World War II; Cuba relating to the Castro regime; and Iraq relating to the U.S.S. *Stark* incident and Desert Shield/Storm.

The Foreign Claims Settlement Commission settles claims of American citizens arising from nationalization, expropriation, or other takings of their properties and interests by foreign governments.

UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2007	\$812,070,000
Supplemental appropriations, 2007	6,450,000
Budget estimate, 2008	899,875,000
Committee recommendation	896,860,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$896,860,000. The recommendation is \$84,790,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level, and \$3,015,000 below the budget request. The budget request included funding for U.S. Marshals Construction within the Salaries and Expenses account. The Committee recommends funding for construction in a separate account at a level of \$8,015,000. The Committee provides a total of \$904,875,000 for the U.S. Marshals, including construction. This level is \$5,000,000 above the budget request.

The core missions of the USMS include the apprehension of fugitives, protection of the Federal judiciary, protection of witnesses, execution of warrants and court orders, and the custody and transportation of accused and unsentenced prisoners.

Judicial and Courthouse Security.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$376,912,000 for judicial and courthouse security. The recommendation is \$24,528,000 above the fiscal year 2007 funding level and identical to the budget request. This funding level includes program changes of \$12,167,000 to provide additional deputy marshals for judicial security. Within the amount recommended are the requested enhancements to increase district threat investigators and staffing in the most critically vulnerable districts, provide for a secure and fully encrypted communications network, intercept threats to the Federal judiciary, and secure high-threat trials.

The recommendation supports the Marshal's proposal to realign its decision unit structure into five mission areas.

Southwest Border.—The Committee's recommendation provides \$7,462,000 to begin addressing the increasing workload along the Southwest border. Additional Border Patrol agents have led to an inevitable increase in illegal immigrant arrests which in turn has increased the number of prisoners produced for Federal court proceedings. Deputy U.S. Marshals are under tremendous strain to protect Federal judges and prosecutors, transport prisoners, and secure cellblock operations.

Information Technology.—The Committee's recommendation provides \$5,518,000 to strengthen information technology infrastructure including network communications, information security, and the Justice Detainee Information System.

Information Technology Expansion.—The Committee supports collaborative efforts between public and private entities to enhance fugitive investigations, apprehensions, judicial threat awareness and preparedness. These collaborative efforts should focus on the collection and analysis of photographic databases including oral and written threats against judicial officials. The Committee applauds the USMS for its ongoing efforts to improve the agency's information technology infrastructure to increase data sharing among USMS offices and with other law enforcement agencies.

Audited Financial Statements.—The Committee recommendation provides \$1,834,000 to improve financial oversight. This enhancement will assist with delivery of accurate and reliable financial statements.

Regional Fugitive Task Forces.—The Committee recommendation provides \$28,101,000 for existing regional fugitive task forces to include \$13,554,000 for payroll expenses and, \$14,547,000 for the day-to-day operating expenses for the six regional task forces.

The Committee recommends an additional \$5,000,000 above the budget request to establish new, or expand existing, regional fugitive task forces for a total of \$33,101,000. Distribution of these resources should be based on the fugitive workload, giving emphasis to the workload created by the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act. Funding covers the cost of new Deputy U.S. Marshals, computer specialists, intelligence analysts, and administrative support positions, as well as the costs for facilities, information technology, communications, tactical gear, vehicles, and other start up costs.

Technical Operations Group.—The Committee recommendation provides \$19,352,000 for the technical operations group to include \$9,937,000 for payroll expenses and \$9,415,000 for the day-to-day operating expenses.

Sexual Offender Apprehension.—The Committee recommendation provides \$7,845,000 for the USMS to place additional personnel in States with the highest levels of unregistered sex offenders, and fugitives wanted for other violent offenses. The Committee directs the USMS to work closely with the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children [NCMEC] and State and local agencies to focus on the “worst of the worst” sex offenders especially those involved with crimes against children. The Committee applauds the USMS for its leadership during Operation FALCON I, II and III. These three fugitive sweeps led to over 30,000 fugitive arrests including 3,314 sex offenders and 681 gang members.

Courthouse Security Equipment.—The Committee recommendation provides \$12,397,000 for courthouse security equipment, which includes security equipment, telephone systems, and cabling.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2007	\$6,846,000
Budget estimate, 2008 .....	.....
Committee recommendation	8,015,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$8,015,000 for construction. The budget request included funding for construction activities within the salaries and expenses account.

The recommendation provides funding for construction in space controlled, occupied, or utilized by the USMS in United States courthouses and Federal buildings, including but not limited to the creation, renovation, and expansion of prisoner movement areas, elevators, and other law enforcement and court security support space. As in prior years, the Committee’s intent is to provide for all construction activity to support the mission of the USMS in protection of the Federal judiciary and other law enforcement activities.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

Appropriations, 2007	\$171,000,000
Budget estimate, 2008	168,300,000
Committee recommendation	168,300,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$168,300,000. The recommendation is \$2,700 below the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

This account provides for fees and expenses of witnesses who appear on behalf of the Government in cases in which the United States is a party, including fact and expert witnesses. These funds are also used for mental competency examinations as well as witness and informant protection.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2007	\$10,221,000
Budget estimate, 2008	9,794,000
Committee recommendation	10,230,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$10,230,000. The recommendation is \$9,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$436,000 above the budget request.

The Community Relations Service provides assistance to communities and persons in the prevention and resolution of disagreements relating to perceived discriminatory practices. The Attorney General may submit a reprogramming to the Committee for additional funding for conflict resolution and violence prevention activities of the Community Relations Service in accordance with reprogramming guidelines contained within this act.

ASSETS FORFEITURE FUND

Appropriations, 2007	\$21,211,000
Budget estimate, 2008	20,990,000
Committee recommendation	20,990,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$20,990,000. The recommendation is \$221,000 below the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

This account provides funds to supplement existing resources to cover additional investigative expenses of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Drug Enforcement Administration, and U.S. Marshals Service, such as awards for information, purchase of evidence, equipping of conveyances, and investigative expenses leading to seizure. Funds for these activities are provided from receipts deposited in the Assets Forfeiture Fund resulting from the seizure and liquidation of assets. Expenses related to the management and disposal of assets are also provided from the Assets Forfeiture Fund by a permanent indefinite appropriation.

NATIONAL SECURITY DIVISION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2007	\$66,970,000
Budget estimate, 2008	78,056,000
Committee recommendation	78,056,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$78,056,000. The recommendation is \$11,086,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request.

The National Security Division [NSD] coordinates the Department's national security and terrorism missions through law enforcement investigations and prosecutions.

INTERAGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT

INTERAGENCY CRIME AND DRUG ENFORCEMENT

Appropriations, 2007	\$497,935,000
Budget estimate, 2008	509,154,000
Committee recommendation	509,154,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$509,154,000. The recommendation is \$11,219,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and the same as the budget request.

The recommendation provides \$509,154,000 for the Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement Account, which funds the Organized Crime and Drug Enforcement Task Forces [OCDETF]. This funding level is \$11,219,000 above the enacted level and the same as the budget request. This program was created in 1982 to ensure a coordinated, multi-agency approach to identifying, disrupting and dismantling those drug trafficking and money laundering organizations primarily responsible for the Nation's illicit drug supply. Through its nine regional task forces, this program utilizes the seven Federal law enforcement agencies to target major drug trafficking organizations and their financial infrastructure. This account also funds the OCDETF Fusion Center [OFC], an operational intelligence center combining the analytical resources and intelligence information of the OCDETF member agencies and others.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2007	\$5,989,573,000
Supplemental appropriations, 2007	258,000,000
Budget estimate, 2008	6,349,950,000
Committee recommendation	6,372,250,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$6,372,250,000. The recommendation is \$383,070,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level, excluding supplemental appropriations, and \$22,300,000 above the budget request.

The budget request had included \$30,500,000 for sensitive compartmented information facilities [SCIFs] in the salaries and expenses account. The Committee recommends the consolidation of SCIF funding in the Construction account and has provided a total of \$63,700,000 for SCIF funding in that account.

Intelligence Requirements.—To support the FBI's intelligence requirements, the Committee recommendation provides \$47,199,000 in funding and 159 positions to address the FBI's intelligence program requirements. This includes \$11,969,000 for the National Security Branch Analytical Capabilities, \$7,809,000 for Communication Exploitation, \$12,729,000 for Human Source Validation and Delta Enhancement, \$9,525,000 in Human Intelligence Manage-

ment, \$1,342,000 for the Terrorist Screening Center, \$375,000 for Open Source Program Staffing, and \$3,450,000 for the National Virtual Translation Center. These enhancements will position the FBI to meet current and emerging national security and criminal threats by focusing core investigative work proactively against threats to U.S. interests, develop enterprise-wide intelligence policies and capabilities, and provide useful and timely information and analysis to the national security, homeland security, and law enforcement communities.

Multi-Year Budgeting.—Since the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, the FBI has undertaken significant initiatives to transform itself to becoming a threat-based, intelligence driven organization whose focus is on preventing terrorism and protecting national security. Field investigative efforts in counterterrorism have more than doubled, from approximately 1,150 pre-9/11 to nearly 2,400. Meanwhile, field investigative resources used for criminal investigative matters have decreased 29 percent, from nearly 6,200 to 4,400 over the same period. Previously, the Committee urged the FBI to develop a long-range budget strategy for its transformation to aid the Committee in understanding the end-state capabilities and multi-year resources requirements of the FBI. The committee is aware that such a multi-year plan has been prepared and directs the FBI to provide to the Committee, not later than July 31, 2007, a briefing on the end-state capabilities identified.

Criminal Justice Information Services Division.—The Committee recommendation provides \$626,398,000 including fee collections for the Criminal Justice Information Services Division [CJIS], including \$355,398,000 in appropriated funds and \$271,000,000 in user fees. As in previous years, under no circumstances is the FBI to divert funding collected through the CJIS user fee for any purpose other than CJIS, its refreshment plan, or a subsequent modernization plan for the current facility. This amount includes \$40,000,000 in excess CJIS user fee collections to fully fund enhancements for Interoperability, Next Generation Identification, and Regional Data Exchange enhancements in fiscal year 2008. This funding will greatly improve the quality and timeliness of information provided to our Federal, State, and local law enforcement and authorized non-criminal justice agencies to reduce terrorist and criminal activities.

Criminal Investigations.—FBI Uniform Crime Report data for 2006 indicates violent crime increased for the second consecutive year in many communities across the Nation. Murders, robberies, aggravated assaults, and forcible rapes increased 1.3 percent in 2006 and 2.3 percent in 2005. Among the reasons cited for the resurgence of violent crime are the spread of gangs and gang violence. Gang violence presents a critical challenge to communities that cannot be ignored: 30,000 youth gangs with 800,000 members impacting 2,500 communities across the United States. After enjoying more than a decade of steadily decreasing crime, the current upswing merits the attention and concern of all law enforcement. This upswing in crime comes at a time when local and State law enforcement agencies are challenged by increased homeland security demands.

In recent years there has been a marked decrease in the resources devoted by the FBI to criminal investigations. Between 2001 and 2007, the FBI's traditional resources for conducting criminal investigations decreased approximately 30 percent. While most violent crime is a local crime problem, State and local authorities depend upon the FBI for investigative, forensic, and technical assistance and leadership. The FBI's task force approach to combating street crime and gang violence one of the successful strategies that contributed to the previous decrease in violent crimes. Accordingly, the Committee recommendation includes \$26,130,000 for 167 positions including 100 new agents to combat violent crime. Also, the Committee recommendation provides \$5,000,000 to the FBI to use to establish additional joint task forces to target violent crimes and gang violence. The Committee further notes that terrorists and terrorist sympathizers have engaged in low-level criminal activities to support activities and raise funds for overseas groups. Strengthening the FBI's presence in local communities to combat violent crime will increase "street-level" knowledge and intelligence that supports the Bureau's counterterrorism mission.

Innocent Images National Initiative [IINI].—The Committee recommendation provides \$9,299,000 for the Innocent Images National Initiative [IINI]. This is an increase of \$8,132,000 over the budget request to substantially expand the number of agents investigating Internet-related crimes against children by 31 agents and 31 support positions. The Committee has provided this increase to address the critical requirements for Federal law enforcement in attacking the problem of child sexual exploitation and child victimization.

Intellectual Property Crime Enforcement.—The Committee recommendation provides an additional \$13,111,000 for the detection, investigation, and prosecution of domestic and international intellectual property crimes against the United States; including the creation of an operational unit at FBI headquarters of no less than five full-time, permanent agents, dedicated solely to working with the Department of Justice's Computer Crime and Intellectual Property Section on complex, multi-district and international criminal intellectual property cases. This funding includes an increase of 2 agents assigned to each of the Department of Justice's 25 Computer Hacking and Intellectual Property [CHIP] Units, each of whom, shall be dedicated solely to criminal intellectual property cases. The agents appropriated for this section shall investigate and support the criminal prosecution of the Federal intellectual property laws, including title 17, United States Code, sections 506, and 1204; title 18 United States Code, section 1831, 1832, 2318, 2319, 2319A, 2319B, and 2320. The FBI shall make similar agent increases as additional CHIP Units are created.

The Committee directs the FBI to clearly articulate how its role complements and is coordinated with the missions of other Federal agencies rather than to compete with them in its fiscal year 2009 budget justification.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2007	\$51,392,000
Budget estimate, 2008	81,352,000
Committee recommendation	206,400,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$206,400,000 for the Federal Bureau of Investigation [FBI] construction. The recommendation is \$155,008,000 above the fiscal year 2007 funding level and \$125,048,000 above the budget request. Of this amount, \$63,700,000 shall be for sensitive compartmental information facilities [SCIFs] and \$52,700,000 shall be for the Terrorist Explosives Device Analytical Center.

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2007	\$1,956,967,000
Supplemental appropriations, 2007	16,166,000
Budget estimate, 2008	2,041,818,000
Committee recommendation	2,093,396,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$2,093,396,000. The recommendation is \$136,429,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level, excluding supplemental appropriations and \$51,578,000 above the fiscal year 2008 budget request. The recommendation provides \$239,249,000 for Drug Enforcement Administration's [DEA] Drug Diversion Control Fee Account.

For the second year in a row, the FBI's Uniform Crime Reports show an increase in violent crime in America. Many in law enforcement attribute a significant portion of this increase to the widespread use of methamphetamine. As other law enforcement agencies increasingly focus their attention on the dangers of domestic and international terrorist threats, DEA stands as the only Federal agency dedicated solely to drug law enforcement. Accordingly, an additional \$31,000,000 is provided to the DEA above the President's request to enable DEA to lift the hiring freeze on agent and support personnel that has been in place since August 2006. This funding will allow DEA to fill 200 Special Agents positions as well as related support positions that would otherwise remain vacant.

Furthermore, the Committee believes the Administration's proposal to eliminate the Mobile Enforcement Teams [MET] program and reduce further the number of DEA agents and support staff to be ill advised, and has therefore restored the \$20,578,000 the administration proposed for elimination. This will enable DEA to retain an additional 80 Special Agents that otherwise would be eliminated, allowing DEA to continue assisting State and local law enforcement in their fight against methamphetamine and other dangerous drugs.

The Committee instructs the DEA to consult and work with Alaskan State and local law enforcement agencies to find ways to tackle the State's methamphetamine problem. The Alaska problem is unique because of the State's size and remote areas that are optimal for methamphetamine production laboratories. DEA is directed to report back to the Committee by March 21, 2008 on the results of these consultations.

Drugs on Public Lands.—The Committee is very concerned that foreign drug-trafficking organizations are rapidly increasing the amount of marijuana grown on our Nation’s public lands, creating unacceptable hazards to public safety and significant natural resource damage. The Committee urges the Drug Enforcement Administration to prioritize efforts to work with Federal land management agencies, including the U.S. Forest Service and National Park Service, and other State and local law enforcement partners to aggressively and permanently eradicate marijuana and other drug operations on public lands.

The Committee strongly encourages DEA to increase the resources provided to investigate, apprehend and prosecute drug trafficking on public lands and to target those resources to areas with the highest concentration of trafficking activity.

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS, AND EXPLOSIVES
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2007	\$984,097,000
Budget estimate, 2008	1,013,980,000
Committee recommendation	1,013,980,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$1,013,980,000. The recommendation is \$29,883,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and equal to the fiscal year 2007 budget request.

The mission of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives [ATF] is to reduce violent crime, prevent terrorism, and protect the public. ATF reduces the criminal use of firearms and illegal firearms trafficking, and assists other Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies in reducing crime and violence. ATF investigates bombing and arson incidents and provides for public safety by reducing the criminal misuse of explosives, trafficking in explosives, combating acts of arson and arson-for-profit schemes, and removing safety hazards caused by improper and unsafe storage of explosive materials. ATF enforces the Contraband Cigarette Trafficking Act which addresses the diversion of cigarette taxes often involving multi-million dollar trafficking plots, some of which have been traced to international terrorists.

Conversion of Records.—The Committee recognizes the need for ATF to complete the conversion of tens of thousands of existing Federal firearms dealer out-of-business records from film to digital images at the ATF National Tracing Center [NTC]. Once the out-of-business records are fully converted, search time for these records will be reduced significantly. The Committee urges the ATF to continue the conversion and integration of these records.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2007 .....	.....
Budget estimate, 2008 .....	.....
Committee recommendation	\$35,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$35,000,000 for construction of the National Center for Explosives Training and Research [NCETR].

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

The Committee recommendation provides a total of \$5,647,917,000 for the Federal Prison System, or Bureau of Prisons [BOP]. The recommendation is \$217,737,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level excluding supplemental appropriations, and \$284,997,000 above the budget request.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2007	\$4,995,433,000
Supplemental appropriations, 2007	17,000,000
Budget estimate, 2008	5,151,440,000
Committee recommendation	5,151,440,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$5,151,440,000. The recommendation is \$156,007,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level excluding supplemental appropriations and equal to the budget request.

The Committee commends the BOP on its work to address and prevent sexual misconduct. With funds provided in earlier appropriations acts, the National Institute of Corrections has made useful progress in providing training and technical support to correctional systems throughout the country to eliminate staff sexual misconduct with inmates, training in investigating cases, and training the “trainers” in order that employees at every level will be more aware of, and better prepared to deal with, these cases. The Committee directs the BOP to continue these efforts and to report to the Committee by March 31, 2008, on progress made in this area.

The recommendation shall be expended in the following manner:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Inmate Care and Programs	1,810,881
Institution Security and Administration	2,329,758
Contract Confinement	825,442
Management and Administration	185,359
Total	5,151,440

Inmate Care and Programs.—This activity covers the costs of all food, medical supplies, clothing, welfare services, release clothing, transportation, gratuities, staff salaries (including salaries of Health Resources and Services Administration commissioned officers), and operational costs of functions directly related to providing inmate care. This decision unit also finances the costs of education and vocational training, drug treatment, religious programs, psychological services, and other inmate programs such as Life Connections. This activity also covers costs associated with regional and central office executive direction and management support functions related to providing inmate care such as medical and drug treatment program.

Institution Security and Administration.—This activity covers costs associated with the maintenance of facilities and institution

security. This activity finances institution maintenance, motor pool operations, powerhouse operations, institution security and other administrative functions. Finally, this activity covers costs associated with regional and central office executive direction and management support functions such as research and evaluation, systems support, financial management, budget functions, safety, and legal counsel.

Contract Confinement.—This activity provides for the confinement of sentenced Federal offenders in Government-owned, contractor-operated facilities and contract, State and local facilities, and for the care of Federal prisoners in contract community residential centers and assistance by the National Institute of Corrections to State and local corrections. This activity also covers costs associated with management and oversight of contract confinement functions.

Activations and Expansions.—The Committee expects BOP to adhere to the activation schedule included in BOP’s budget submission. BOP shall notify the Senate Committee on Appropriations of any deviations to this schedule.

National Center for Missing and Exploited Children Coordination.—The Committee directs BOP to examine the public information that it maintains regarding inmates that currently reside within the Federal correctional system and make it available, when appropriate, to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children [NCMEC]. The Committee directs BOP, with the National Institute of Corrections, to educate State prison institutions of its efforts to assist NCMEC through its membership in the Association of State Correctional Administrators and provide an opportunity for NCMEC to meet with the association for potential outreach to the State prisons for inmate sharing purposes.

The Committee recognizes the importance of ensuring that the Administrative Maximum United States Penitentiary [ADX], also known as “Supermax,” has adequate funding to retain staff levels necessary to provide strict oversight of prisoner activities and communications; and to ensure the safety of prison staff. Further, the facility has a pressing need to upgrade its security infrastructure. The Committee urges the Federal Bureau of Prisons to allocate funding necessary to address these safety requirements.

The Committee is concerned that the Bureau of Prisons may be limited in its ability to provide programs that assist prisoners who are primary caretakers of young children, particularly programs that would heighten levels of personal responsibility and other skills to prepare them for re-entry as primary caretakers. The Committee requests that the Bureau provide a report no later than October 1, 2007, that addresses this issue, including any necessary legislative remedies.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

Appropriations, 2007	\$432,425,000
Budget estimate, 2008	210,003,000
Committee recommendation	495,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$495,000,000 for the construction, modernization, maintenance, and repair of prison and detention facilities housing Federal prisoners. The recommendation

is \$62,575,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level, excluding emergency supplemental appropriations, and \$284,997,000 above the budget request.

The Committee recommendation provides for \$69,000,000 the full budget request for modernization and repairs.

The Committee recommendation includes \$400,000,000 for new construction to enable the Bureau of Prisons to reduce the backlog of new construction projects. This funding will help decrease crowding throughout the Federal prison system. Also, the Committee supports the provision of additional bedspace capacity for female inmates at new facilities. This capacity will significantly reduce crowding in this population, thereby enhancing safety and security.

Bill language is included clarifying that BOP may not transfer "Building and Facilities" appropriations to cover "Salaries and Expenses" costs.

FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED
(LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES)

Appropriations, 2007	\$3,322,000
Budget estimate, 2008	2,477,000
Committee recommendation	2,477,000

The Committee recommendation provides a limitation on the administrative expenses of \$2,477,000 for the Federal Prison Industries, Inc. The recommendation is \$845,000 below the 2007 fiscal year funding level and equal to the budget request.

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

Appropriations, 2007	\$382,571,000
Budget estimate, 2008	370,005,000
Committee recommendation	390,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$390,000,000. The recommendation is \$19,995,000 above the budget request.

The Committee rejects the administration's proposal to create a consolidated, competitive grant program for the programs authorized in the Violence Against Women Act [VAWA], because, if approved, these proven and successful programs would cease to operate in the way that Congress intended. For over 10 years, VAWA programs have supported community efforts around the Nation to effectively respond to domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and dating violence. In the 109th session, Congress unanimously passed a VAWA reauthorization that continues successful programs and creates targeted new programs to address gaps in prevention services, housing, healthcare, criminal justice, and employment issues, and meet the needs of youth, native women, communities of color, and victims of sexual violence. These programs are designed to meet specific needs and create collaborations between distinct groups that can leverage their expertise and resources to address different aspects of domestic and sexual violence. The proposed competitive grant ignores the congressional intent behind these programs and would lead to less effective and potentially dangerous programming and disadvantage certain applicants, such as those from rural areas. Congress is firmly committed to ensuring that grantees have the necessary knowledge and history of pro-

viding effective services to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking in order to ensure that VAWA funding is used wisely and well. Because of this, VAWA programs have many specific requirements and protections to ensure that work with law enforcement, child protective services, healthcare, and other systems is being done effectively and the confidentiality and safety of victims is maintained. The Committee believes that it is important to fund individual VAWA programs as authorized in order to meet distinct needs in the field and strengthen the continuum of intervention and prevention responses to victims, families, and communities.

The Office on Violence Against Women [OVW] is a component of the U.S. Department of Justice. Created in 1995, OVW implements the Violence Against Women Act [VAWA] and subsequent legislation, and provides national leadership against domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Since its inception, the office has launched a multifaceted approach to responding to these crimes. By forging State, local, and tribal partnerships among police, prosecutors, the judiciary, victim advocates, health care providers, faith leaders, and others. OVW grants help provide victims with the protection and services they need to pursue safe and healthy lives and enable communities to hold offenders accountable. In 2005, OVW was established as an administrative office separate from the Office of Justice Programs.

The table below displays the Committee recommendations for the programs under this office.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN PREVENTION AND PROSECUTION PROGRAMS

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	Committee recommendation
STOP Grants (Grants to Combat Violence Against Women)	186,500
(National Institute of Justice—R&D)	[2,000]
(Transitional Housing Assistance)	[17,000]
Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies	55,000
Rural Domestic Violence Assistance Grants	39,500
Violence on College Campuses	10,000
Civil Legal Assistance Program	46,000
Elder Abuse Grant Program	4,500
Safe Haven Project	14,500
Education and Training for Disabled Female Victims	7,100
Closed Circuit Television Grants	1,500
Training Programs to Assist Probation and Parole Officers	5,500
Stalker Databases	3,900
Sexual Assault Services	10,000
Services for Youth Victims [STARY]	2,000
Services for Children Exposed to Violence	2,000
Research on Violence Against Indian Women	1,000
Tracking of Violence Against Indian Women	1,000
Total	390,000

Native American/Native Alaskan Liaison Office.—The Committee understands that Native American and Native Alaskan women experience a higher rate of violence compared to any other group in the United States. Alaska’s forcible rape rate is 2.5 times larger than the national average. Alaska holds the highest rate in the United States of men murdering women. In fiscal year 2005,

over 6,000 incidents of domestic violence were recorded. In fiscal year 2005, a liaison office was created to address abuse and violence towards women in Alaska. The Committee includes \$4,000,000 for the Native American/Native Alaskan Liaison Office for their work in Alaska. The Committee has provided \$4,000,000 to the State of Alaska for the purposes of combating sexual assault and domestic violence. These funds may also be distributed to non-profit entities that provide services such as: a crisis hotline, services to victims of sexual assault or domestic violence in rural areas, and medical assistance to victims.

Within the funds appropriated, \$186,500,000 is for general formula grants to the States. The fiscal year 2008 recommendation will allow jurisdictions to implement mandatory pro-arrest and prosecution policies to prevent, identify, and respond to violent crimes against women, support coordination of State victim services, assist Native victims in Indian country, and provide secure settings and specialized procedures for visitation and exchange of children in families experiencing domestic violence. The recommendation supports increasing access to comprehensive legal services for victims, providing short term housing assistance and support services for domestic violence victims and education and training to end violence against and abuse of women with disabilities.

Sexual Assault Services Act [SASA].—The Committee recommendation provides \$10,000,000 to begin a Federal program that directly funds the needs of sexual assault victims. As part of the Violence Against Women Act of 2005, Congress created a new program, the Sexual Assault Services Program [SASP] to address gaps in services to sexual assault victims and their families. While Congress has worked to ensure that crime controls are in place to address sexual offenders, Congress now wants to ensure that there is a dedicated stream of funding to provide a broad range of services to male, female and child sexual assault victims and their families through the well-established and well-regarded system of community-based rape crisis centers throughout the United States. These agencies' ability to serve the needs of victims has been hampered by a significant lack of resources. The Sexual Assault Services Program addresses this lack of resources and meets the distinct need to strengthen the continuum of intervention responses to sexual assault victims, their families and the community.

The Committee notes that the Attorney General has delegated authority to implement the Sexual Assault Services Program to the Office of Justice Programs. The Committee supports this and looks forward to working with the Assistant Attorney General at the Office of Justice Programs to serve the needs of victims of sexual assault and the full implementation of this program.

Congress is firmly committed to ensuring that these rape crisis centers have access to technical assistance, training and support. SASP will provide such assistance through sexual assault coalitions located in every state, territory and within a number of tribes.

In addition, in recognition of the needs of victims in communities of color, Congress established through the Sexual Assault Services Program, specific funds so that Communities of Color-led agencies with the necessary sexual assault expertise can provide these serv-

ices directly. Congress also ensured a set-aside for Indian tribes to enhance their response to victims of sexual assault and increase accountability to perpetrators within tribal communities.

Home Visitation Programs.—The Committee encourages the Department of Justice to work with established home visitation programs serving families with young children in developing and executing home visitation programs to reduce family violence. The incidence of child abuse and maltreatment is significantly reduced when families receive critical parent education, family support and intervention services through proven home visitation programs. Furthermore, the Committee encourages the Department of Justice to fund programs providing research-based, high-quality services to families, regardless of the age of the parent, the number of children in the family being served or the mother’s number of pregnancies.

Addressing Violence Against Native Women.—Recent research has called attention to the dire needs of Indian tribes to address violence against Native women. The lack of a tribal order or protection and sex offender registry prevents Indian tribes from accessing and sharing this life-saving information. While American Indian women are victimized at more than double the rate of any other population of women in the United States, not a single comprehensive study of rates of violence has been conducted. The Committee recognizes this and includes funding for two programs to conduct research to help document the extent and nature of violence against Native women and to establish a tribal registry to enhance enforcement of tribal protection orders and monitoring of sex offenders.

Services for Children and Youth.—As many as 10 million children a year witness violence in the home, and according to the Department of Justice girls and young women ages 16 to 24 experience the highest rates of intimate partner violence. Recognizing the need to intervene early in this cycle of abuse and prevent future violence, the Committee is funding two new programs that support services for young people exposed to violence in the home and teens experiencing violence in their own relationships.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2007	\$2,478,538,000
Supplemental appropriations, 2007	50,000,000
Budget estimate, 2008	1,104,677,000
Committee recommendation	2,655,100,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$2,655,100,000 for the Office of Justice Programs [OJP]. The recommendation is \$126,562,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level, excluding emergency supplemental appropriations, and \$1,550,423,000 above the budget request. As in fiscal year 2007, the Office on Violence Against Women is funded under a separate heading under this title.

The Committee continues to be extremely concerned with the proposed merger of the Byrne Grant program and Local Law Enforcement Block Grant program resulting in a significantly reduced funding level. The Committee recommendation does not adopt this consolidation and retains the account structure used in previous fiscal years.

JUSTICE ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2007	\$238,340,000
Budget estimate, 2008	167,269,000
Committee recommendation	240,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$240,000,000. The recommendation is \$1,660,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$72,731,000 above the budget request.

The Justice Assistance program provides support to State and local law enforcement. Funding in this account provides for assistance in the form of research, evaluation, statistics, regional information sharing, programs to assist the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, and victim notification assistance. In addition, funding is included for the management and administration of all grants provided through OJP. The Committee again rejects the Department's proposed merger of all OJP programs under this heading and instead has maintained the account structure contained in last year's enacted legislation.

The Committee recommendations are displayed in the following table:

JUSTICE ASSISTANCE
[In thousands of dollars]

Program	Committee recommendation
National Institute of Justice	60,000
National Law Enforcement and Corrections Tech Centers [LETC's]	[25,000]
Social Science Research & Evaluation	[5,000]
Office of Science and Technology [OST]	[25,000]
Counterterrorism Research and Development	[5,000]
Bureau of Justice Statistics	10,000
State Automated Victim Notification System	25,000
Support Services for Victims	10,000
Regional Information Sharing System [RISS]	60,000
Pegasus Nationwide	[12,000]
Missing and Exploited Children	65,000
DNA/Forensics	10,000
Total	240,000

National Institute of Justice [NIJ].—The Committee recommendation provides \$60,000,000 for the NIJ. NIJ's mission is to advance scientific research, development, and evaluation to advance the administration of justice and public safety. The Committee directs that prior to the obligation of any funds, NIJ submit a spend plan on how resources will be allocated.

DNA and Forensics Initiative.—The Committee recommends \$10,000,000 to assist with forensics and DNA. Within the amounts provided, OJP shall transfer \$5,000,000 to support the continuation of the development of standards and standard reference materials at the National Institute of Standards and Technology [NIST] Office of Law Enforcement Standards [OLEs], to maintain quality and proficiency within Federal, State, and local crime laboratory facilities.

National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Centers.—The National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Centers [NLECTC] have served a vital role for State and local law

enforcement and corrections communities by responding to the needs of the justice community through transferring, introducing, and implementing technologies; assisting in the development and dissemination of guidelines and technological standards; and providing technology assistance, information, and support for law enforcement, corrections, and criminal justice purposes. The Committee continues to strongly support the NLECTC system run by the NIJ and therefore recommends \$21,000,000 to continue its efforts. Of the amount provided, the Committee directs that funds be distributed equally to the centers.

Office of Science and Technology [OS&T].—The Committee continues to support the efforts of the leadership of the NIJ's OS&T and the continuing partnership that OS&T has developed with the National Institute of Standards and Technology [NIST]. To implement the mission of OS&T, the Committee recommends \$25,000,000 for OS&T.

Victim Notification.—The Committee recommendation provides \$25,000,000 for the Bureau of Justice Assistance [BJA] to continue the State Automated Victim Notification grant program to allow States to join the National Victim Notification Network. No funding may be utilized from within the Victims Assistance Program for this initiative and funds provided under this heading shall require a 50 percent match from State, local, and private sources.

Support Services for Victims.—The Committee recommendation provides \$10,000,000 of which, \$2,000,000 is for support costs for Office of Victims of Crime management and administration expenses.

Regional Information Sharing System.—The Committee recommendation provides \$60,000,000 for the Regional Information Sharing System [RISS]. The Committee supports RISS and its role in implementing the National Criminal Intelligence Sharing Plan. The RISS program maintains six regionally based information networks that provide for the automated exchange of crime and terrorism information between Federal, State, and local agencies. Of the funds provided, \$12,000,000 is to support Pegasus with first emphasis on rural and non-urban law enforcement to enhance information technology capacity of critical hometown support and security forces.

Missing Children Program.—The issue of child abduction and exploitation today, is part of the national conscience due to the numerous child pornography and missing children cases. OJP works with law enforcement agencies to target, dismantle, and prosecute predatory child molesters and those who traffic in child pornography. The Committee continues to strongly support the Missing and Exploited Children Program run by the BJA. The Committee recommends \$65,000,000 to continue to expand efforts to protect the Nation's children, focusing on the areas of locating missing children, and addressing the growing wave of child sexual exploitation facilitated by the internet.

The funding recommendations for the Missing and Exploited Children Program are displayed in the following table:

NATIONAL CENTER FOR MISSING AND EXPLOITED CHILDREN
[In thousands of dollars]

Program	Committee recommendation
National Center for Missing and Exploited Children	30,000
Jimmy Ryce Law Enforcement Trng Center	5,000
Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force	15,000
Missing and Exploited Children Office	3,000
AMBER Alert	9,000
Management and Administration	3,000
Totals	65,000

Management and Administration.—The Committee recommendation provides that up to \$35,000,000 of balances made available as a result of prior year de-obligations may be obligated for program management and administration, any balances made available as a result of prior year de-obligations in excess of \$35,000,000 shall only be obligated in accordance with section 505 of this act. In addition, consistent with prior practice, reimbursable funding for management and administration costs will be made available from programs administered by OJP from the “Community Oriented Policing Services” account. Remaining management and administration funding will be made available from the “Juvenile Justice Programs” and the “State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance” accounts, and that these funds will be transferred to and merged with the “Justice Assistance” account. The Committee directs that any action taken by OJP relating to Circular A-76 shall be subject to the requirements of section 505 of this act.

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2007	\$1,236,804,000
Supplemental appropriations, 2007	50,000,000
Budget estimate, 2008	550,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,400,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$1,400,000,000. The recommendation is \$163,196,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level, excluding supplemental appropriations, and \$850,000,000 above the budget request.

The Committee recommendations are displayed in the following table:

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE
[In thousands of dollars]

Program	Committee recommendation
Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grants	660,000
Boys and Girls Club	[60,000]
State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training	[5,000]
SCAAP	400,000
Southwest Border Prosecutor Initiative	[30,000]
Byrne Discretionary Grants	190,000
Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs	5,000
Missing Alzheimer’s Disease Patient Alert	1,000
Victims of Trafficking	15,000
State Prison Drug Treatment	10,000
Drug Courts	25,000

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	Committee recommendation
Court Appointed Special Advocates [CASA]	15,000
Child Abuse Training for Judicial Personnel	4,000
Prison Rape Prevention	5,000
National Crime Victim Law Institute	5,000
Indian Tribe Assistance	28,000
National Sex Offender Registry	2,000
Mentally Ill Offender Act Programs	10,000
Capital Litigation	25,000
Total	1,400,000

Boys and Girls Club of America.—Atlanta, Georgia, to provide funding to start up individual boys and girls clubs around the country. Sponsors: Cardin, Cantwell, Bayh, Hagel, Kerry, Leahy, Tester, Hatch, Kohl, Durbin, Domenici Sessions, Obama, Smith, Johnson, Bingaman.

National Crime Victims Law Institute.—Portland, Oregon, for law clinics around the country to assist victims of crime. Sponsor: Mikulski, Kyl and Cardin.

Presidential Candidate Nominating Conventions for 2008.—Of the funds provided, \$25,000,000 is made available for reimbursement to State and local law enforcement entities for security and related costs, including overtime, associated with the 2008 Presidential Candidate Nominating Conventions, to remain available until September 30, 2009, of which Office of Justice Programs shall make grants in the amount of \$12,500,000 to the city of St. Paul, Minnesota; and \$12,500,000 to the city of Denver, Colorado.

Capital Litigation.—The Committee recommendation provides \$25,000,000 for Capital Litigation Improvement Grants, as authorized in the Justice For All Act. The Committee directs that any grants provided for the Capital Litigation Improvements, shall be provided pursuant to section 426 of the Justice For All Act, Public Law 108–405.

National Crime Victims Law Institute.—The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 to the National Crime Victim Law Institute for its administration and operation and for its clinic organizations that provide legal counsel and support services for victims in criminal cases for the enforcement of crime victims' rights and other services.

SEARCH National Technical Assistance and Training Program.—The Committee recommendation provides \$500,000 for the SEARCH program. SEARCH is one program available to assist states, such as West Virginia in the development and use of information through criminal justice information systems to accelerate the automation of their fingerprints identification processes. These funds will assist states to accelerate the automation of their fingerprint identification processes so that State and local law enforcement agencies will be able to take full advantage of the FBI's Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System.

Forensic Science Research and Policy.—The Committee has recently become aware of the American Judicature Societies [AJS]

work on a forensics committee and its desire to form a commission. The Committee believes that this can be complementary to the Committee the Congress funded, which is underway, at the National Academies of Science [NAS] and that the membership of the AJS has an immense amount of experience and knowledge that can contribute greatly to this issue but is concerned about duplicity of subjects. Therefore, the Committee directs the AJS and NAS to provide to the Committee no later than September 30, 2008 a proposed statement of work for the AJS to complement the NAS with a focus on the legal issues in forensics such as education of judges and lawyers, not just on the capabilities and methodologies of forensic techniques, but on the scientific method, the scope of expertise, and the meaning (probative value) of conclusions and opinions; equal access to experts by indigent defendants; impact of laboratory backlogs on speedy trial issues; Criminal Science Investigation [CSI] affect and its relationship to voir dire, the presentation of evidence, openings and closings, and jury instructions; ethical guidelines for the use of forensic evidence and experts by prosecutors and defense; additional factors to be considered by courts for the gatekeeper evaluation of expert testimony in disciplines that do not lend themselves to the common Daubert factors announced by the Court; and proactive measures by which prosecutors, police and labs can look at cases for incidences of actual innocence.

Edward Byrne Discretionary Grants.—The Committee recommendation provides \$190,000,000 for discretionary grants to help to improve the functioning of the criminal justice system with an emphasis on drugs, violent crime, and serious offenders. Within the amounts appropriated for discretionary grants OJP shall fund the following projects:

Project	Committee recommendation	Requested by
A Child is Missing—A Child Project Idaho, Fort Lauderdale, FL, to assist law enforcement in finding missing children.	\$100,000	Craig
A CHILD is Missing GA, Fort Lauderdale, FL, to assist law enforcement in finding missing children.	100,000	Chambliss, Isakson
A Child is Missing, Fort Lauderdale, Florida, for A Child Is Missing—South Dakota Initiative.	100,000	Johnson, Thune
A Child Is Missing, Montgomery, AL, for maintaining and upgrading technology.	200,000	Shelby
A Child is Missing, UT, Fort Lauderdale, FL, to assist law enforcement in finding missing children for program in Utah.	175,000	Hatch, Bennett
Administrative Office of the Courts, Atlanta, GA, to assist drug court efforts	200,000	Chambliss
Alabama Center for Law and Civic Education, Birmingham, AL, for law-related education.	200,000	Shelby
Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC), Montgomery, AL, for a criminal data system.	1,250,000	Shelby
Alabama Department of Corrections, Montgomery, AL, for computer based corrections training.	1,250,000	Shelby
Alabama District Attorneys Association, Montgomery, AL, for the state's drug problem and gang activity.	4,000,000	Shelby
Alabama District Attorneys Association, Montgomery, AL, for computer forensics labs.	1,000,000	Shelby
Alaska Native Justice Center, Anchorage, AK, for programs to support Native involved in legal issues.	1,300,000	Stevens
Alcorn State University, Lorman, MS, to fund a judicial threat analysis center at Alcorn State University.	2,000,000	Cochran
American Judicature Society (AJS), Des Moines, IA, For a study to work with the current National Academy of Sciences study to progress forensic sciences.	100,000	Cardin, Leahy, Specter

Project	Committee recommendation	Requested by
Area Resources for Community and Human Services, St. Louis, MO, for gang prevention and intervention.	100,000	Bond
Bergen Community College, Paramus, NJ, to strengthen the policy, research, and training institute.	200,000	Lautenberg, Menendez
Carson and Rural Elderly (CARE), Carson City, NV, for legal assistance to rural seniors.	50,000	Reid
Central Wyoming College, Riverton, WY, for equipping a criminal justice training center.	500,000	Thomas
Cheyenne River Indian Reservation, Eagle Butte, SD, for technology upgrades to 9-1-1 system.	200,000	Johnson
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Criminal Justice System, South Dakota, for law enforcement, court, and detention equipment and operations.	500,000	Johnson
Chippew Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Hill County, MT, for upgrades to infrastructure, equipment and rehabilitation of detention center.	500,000	Baucus, Tester
City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA, for an after-school program for at-risk youth.	250,000	Boxer
City of Baltimore, Baltimore MD, to sustain and institutionalize the Felony Drug Initiative pilot project.	500,000	Cardin
City of Baton Rouge/Parish of Baton Rouge, Baton Rouge, LA, for a communication technology pilot program.	150,000	Landrieu, Vitter
City of Bessemer, Bessemer, AL, for emergency operations and communications.	350,000	Shelby
City of Dallas, Dallas, TX, for re-entry programs	500,000	Cornyn
City of Denver, Denver, CO, for a gang task force	300,000	Allard, Salazar
City of Detroit, Detroit, MI, for a program for parolees, technical parole violators, and ex-offenders.	250,000	Levin, Stabenow
City of Fort Wayne, City of Fort Wayne, IN, for a public safety training	150,000	Bayh
City of Indianapolis, City of Indianapolis, IN, for a female prisoner reentry program.	250,000	Bayh
City of Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo, MI, for a training program for law enforcement personnel.	200,000	Levin, Stabenow
City of Madison, Madison, AL, to fund a domestic assault unit to handle domestic violence.	250,000	Shelby
City of Missoula, Missoula County, MT, for equipment and upgrades for Internet Crimes Against Children.	650,000	Baucus, Tester
City of Montgomery, Montgomery, AL, for courthouses and detention facility communications.	750,000	Shelby
City of Newark Police Department, Newark, DE, for drug prevention units	50,000	Biden, Carper
City of Newark, Newark, NJ, for a returning offender initiative	500,000	Lautenberg, Menendez
City of San Diego, San Diego, CA, for a gun violence interdiction initiative	250,000	Boxer
City of St. Paul, St. Paul, MN, to replace the warning sirens and the associated communications and control system.	250,000	Coleman, Klobuchar
Creighton University, Omaha, NE, for personnel training, equipment, and technological upgrades for the Milton R. Abrahams Legal Clinic.	200,000	Ben Nelson
Criminal Justice Institute, Little Rock, AR, for a law enforcement education and training program.	750,000	Lincoln, Pryor
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe Criminal Justice System, Crow Creek Sioux Tribe, South Dakota, for law enforcement, court, and detention equipment and operations.	500,000	Johnson
Davidson County Mental Health Court, Nashville, TN, to provide safe and affordable transitional housing for individuals who suffer from mental illness.	250,000	Alexander
Delaware Office of Highway Safety, Dover, DE, to purchase equipment and implement sobriety check points.	250,000	Biden, Carper
Donnelly College, Kansas City, KS, for inmate education	300,000	Brownback
East Stroudsburg University, East Stroudsburg, PA, for law enforcement training in cyber crime technologies and forensics.	250,000	Casey
Essex County, Essex, NJ, for a juvenile re-entry program	400,000	Lautenberg, Menendez
Ford County Sheriff's Office, Ford County, KS, for addressing and preventing terror risks in rural areas.	350,000	Roberts
Gallatin County Sheriff's Office, Gallatin County, MT, to purchase of a mobile communication equipment, and upgrade command vehicle.	300,000	Baucus, Tester
Generations, Inc., Camden, NJ, for a domestic violence program	150,000	Lautenberg, Menendez
Girls, Incorporated, New York, NY, After school program for girls ages 6-16 to provide a safe space, and a professional staff to girls and focus on problems specific to at-risk girls.	500,000	Bayh, Clinton, Lincoln, Pryor, Bill Nelson, Schumer, Hutchison

Project	Committee recommendation	Requested by
Goodwill Industries of the Chesapeake, Baltimore, MD, to provide ex-offenders with services, including drug treatment, housing, and job placement.	250,000	Mikulski
Grambling State University, Grambling, LA, for forensics lab equipment	100,000	Landrieu
Grant Sawyer Center Justice Education Program, Reno, NV, for operating support and scholarships for judges in the Judicial Studies degree program.	200,000	Reid
H.O.P.E. Center of Shade Tree Domestic Abuse Center, Las Vegas, NV, for services including life skills training for victims of domestic abuse.	400,000	Reid
Hennepin County, Minneapolis, to create an electronic charging process to allow for electronic signature of court charging documents.	200,000	Coleman, Klobuchar
Henry Lee Institute for Forensic Science, West Haven, CT, for equipment and other costs for the National Forensic Crisis Management and Investigation Center.	250,000	Lieberman
INFOLINK—National Center for Victims of Crime, Washington, DC, to assist victims of crime through a help line and public awareness campaign to educate people on how to avoid being a victim of crime.	500,000	Shelby, Boxer
Iowa Department of Public Health, Polk County, IA, for an in-jail treatment program.	600,000	Harkin
Iowa Legal Aid, Des Moines, IA, to provide legal assistance at community health centers.	150,000	Harkin
i-Safe, Inc., Carlsbad, CA, Education to teach youths to use the internet safely and responsibly.	500,000	Baucus, Coleman, Conrad, Crapo, Leahy, Murkowski, Whitehouse
John Jay College, New York, NY, for the Regenhard Center for Emergency Response Studies.	200,000	Shumer, Clinton
Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD, for the Johns Hopkins Prisoner Career Re-Entry Program to provide job training and placement.	200,000	Mikulski
Lafayette Parish Bar Foundation, Lafayette Parish, LA, to increase the level of services through the Lafayette Parish Bar Foundation.	100,000	Landrieu
Laguna Pueblo Integrated Justice Center, Mescalero, NM, for law enforcement, courts, detention equipment and operations.	300,000	Bingaman
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police, Las Vegas, NV, to upgrade command vehicle to coordinate law enforcement activities.	500,000	Reid
Latin American Youth Center, Langley Park, MD, for juvenile delinquency prevention programs through intervention, prevention and prosecution.	750,000	Mikulski
Living Classrooms, Baltimore, MD, for a prisoner re-entry program	225,000	Mikulski
Local Initiative Support Corporation, Jackson, MS, provide community law enforcement training.	1,000,000	Cochran
Luna County Sheriff's Department, Deming, NM, to purchase equipment and to train law enforcement agencies along the New Mexico-Mexico border.	250,000	Bingaman
Luzerne County Community College, Nanticoke, PA, for training and equipment acquisition.	400,000	Specter
Macon County, Macon County, IL, for gun violence prevention	150,000	Durbin
Maryland U.S. Attorney's Office, Baltimore, MD, for a program to stop gang violence.	3,000,000	Mikulski
McLean County, McLean County, IL, for a drug court	450,000	Durbin, Obama
Metropolitan Crime Commission, New Orleans, LA, to eliminate public corruption and to reduce white-collar crime.	600,000	Vitter
Metropolitan Organization to Counter Sexual Assault, Jackson County, MO, for intervention and advocacy services for victims of sexual violence.	250,000	Bond
Milton Eisenhower Foundation, Washington, DC, Implement crime/drug prevention, ex-offender reintegration, and job training for high school dropouts.	3,000,000	Mikulski, Shelby, Kohl, Lautenberg, Menendez
Milwaukee County District Attorney's Office, Milwaukee, WI, to maintain staff and services in domestic violence unit.	450,000	Kohl
Milwaukee Public Schools, Milwaukee, MN, to continue safe summer sites	250,000	Kohl
Mississippi State University, Starkville, MS, provide technical assistance to law enforcement regarding electronic and computer crime.	2,000,000	Cochran
Mississippi State University, Starkville, MS, for knowledge based data integration.	1,250,000	Cochran
Mobile County Commission, Mobile, AL, for interoperable communications systems.	750,000	Shelby
Monroe County Department of Public Safety, Monroe County, NY, for the Fingerprint and Trace module.	500,000	Schumer, Clinton

Project	Committee recommendation	Requested by
Montana State University at Billings, Yellowstone County, MT, for an academic development program targeted at inmates at the Montana Women's Prison in Billings.	300,000	Tester
Montana Supreme Court, Lewis and Clark County, MT, to enhance and sustain Montana's adult, family and juvenile drug courts.	350,000	Baucus, Tester
National Association of Police Athletics/Activities Leagues, Inc. (PAL), Jupiter, FL, for law enforcement officials to participate in after school programs to prevent juvenile crime and violence using recreational activities and mentoring.	500,000	Durbin, Reid, Reed, Wyden, Ensign, Clinton, Hatch, Durbin, Lautenberg, Smith
National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, Alexandria, VA, to provide equipment and training to reunite displaced children and adults.	100,000	Landrieu
National Center for Victims of Crime, Washington, DC, National hotline that provides information and services to crime victims.	500,000	Shelby
National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges, Reno, NV, National organization that trains judges on how to adjudicate juvenile court cases.	1,000,000	Reid, Hatch, Bennett, Leahy, Biden, Clinton
National Institute of Corrections, Washington, DC, for law enforcement, court and detention equipment and operations in Nevada.	100,000	Reid
National Judicial College, Reno, NV, to provide training to judges	1,000,000	Reid, Ensign
National Law Related Education, Washington, DC, Teach citizens about their legal rights.	500,000	Leahy, Durbin, Menendez
Nation's Missing Children Organization and National Center for Missing Adults, Wyoming, for technology to locate missing persons.	100,000	Enzi
New Jersey Institute of Technology, Newark, NJ, to develop grip recognition on guns.	300,000	Lautenberg, Menendez
New Mexico Administrative Office of the Courts, Santa Fe, NM, to continue drug court programs.	300,000	Domenici, Bingaman
Northern Kentucky University Research Foundation, Highland Heights, KY, for increasing the security of the Internet and electronic systems.	500,000	McConnell
Office of the District Attorney, 3rd Judicial District, Rural Domestic Violence I Initiative, Las Cruces, NM, for outreach to rural, underserved areas.	150,000	Bingaman
Oglala Sioux Tribe Criminal Justice System, South Dakota, for law enforcement, court, and detention equipment and operations.	1,000,000	Johnson, Thune
Parents Anonymous Inc., Claremont, CA, Child abuse and prevention programs.	500,000	Lautenberg, Clinton, Biden, Lincoln, Pryor, Salazar, Carper, Durbin, Stabenow, Levin, Grassley, Menendez, Boxer, Wyden, Landrieu, Baucus, Smith
Parents for Megan's Law, Stony Brook, NY, for the National Megan's Law Helpline, Crime Victims Center, Advocacy, & Counseling program.	375,000	Schumer
Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence, Dauphin County, PA, for a training, education, and prevention institute on domestic violence and homicide prevention.	350,000	Casey
Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network (RAINN), Washington, DC, For national anti-sexual assault programs.	500,000	Bayh, Biden, Bond, Cantwell, Cardin, Clinton, Coleman, Collins, Cornyn, Crapo, Domenici, Durbin, Hatch, Hagel, Klobuchar, Kyl, Lautenberg, Levin, Shelby, Stabenow, Leahy, Lieberman, Menendez, McCaskill, Obama, Pryor, Sanders
Rhode Island Family Court Mental Health Services, Providence, RI, to provide rapid psychological evaluations and treatment recommendations to youth and the courts.	250,000	Reid, Whitehouse
Rosebud Sioux Tribe Criminal Justice System, South Dakota, for law enforcement, court, and detention equipment and operations.	500,000	Johnson, Thune
Safe and Sound, Milwaukee, MN, to provide continued operational support	600,000	Kohl

Project	Committee recommendation	Requested by
SEARCH Group, Incorporated, Sacramento, CA, Support small to medium sized law enforcement agencies help integrate information criminal justice records with national database and provide technical support.	1,000,000	Byrd, Domenici, Leahy, Specter
Shreveport-Bossier Community Renewal, Shreveport, LA, for a crime prevention initiative.	100,000	Landrieu
Simon Wiesenthal Center, Los Angeles, CA, To provide sensitivity training to law enforcement when investigating hate crimes and civil rights abuses.	2,000,000	Shelby
South Dakota Children's Home Society, Sioux Falls, South Dakota, for family support services, forensic interviewing centers, and emergency shelter operations.	400,000	Johnson
South Florida Anti-Gang Task Force, Broward County, FL, to fight gang violence.	400,000	Bill Nelson
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe Criminal Justice System, South Dakota, for law enforcement, court, and detention equipment and operations.	500,000	Johnson
State of Alaska, Juneau, AK, for rural law enforcement	1,000,000	Stevens
State of Alaska, Juneau, AK, to continue alcohol interdiction, investigation and prosecution of bootlegging crimes.	800,000	Stevens
State of New Mexico First Judicial District Court Mental Health Court Program, Santa Fe, NM, to expand services.	200,000	Domenici
Summa Health Systems, Akron, OH, for care to domestic violence victims and assistance to law enforcement personnel.	450,000	Brown
The National Crime Prevention Council, Washington, DC, Campaign to prevent crime through education and citizen watch groups.	4,300,000	Mikulski, Kohl, Grassley, Leahy, Crapo, Biden, Durbin
The Self Reliance Foundation, Washington, DC, Hispanic education program targeted for at-risk youth to prevent gang involvement.	375,000	Bingaman, Feinstein, Cantwell, Craig, Crapo, Dodd, Hatch, Lautenberg, Lincoln, Menedez, Pryor, Bill Nelson, Schumer
Town of Eureka, Lincoln County, MT, for upgrades law enforcement training facility.	250,000	Baucus, Tester
Troy University, Troy, AL, for cyber crime prevention and training	750,000	Shelby
Tulsa Public Schools, Tulsa, OK, for public schools campus police force	100,000	Inhofe
Turtle Mountain Community College, Belcourt, ND, for the continued development of an innovative tribal justice program.	250,000	Dorgan, Conrad
UAB, Birmingham, AL, for an anti-cyber-crime computational operation	850,000	Shelby
Unified Government of Wyandotte County, Kansas City, KS, for crime victim services.	400,000	Brownback
University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL, for mediation and dispute resolution services in family courts.	500,000	Shelby
University of Illinois at Chicago, Chicago, IL, for community-based gun violence prevention and intervention.	450,000	Durbin
University of Kentucky Research Foundation, Lexington, KY, to encourage and prepare students from economically-disadvantaged backgrounds to pursue careers in law.	500,000	McConnell
University of Louisville Research Foundation, Louisville, KY, to develop methods for detecting child abuse.	500,000	McConnell
University of Memphis, Memphis, TN, for combined law enforcement efforts	2,000,000	Alexander
University of Mississippi, Oxford, MS, provide legal analysis and training to judges and prosecutors regarding electronic and computer crime.	3,500,000	Cochran
University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV) Immigrant Resource Project, Las Vegas, NV, for a legal education program.	300,000	Reid
University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV), Las Vegas, NV, for the ITFFRO Center ..	650,000	Reid
University of North Dakota, School of Law, Grand Forks, ND, for the recruitment and retention of American Indian law students.	200,000	Dorgan, Conrad
University of South Carolina School of Law, Columbia, SC, law clinic support	600,000	Graham
Vermont Department of Public Safety, Waterbury, VT, to combat increased heroin, methamphetamine and other drug activity.	1,000,000	Leahy
Vermont Judiciary, Court Administrator's Office, Montpelier, VT, to provide victims of domestic violence with access to the courts .	250,000	Sanders
Vermont Law School, South Royalton, VT, to allow the Legal Clinic Services Expansion program at the Vermont Law School to expand its work on immigration matters and increase services available to Vermonters in western part of the state.	250,000	Leahy

Project	Committee recommendation	Requested by
Vermont Police Academy, Pittsford, VT, to train new recruits to deal with violent and drug related crimes.	200,000	Sanders
Vermont Protection and Advocacy, Montpelier, VT, for communication support for the disabled in court proceedings.	100,000	Sanders
Virginia Tech University, Blacksburg, VA, for Virginia Tech expenses related to shooting on campus.	60,000	Warner, Webb
Volunteers of America Delaware Valley, Collingswood, NJ, for a re-entry program.	500,000	Lautenberg, Menendez
Washoe County Sheriff's Office, Reno, NV, for a pilot program to house mentally ill offenders.	100,000	Reid
Washoe County Sheriff's Office, Reno, NV, to secure improvements at the justice center.	1,000,000	Reid
Whatcom County Executive's Office, Wellingham, WA, for northern border-related prosecution.	750,000	Murray
Women's Council on African American Affairs, Little Rock, AR, for support for the Center for Healing Hearts and Spirits Prevention of Black on Black Crime Initiative.	100,000	Lincoln, Pryor

WEED AND SEED PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2007	\$49,361,000
Budget estimate, 2008	
Committee recommendation	50,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$50,000,000. The recommendation is \$64,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$50,000,000 above the budget request.

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES

Appropriations, 2007	\$541,838,000
Budget estimate, 2008	32,308,000
Committee recommendation	550,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$550,000,000. The recommendation is \$1,639,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$517,692,000 above the budget request.

Local law enforcement is not only essential to ensure the safety of the public, but also plays a critical role in preventing and responding to terrorist threats. Since its creation, the Community Oriented Policing Services [COPS] office has assisted State and local law enforcement agencies by providing grants, training, and technical assistance that not only ensure public safety from traditional crime, but also better enables law enforcement officers to address the growing threat from terrorist organizations.

The Committee recommendations are displayed in the following table:

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	Committee recommendation
Training and Technical Assistance	6,000
BulletProof Vests	25,000
Tribal Law Enforcement	35,000
Meth Hot Spots	80,000
DEA/State and Local Meth Removal and Disposal	[20,000]
Law Enforcement Technology	110,000
Criminal Records Upgrades	5,000

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Program	Committee recommendation
DNA Backlog/Crime Lab Improvement	169,000
Paul Coverdell Forensic Science	40,000
National Prosecutors	5,000
Offender Re-entry	10,000
Child Sexual Predator Elimination	55,000
Management and Administration	11,000
Total	550,000

Any deviations from the above plan are subject to the reprogramming requirements of section 505.

National District Attorneys Association.—Columbia, South Carolina, to train State and local prosecutors nationwide. Sponsor: Graham.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND COMMUNITY POLICING PROGRAMS

Training and Technical Assistance.—The Committee recommendation provides for \$6,000,000 for COPS to provide Training and Technical Assistance to assist agencies with developing innovative community policing strategies through applied research and evaluation initiatives.

Bullet-Proof Vests.—The Committee recommendation provides \$25,000,000 for COPS testing of bullet-proof vests. Of the amount provided \$3,000,000 is for the National Institute of Standards and Technology's [NIST] Office of Law Enforcement Standards [OLEs] to continue supporting the ballistic and stab-resistant material compliance testing programs, as well as for other technical support related to public safety weapons and protective systems.

Tribal Law Enforcement.—The Committee recommendation provides \$35,000,000 for tribal law enforcement efforts, which is the same as the budget request. The recommendation combines funds in this heading with funds previously appropriated under State and Local Law Assistance. These funds may be used for training, hiring equipment, court improvement projects, and alcohol and substance abuse reduction programs.

The Committee notes the condition of certain Navajo Nation detention and court facilities and urges the Department of Justice to take action to address Navajo Nation detention and court facilities in need of repair. The Navajo Nation, with a population of 300,000, is the largest American Indian tribe, and with a reservation larger than 25,000 square miles, Navajo Nation public services are struggling to contain crime, which has risen to levels many times higher than national averages. Navajo Nation judicial services are also struggling to provide adequate court facilities to accommodate the approximate 80,000 cases that are handled by the Navajo Nation Supreme Court, eight judicial districts and peacemaker courts. Adequate detention and court facilities are needed to address these levels. The Department of Justice shall review the state of existing detention and court facilities and the need for new detention and court facilities on Navajo Nation land and not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this act shall provide a report

to the Committees on Appropriations on its findings regarding Navajo Nation detention and court facilities and a description of actions that have been or will be taken by the Department relating to such facilities.

COPS Technology.—Within the amounts provided, the COPS program office shall fund the following projects:

Project	Committee recommendation	Requested by
Albuquerque Police Department, Albuquerque, NM, for an information system to enhance communication and facilitate sharing among law enforcement jurisdictions.	\$250,000	Domenici, Bingaman
Alvernia College, Reading, PA, for equipment to train police officers	250,000	Casey
Arkansas State Police, Little Rock, AR, for a Forensic Recovery of Evidence Data Center.	450,000	Lincoln, Pryor
Arkansas State Police, Little Rock, AR, to provide wireless technology to investigators in the field.	250,000	Lincoln, Pryor
Baldwin County Commission, Baldwin County, AL, for interoperable communications equipment.	350,000	Shelby
Baltimore City Police Department, Baltimore, MD, to upgrade forensics laboratory equipment.	500,000	Mikulski
Baltimore County Police Department, Baltimore County, MD, to upgrade forensics laboratory equipment.	500,000	Mikulski
Barren County Fiscal Court, Barren County, KY, for mobile data terminals and other communication equipment.	275,000	McConnell
Beaver County, Pennsylvania Emergency Services Center, Beaver County, PA, for public safety radio systems acquisition and upgrades.	300,000	Specter
Bethlehem, Pennsylvania Police Department, Bethlehem, PA, for interoperable in-car digital video camera systems.	400,000	Specter
Camden County, Camden, NJ, for emergency communication hardware and software upgrades.	500,000	Lautenberg, Menendez
Capital Wireless Information Network (CapWIN), Greenbelt, MD, for wireless database access and for public safety personnel in the National Capital region.	1,000,000	Mikulski
Center for Technology Commercialization (CTC)—Public Safety Technology Center, Worcester County, MA, to enhance the capability of state and local law enforcement officials.	350,000	Kennedy, Kerry
Central Piedmont Community College, Charlotte, NC, for high-tech crime scene investigation training.	250,000	Burr
Chester County, Pennsylvania District Attorney's Office, Chester County, PA, for incident response management technology.	300,000	Specter
City of Glendale, Glendale, CA, for the Interagency Communications Interoperability System (ICIS).	100,000	Feinstein
City of Athens, Athens, AL, for mobile data units in police cars	250,000	Shelby
City of Auburn, Auburn, AL, for a mobile data system	400,000	Shelby
City of Bellvue, City of Bellvue, WA , for provide equipment upgrades	400,000	Murray, Cantwell
City of Billings, Yellowstone County, MT, for a new crime scene investigation equipment upgrades.	200,000	Baucus, Tester
City of Bridgeport, City of Bridgeport, CT, for the purchase and installation of six wireless surveillance cameras.	250,000	Dodd
City of Brockton Police Department, Plymouth County, MA, for a modernized dispatch and wireless network to meet public safety and emergency response needs.	250,000	Kennedy, Kerry
City of Buffalo, Buffalo, NY, for a camera system within the City of Buffalo	600,000	Schumer, Clinton
City of Calera Police Department, Calera, AL, for technology upgrades	200,000	Shelby
City of Cincinnati Police Department, Cincinnati, OH, for retention and protection of digital audio and video files.	240,000	Brown
City of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH, for technology upgrades	150,000	Voinovich
City of Daphne, Daphne, AL, for wireless technology upgrades	225,000	Shelby
City of Dothan, Alabama, Dothan, AL, For an interoperable communications system.	1,000,000	Shelby
City of East Point, East Point, GA, for law enforcement technology upgrades	300,000	Chambliss
City of Elizabeth, Elizabeth, NJ, for installation of wireless cameras	400,000	Lautenberg
City of Evansville, City of Evansville, IN, for communications equipment	300,000	Lugar, Bayh
City of Flager Beach, Flager County, FL, for emergency and law enforcement equipment.	200,000	Bill Nelson

Project	Committee recommendation	Requested by
City of Flint Police Department, Flint, MI, for in-car computers for patrol vehicles.	750,000	Levin, Stabenow
City of Fresno, Fresno, CA, for in-vehicle video camera units and mobile data terminals.	300,000	Feinstein
City of Gadsden, Gadsden, AL, for cameras and laptops for police vehicles	350,000	Shelby
City of Great Falls, Cascade County, MT, for law enforcement equipment	500,000	Baucus, Tester
City of Green Bay Police Department, Green Bay, WI, to install in-car cameras ..	100,000	Kohl
City of Greenville, Greenville, AL, for mobile data terminals	250,000	Shelby
City of Gulf Shores, Gulf Shores, AL, for law enforcement technology upgrades ..	200,000	Shelby
City of Headland, Headland, AL, for mobile data terminals	100,000	Shelby
City of Henderson, Henderson, NV, for equipment for forensic lab	460,000	Reid, Ensign
City of Huntsville, Huntsville, AL, To provide interoperability to local law enforcement.	1,000,000	Shelby
City of Jackson, Jackson, MS, for law enforcement technology upgrades	500,000	Cochran
City of Lake County, Lake County, IL, for communications equipment purchases.	400,000	Obama
City of Livermore, Livermore, CA, for interoperable communications between different agencies and disciplines.	300,000	Boxer
City of Luverne, Luverne, AL, for police technology upgrades	150,000	Shelby
City of Madison Police Department, Madison, WI, for equipment upgrades	500,000	Kohl
City of Melbourne, Brevard County, FL, for radio system upgrades	150,000	Bill Nelson
City of Modesto, Modesto, CA, for an interoperable dispatch system	150,000	Feinstein
City of Montrose, Montrose, CO, to improve public safety communication technology.	200,000	Allard, Salazar
City of Muncie, City of Muncie, IN, to acquire and integrate a radio system with a public communications system.	300,000	Lugar, Bayh
City of Muncie, City of Muncie, IN, to acquire replacement software and provide improved functionality of the emergency response system.	150,000	Lugar, Bayh
City of Murray, Murray, KY, for a computer aided dispatch system	150,000	McConnell
City of Newport, Newport, RI, for 800 MHz public safety radio spectrum interoperability.	400,000	Reid, Whitehouse
City of Norwalk, Norwalk, CT, for interoperability equipment	250,000	Lieberman
City of Petersburg, Petersburg, VA, for planning and installation of a fixed mobile WiMax Data System.	250,000	Warner, Webb
City of Phenix City, Phenix City, AL, for public safety communications upgrades.	500,000	Shelby
City of Phoenix (Phoenix Police Department), Phoenix, AZ, for an interoperable communications network.	100,000	Kyl
City of Puyallup, Puyallup, WA, for Tacoma/Puyallup law enforcement interoperability.	500,000	Murray
City of Reading, Pennsylvania Police Department, Reading, PA, for security enhancements and camera acquisition.	750,000	Specter
City of Reno, Reno, NV, for an interoperable network	250,000	Reid
City of South Bend, City of South Bend, IN, to obtain an automatic fingerprint identification system for latent palm prints.	200,000	Lugar, Bayh
City of Temple Terrace, Hillsborough County, FL, for an interoperable communications system.	350,000	Bill Nelson
City of Terra Haute, City of Terra Haute, IN, for communications equipment	300,000	Lugar, Bayh
City of Troy, Troy, AL, for mobile data terminals	225,000	Shelby
City of Whitefish, Flathead County, MT, to upgrade investigative equipment and work stations.	200,000	Baucus, Tester
City of Yakima, Yakima, WA, for new technology and equipment	400,000	Murray, Cantwell
City of York, Pennsylvania, York, PA, for records management system acquisition.	350,000	Specter
City of Yuma, Yuma, AZ, for a regional communications network	100,000	Kyl
CLEMIS Consortium, Pontiac, MI, for equipment purchases	250,000	Levin, Stabenow
Colorado Department of Motor Vehicles, Lakewood, CO, for identity theft prevention.	500,000	Allard
Commonwealth of Virginia, Richmond, VA, to purchase equipment	35,000	Warner, Webb
Cities of Concord, Kannapolis, NC, for Regional Radio Upgrades	150,000	Dole, Burr
County of Fairfax, Fairfax County, VA, for law enforcement technology upgrades.	300,000	Warner, Webb
County of Wasco, Wasco, OR, Replace outdated and unreliable Emergency Responder Communication equipment.	250,000	Smith, Wyden

Project	Committee recommendation	Requested by
County of Westchester, Westchester County, NY, for surveillance and video equipment.	100,000	Schumer, Clinton
Dakota County, Hastings, MN, for upgrades to Dakota County Criminal Justice Information.	250,000	Coleman, Klobuchar
Delaware State Police, Dover, DE, for the state-wide Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS).	1,000,000	Biden, Carper
Delaware State University, Dover, to test and evaluate a mobile crime scene and evidence tracking solution for U.S. law enforcement.	1,000,000	Biden
Department of Public Safety, Polk County, IA, for investigation and prosecution of unsolved crimes using DNA evidence.	200,000	Harkin
Downriver Community Conference, Southgate, MI, for equipment upgrades for The Downriver Mutual Aid.	500,000	Levin, Stabenow
East Central University, Ada, OK, for forensics equipment	250,000	Inhofe
Edmonds Community College, Edmonds, WA, for the DNA Stranger Rape Pilot program.	350,000	Cantwell
Erie County, Pennsylvania Department of Public Safety, Erie County, PA, for a mobile communication system.	700,000	Specter
Fayetteville Police Department, Fayetteville, AK, for a simulcast communications system that will meet the needs of local public safety agencies.	500,000	Lincoln, Pryor
Flathead County, Flathead County, MT, to enhance emergency communications ..	250,000	Baucus, Tester
Foley Police Department, Foley, AL, for communications upgrades	350,000	Shelby
FoxComm, Green Bay, WI, to implement interoperable communications	500,000	Kohl
Henderson County Fiscal Court, Henderson County, KY, for equipment upgrades.	750,000	McConnell
Hendry County, Hendry County, FL, for law enforcement communications equipment.	200,000	Bill Nelson
Honolulu Police Department, Honolulu, HI, for improvements to the Honolulu Police Department's crime lab.	1,000,000	Inouye
Idaho Department of Corrections, Boise, ID, for a web-based offender information system.	100,000	Craig
Idaho State Police, Pocatello, ID, to support criminal information sharing	1,000,000	Craig
Iowa State University, Ames, IA, for forensics equipment	200,000	Harkin, Grassley
Iredell County Sheriff's Department, Iredell County, NC, for equipping a crime lab.	150,000	Burr, Dole
Jackson State University, Jackson, MS, for computer software and mapping	1,500,000	Cochran
Jefferson County Sheriff's Office, Birmingham, AL, for wireless communications upgrades.	750,000	Shelby
Kenosha County Sheriff's Department, Kenosha, WI, for in car cameras	200,000	Kohl
Lake County Sheriff's Department, Lake County, IN, to augment and replace helicopters used for public safety purposes.	500,000	Bayh
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police, Las Vegas, NV, for equipment upgrades	100,000	Reid
Macomb County Emergency Management and Communications, Mt. Clemens, MI, for equipment purchases.	750,000	Levin, Stabenow
Marion County, Marion, FL, for fingerprint identification equipment	200,000	Bill Nelson
Marshall University, Forensic Science DNA Laboratory, Huntington, WV, for forensic lab equipment.	5,000,000	Byrd
Massachusetts Sheriff's Association, Norfolk County, MA, for an information-sharing network.	250,000	Kennedy, Kerry
McHenry County Sheriff's Department, McHenry County, IL, for radio equipment acquisition.	500,000	Obama
Michigan Public Safety Communications, Lansing, MI, for the International Border Interoperability Communications enhancement project.	250,000	Levin, Stabenow
Michigan State Police, Lansing, MI, for technology to compare all of the DNA profiles from the participating States.	350,000	Levin, Stabenow
Middlesex Community County, Middlesex County, MA, to expand the Regional Technology Training Law Enforcement Collaborative.	250,000	Kennedy, Kerry
Milwaukee Police Department, Milwaukee, WI, to install in-car cameras	400,000	Kohl
Mineral County Search and Rescue Training Facility, Mineral County, MT, to upgrade investigative equipment and work stations.	250,000	Baucus, Tester
Minnesota Department of Public Safety, Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, St. Paul, MN, for a system to improve accurate identification of individuals.	250,000	Coleman, Klobuchar
Mississippi Department of Public Safety, Jackson, MS, to provide technology and equipment upgrades.	2,500,000	Cochran
Missoula County, Missoula County, MT, to purchase equipment for interoperable communications.	100,000	Baucus, Tester

Project	Committee recommendation	Requested by
Montana Sheriffs and Peace Officers, Lewis and Clark County, MT, for an electronic monitoring for violent offenders and sexual predators.	500,000	Baucus
New Jersey Network, Trenton, NJ, for an inter-operable first responders communications network.	200,000	Lautenberg, Menendez
New Orleans Police Foundation, Orleans Parish, LA, to design and implement an integrated information system.	250,000	Landrieu
North Hudson Regional Fire & Rescue, West New York, NJ, for a mobile radio interconnect system.	300,000	Lautenberg, Menendez
North Las Vegas Police Department, North Las Vegas, NV, for a new records management system.	250,000	Reid
North Louisiana Criminalistics Laboratory Commission, Shreveport, LA, for forensics equipment.	100,000	Vitter
Nye County Sheriff's Office, Pahrump, NV, for a law enforcement licence plate scanner.	200,000	Reid
Oak Ridge Police Department, Oak Ridge, TN, for law enforcement communications.	200,000	Alexander
Ohio County Fiscal Court, Ohio County, KY, for mobile data terminals and other equipment.	250,000	McConnell
Onodaga County, Onodaga County, NY, for a County-City Interoperable Communications System.	500,000	Schumer, Clinton
Orem City Police Department, Orem, UT, for in-car video equipment	300,000	Hatch, Bennett
Passaic County Prosecutor's Office, Passaic County, NJ, for a fiber optic network and interoperable communications equipment.	300,000	Lautenberg, Menendez
Pine Bluff Police Department, Pine Bluff, AK, for an interoperable communications system.	600,000	Lincoln, Pryor
Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, South Dakota, for technology upgrades to the 9-1-1 system.	200,000	Johnson
Prince George's County, MD, Prince George's County, MD, to upgrade first responder equipment.	1,000,000	Mikulski
Riverton Police Department, City of Riverton, Wyoming, for communications equipment.	100,000	Enzi
Sam Houston State University, Huntsville, TX, for crime lab technologies	1,000,000	Hutchison
Scott County, IA, Scott County, IA, for equipment and software for the consolidated dispatch center.	200,000	Grassley
Snyder County, Pennsylvania Emergency Services, Snyder County, PA, for interoperable communications.	200,000	Specter
St. Clair County Commission, St. Clair County, AL, for law enforcement technology upgrades.	175,000	Shelby
St. Clair County, Port Huron, MI, for the purchase of mobile radios for public safety agencies.	200,000	Levin, Stabenow
St. Louis County Sheriff's Office, Duluth, MN, for equipment to support interoperability, such as base stations, microwave, towers, and installation.	150,000	Coleman, Klobuchar
State of Alaska, Juneau, AK, for remote access to criminal justice information from a single point.	250,000	Stevens
State of Alaska, Juneau, AK, for law enforcement communication, village public safety officer training.	250,000	Stevens
State of Maryland, Annapolis, MD, for equipment to attain interoperability among all state law enforcement agencies as well as local jurisdictions.	750,000	Cardin
Talladega County Commission, Talladega, AL, for technological upgrades to the public safety infrastructure.	300,000	Shelby
The City of Shelbyville, Shelbyville, IN, for interoperable wireless communications.	300,000	Lugar, Bayh
The City of Terre Haute, Terre Haute, IN, for interoperable communications.	200,000	Lugar, Bayh
Town of Johnston, Johnston, RI, to purchase communications equipment	100,000	Reed, Whitehouse
Town of Manchester, Town of Manchester, CT, for equipment for an emergency operations center.	500,000	Dodd
Town of Redding, CT, Town of Redding, CT, for equipment for a new regional Centralized Communications Center.	350,000	Dodd
Town of Westerly, Westerly, RI, for communications equipment to improve community policing capabilities.	150,000	Reed
Town of Windham, Town of Windham, CT, for equipment upgrades at the Town of Windham's Public Safety Complex.	250,000	Dodd, Lieberman
University of Central Oklahoma, Edmond, OK, for forensics equipment	250,000	Inhofe

Project	Committee recommendation	Requested by
University of Colorado/National Center for Audio and Video Forensics, Denver, CO, to establish a cutting edge forensics center.	400,000	Allard, Salazar
University of Louisville Research Foundation, Louisville, KY, for forensics equipment.	850,000	McConnell
CAT Lab at UNH, University of Durham, NH, for law enforcement technology	1,000,000	Gregg
University of North Alabama, Florence, AL, criminal justice outreach initiatives ..	350,000	Shelby
University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS, for a state-wide and regional information sharing system.	1,500,000	Cochran
Upper Peninsula 15 County Consortium, Marquette, MI, for interoperable communications equipment.	500,000	Levin, Stabenow
Vermont Department of Public Safety, Waterbury, VT, for the Vermont Justice Information Sharing System.	450,000	Leahy
Vermont Department of Public Safety, Waterbury, VT, for the Vermont State Police mobile/remote computing project.	450,000	Leahy
Virginia State Police, Richmond, VA, to maintain databases and technical infrastructure.	100,000	Warner, Webb
Virginia State Police, Richmond, VA, for the Northern Virginia and District of Columbia Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force to train law enforcement officials.	200,000	Warner, Webb
Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Lacey, WA, for DNA testing for stranger rapes.	200,000	Murray
West Virginia University Forensic Science Initiative, Morgantown, WV, for the Forensic Science Initiative.	4,000,000	Byrd
Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green, KY, for campus public safety	200,000	Bunning
Whatcom County, Whatcom County, WA, for an information sharing and exchange system.	250,000	Murray, Cantwell
Will County, Will County, IL, for technology interoperability improvements	550,000	Durbin

Methamphetamine Hot Spots.—The Committee recommendation provides \$80,000,000 to State and local law enforcement programs to combat methamphetamine production and distribution, to target drug “hot spots,” and to remove and dispose of hazardous materials at clandestine methamphetamine labs. The Committee recommendation includes \$20,000,000 to reimburse the Drug Enforcement Administration for assistance to State and local law enforcement for proper removal and disposal of hazardous materials at clandestine methamphetamine labs and to initiate container programs.

Within the amounts provided for methamphetamine hot spots, the COPS program office shall fund the following proposals:

Project	Committee recommendation	Requested by
22nd Judicial District, Montezuma County, CO, for anti-meth operations	\$150,000	Salazar
Alamosa Police Department, Alamosa, CO, for anti-meth equipment	25,000	Salazar
Arkansas State Police, Little Rock, AR, to investigate, seize, dismantle and direct the clean-up of meth labs.	600,000	Lincoln, Pryor
Boone, Kenton, Campbell Counties, KY, Boone County, for logistical support for the task force.	500,000	Bunning
Broomfield Police Department, Broomfield, CO, for anti-meth equipment	400,000	Salazar
California Department of Justice, Bureau of Narcotics Enforcement, Sacramento, CA, for the California Methamphetamine Strategy (CALMS).	300,000	Feinstein
Cape Girardeau County Sheriff's Department, Cape Girardeau, MO, for combating methamphetamine.	1,000,000	Bond
City of Andalusia, Andalusia, AL, for anti-methamphetamine programs	300,000	Shelby
City of Baker, Baker, OR, for drug detection canines	50,000	Wyden
City of Carson City, Carson City, NV, for combating meth in Nevada	350,000	Ensign, Reid
City of Montrose, Montrose County, CO, for anti-meth equipment and operations.	100,000	Salazar
City of Talladega, Talladega, AL, for anti-methamphetamine programs	175,000	Shelby
Clackamas County, OR, Clackamas County, OR, to implement a strategy for fighting meth problem.	250,000	Smith

Project	Committee recommendation	Requested by
County of Hawaii, County of Hawaii, HI, for the Comprehensive Meth Response program.	400,000	Inouye
County of Solano, Solano County, CA, for enforcement teams addressing meth and gangs.	200,000	Boxer
Criminal Justice Institute, Little Rock, AR, for meth-focused training courses	300,000	Lincoln, Pryor
Department of Public Safety, Polk County, IA, to intercept imported meth	300,000	Harkin
Eagle County Sheriff's Office, Eagle County, CO, for anti-meth operations	100,000	Salazar
Gay Men's Health Crisis, New York, NY, for an anti-meth program	350,000	Schumer, Clinton
Greater Routt and Moffat Narcotics Enforcement Team (GRAMNET), Routt County, for anti-meth operations.	100,000	Salazar
Greeley Police Department, Weld County, CO, for anti-meth equipment	150,000	Salazar
Heartland Family Service, Omaha, NE, to provide services to women and children in methamphetamine abuse cases.	200,000	Nelson
Heartland Family Services, Council Bluffs, IA, to provide family-based residential meth treatment in western Iowa.	150,000	Harkin
Heartland Family Services, Papillion, NE, for a collaborative, clinically managed treatment service for substance abuse patients.	150,000	Hagel
Illinois Sheriffs Association, Springfield, IL, for law enforcement and clean-up of meth production and abuse.	200,000	Durbin
Iowa Office of Drug Control, Des Moines, IA, for coordinated regional meth task forces.	350,000	Harkin
Jasper Police Department, Jasper, AL, for technology and equipment to combat meth.	300,000	Shelby
Jefferson County Sheriff's Office, Jefferson County, CO, for anti-meth equipment.	125,000	Salazar
Kids First, Marion County, OR, for programs and services to focus children affected by methamphetamine addiction.	400,000	Wyden, Smith
Kids Hope-Hudelson Region, Springfield, IL, for family preservation services for meth-affected families.	100,000	Durbin
Larimer County Drug Task Force, Larimer County, CO, for anti-meth equipment ..	150,000	Salazar
Lincoln County, OR, Lincoln County, OR, for methamphetamine initiatives	300,000	Wyden, Smith
Meth Project Foundation, Missoula County, MT, for a methamphetamine prevention program.	500,000	Baucus, Tester
New Mexico Department of Public Safety, Santa Fe, NM, for equipment to combat meth.	100,000	Domenici, Bingaman
Minnehaha County Sheriff's Department, Minnehaha County, SD, for meth reduction programs.	150,000	Thune
Minot State University, Minot, ND, for methamphetamine research and public education.	750,000	Dorgan, Conrad
Mississippi Department of Public Safety, Jackson, MS, for meth enforcement, clean-up equipment, and training.	2,500,000	Cochran
National Jewish Medical and Research Center, Denver, CO, to research the long-term consequences of the meth and chemical exposures.	100,000	Allard
Nebraska State Patrol, Lincoln, NE, to combat methamphetamine	250,000	Hagel, Nelson
New Hampshire Attorney General's Office, Concord, NH, to fund a statewide multi-jurisdictional task force.	1,000,000	Gregg
NH State Police, Concord, NH, to combat gang and drug-related violence and crime.	1,000,000	Gregg
Office of the District Attorney, 2nd Judicial District, Albuquerque, NM, to provide additional staff for the Meth Prosecution Unit.	100,000	Bingaman
Partnership for a Drug Free America Meth360 Program, Washington, DC, for Anti-meth efforts uniting officers with treatment and prevention professionals.	500,000	Akaka, Biden, Reid, Lugar, Bayh, Hagel, Lott, Cornyn, Kohl, Harkin, McCaskill, Murkowski, Ensign, Hutchison, Cantwell, Ben Nelson, Inouye,
Pierce County Alliance, Takoma, WA, for Statewide meth initiative	450,000	Murray, Cantwell
Pierce County Alliance, Takoma, WA, for the National Meth Center training and assistance.	800,000	Murray
Prevention and Recovery Services, Inc., Topeka, KS, for to fight methamphetamine production and abuse.	90,000	Brownback
San Carlos Apache Tribe, Tribal Police Department, San Carlos Apache Tribe, San Carlos Apache Reservation, AZ, for a law enforcement initiative to target meth.	100,000	Kyl

Project	Committee recommendation	Requested by
State of Alaska, Juneau, AK, for statewide methamphetamine enforcement	2,000,000	Stevens
Target Meth Oregon, Salem, OR, to combat meth	350,000	Wyden
Tennessee Statewide Methamphetamine Task Force, Chattanooga, TN, for anti-methamphetamine initiatives.	350,000	Alexander
Uintah County, Uintah County, UT, for methamphetamine enforcement and clean-up.	700,000	Bennett
University of West Alabama, Livingston, AL, for research that addresses meth in rural areas.	250,000	Shelby
White Earth Tribal Nation, White Earth, MN, to educate, clean-up and enforce the growing problem of meth use on reservation lands.	200,000	Coleman, Klobuchar
Wisconsin Department of Justice, Division of Criminal Investigation, Madison, WI, to continue the statewide meth initiative.	800,000	Kohl

Law Enforcement Technology Program.—The Committee recommendation provides \$110,000,000 for the COPS Law Enforcement Technology Program. Within the funds provided, \$5,000,000 shall be transferred to NIST to continue the efforts of the Office of Law Enforcement Standards [OLEs] in developing a comprehensive suite of minimum standards for law enforcement communications. In addition, these funds should be used to support the development and implementation of a compliance assessment program to ensure that communications equipment purchased through this grant program is compliant, where applicable with existing standards.

Interoperable Standards.—The Committee is pleased that significant progress has been made in the issuance of standards to specify the required functionality for the Project 25 Inter-RF-Subsystem Interface [ISSI], Console Interface, and Fixed Station Interface for land mobile radio systems. The Committee directs that funds provided to OLES for standards development under this section should be used to complete the remaining aspects of these interfaces, including conformance and interoperability test standards for each of the interfaces. In addition, funds should be used to begin the development of standards for emerging technologies such as VoIP applications for public safety operations.

DNA Backlog/Crime Log Improvement.—The Committee recommends \$169,000,000 to strengthen and improve the current Federal and State DNA collection and analysis systems that can be used to accelerate the prosecution of the guilty while simultaneously protecting the innocent from wrongful prosecution.

Paul Coverdell Forensic Science.—The Committee recommendation provides \$40,000,000 for the Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grants. Coverdell grants are intended to improve the quality and timeliness of forensic science and medical examiner services, including services provided by laboratories operated by states and those operated by units of local government. Coverdell grants provide flexibility to State and local crime labs by allowing them to obtain funds to address their most critical needs.

Offender Re-entry.—The Committee recommendation provides \$10,000,000 for prisoner re-entry which is designed to reduce recidivism and the societal costs of crime by helping released offenders find stable employment and housing when they return to their communities.

Child Sexual Predator Elimination.—The Committee recommendation provides \$55,000,000 for a new national initiative to provide grants to State and local governments to locate, arrest and prosecute sexual predators. The Committee recommends the appointment of an Assistant U.S. Attorney in each judicial district as a coordinator to prepare a comprehensive, district-wide strategy in consultation with social services providers and partners from Federal, State and local law enforcement agencies. The Committee directs the COPS office to coordinate with the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children in developing a program that includes detection, apprehension, and prosecution of sex offenders who victimize children. The Committee believes it is essential to build specialized units in law enforcement agencies across the country to attack this problem in a concerted, coordinated manner. The grants should assist State and local law enforcement entities to specifically focus on sexual predators who fail to register, child sexual exploitation and sex offenders who prey upon children. These predator units should be created in a manner that is geographically balanced and levels itself to testing the model in various settings; major urban police departments, State law enforcement agencies, smaller jurisdictions, and regional groupings of agencies. The Prosecutorial Remedies and Other Tools to End the Exploitation of Children Today Act of 2003, Public Law 108–21 authorized grants for Sex Offender Apprehension Programs.

JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2007	\$338,361,000
Budget estimate, 2008	280,000,000
Committee recommendation	340,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$340,000,000. The recommendation is \$1,639,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$60,000,000 above the budget request.

The Committee recommendations are displayed in the following table:

JUVENILE JUSTICE [In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Part A: Coordination of Federal Effort	500
Part B: State Formula Grants	73,000
Small Non-Profit T/TA	(5,500)
Part E: Demonstration Programs (2002 Reauth)	76,500
Part G: Juvenile Mentoring	5,000
Title V: Incentive Grants	65,000
Big Brothers & Big Sisters	(5,000)
Incentive Grants	(25,000)
Tribal Youth Program	(10,000)
Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws	(25,000)
Secure Our Schools Act	10,000
VOCA—Improving Investigation and Prosecution of Child Abuse Program	20,000
Gang Prevention	10,000
Juvenile Accountability Block Grant [JABG]	80,000
Total	340,000

The Committee expects to be consulted prior to any deviation from the above plan.

Big Brothers, Big Sisters.—Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for youth mentoring programs for at risk kids. Sponsors: Baucus, Bayh, Biden, Cardin, Crapo, Clinton, Collins, Cornyn, Dole, Dorgan, Ensign, Grassley, Kennedy, Kerry, Klobuchar, Kohl, Lincoln, McCaskill, Menendez, Mikulski, Murkowski, Sanders, Specter, Pryor, Schumer, Stabenow, Hatch, Leahy.

Accountability Based Sanctions for Juveniles.—The purpose of the accountability based sanctions is to ensure that juvenile offenders face uniform and consistent consequences and punishment that correspond to the seriousness of each offender's current offense, history, and special treatment or training needs. The Committee recommends \$73,000,000 to be available for expenses authorized by part B of title II of the act, including training and technical assistance to help small, nonprofit organizations with the Federal grants process. Within this amount, \$5,500,000 is for the purpose of providing additional formula grants under part B to States that provide assurances to the Administrator that the State has policies and programs that ensure that juveniles are subject to accountability-based sanctions for every act for which they are adjudicated delinquent.

Discretionary Grants.—The Committee recommendation provides \$76,500,000 for part E programs. Within the amounts provided, OJP shall fund the following proposals:

Project	Committee recommendation	Requested by
Abyssinian Development Corporation, New York, NY, to support and expand youth and young adult after-school and summer programs.	\$500,000	Schumer, Clinton
Alabama Institute for the Deaf and Blind, Talladega, AL, mentoring for disabled at-risk youth.	225,000	Shelby
American Ballet Theatre, New York, NY, for the Make a Ballet On Tour program.	200,000	Shumer, Clinton
American Sailing Training Association, Newport, RI, programs for at risk youth ..	300,000	Reed, Whitehouse
American Village Citizenship Trust, Montevallo, AL, for character programs in at-risk areas.	500,000	Shelby
An Achievable Dream, Newport News, VA, for at-risk youth programs	500,000	Warner, Webb
Asian American Leadership Empowerment and Development, Wheaton, MD, for programs for low-income families whose children are at risk of dropping out of school.	300,000	Mikulski
Baltimore School for the Arts, Baltimore, MD, for the TWIGS (To Work in Gaining Skills) program for arts programs for at-risk youth.	300,000	Mikulski
Beltrami County, Bemidji, MN, for a program for at risk children ages and their families.	150,000	Coleman, Klobuchar
Bethesda Home for Boys, Savannah, GA, for at-risk youth this organization serves.	100,000	Chambliss, Isakson
Big Brothers/Big Sisters of Alaska, Eagle River, AK, for at-risk youth mentoring program.	1,200,000	Stevens
Bolder Options, Minneapolis, for programs to reduce truancy and juvenile delinquency.	350,000	Coleman, Klobuchar
BYU-Public School Partnership, Provo, UT, for statewide partnerships for delinquency prevention.	350,000	Bennett
Cal Ripken, Sr. Foundation, Baltimore, MD, Partner with local youth services to provide training, sports equipment and sub-grant money to youth organizations.	1,500,000	Mikulski, Cardin, Shelby
Camp Fire USA, Kansas City, KS, for mentoring children of prisoners	200,000	Brownback
CEDARS, Lincoln, NE, for an emergency shelter program for runaway and homeless youth.	150,000	Ben Nelson
Central New Mexico YMCA, Albuquerque, NM, to provide life skills development services for at-risk children.	250,000	Domenici

Project	Committee recommendation	Requested by
Children and Families First, Wilmington, DE, to continue programs to reduce truancy in New Castle and Kent County, Delaware.	400,000	Biden, Carper
Children's Outing Association, Milwaukee, WI, for a city-wide teen program	200,000	Kohl
City of Boston, Suffolk County, MA, for a program to reduce recidivism	350,000	Kennedy, Kerry
City of Bridgeport, Bridgeport, CT, for a summer and after-school program for youth.	350,000	Lieberman
City of Charlotte, NC, Charlotte, NC, for a gang prevention program	250,000	Dole
City of Hartford, Hartford, CT, for a program to provide summer employment opportunities and job training for teens.	350,000	Lieberman
City of Long Beach, Long Beach, CA, for an anti-gang intervention and prevention program.	300,000	Boxer
City of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA, for a program to reduce youth violence and homicide rates.	1,000,000	Specter, Casey
City of Providence, Providence, RI, for the Providence After School Alliance (PASA).	300,000	Reed, Whitehouse
City of San Bernardino, City of San Bernardino, CA, for a school-based partnership to provide gang resistance education/training.	350,000	Boxer
City of Springfield, Springfield, OH, for programs and resources for at-risk youth.	350,000	Brown
City of Trenton, Trenton, NJ, for a YouthStat Crime Prevention Program	200,000	Lautenberg, Menendez
Commonwealth of Virginia, Richmond, VA, for gang prevention education	175,000	Warner, Webb
Courage to Speak Foundation, County of Fairfield, CT, for a drug abuse prevention program.	500,000	Dodd, Lieberman
D.A.R.E. America, Inglewood, CA, Educational materials targeted at children to avoid drugs, gang involvement and violence.	450,000	Biden, Grassley, Stevens
D.A.R.E. New Jersey, Cranbury, NJ, for a youth prevention program	100,000	Lautenberg, Menendez
Des Plaines Teen Center, Des Plaines, IL, for prevention programming for at-risk adolescents.	300,000	Durbin
East End Cooperative Ministry of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, for at-risk youth programs.	400,000	Specter, Casey
East Palo Alto, East Palo Alto, CA, for an anti-gang initiative	200,000	Boxer
Eastern Shores of Maryland Education Consortium, Centerville, MD, to expand the dropout prevention program to utilize a web-based curriculum.	250,000	Mikulski, Cardin
Essex County Sheriff's Office, Essex County, MA, for an oxycontin prevention program.	250,000	Kennedy, Kerry
Family and Children's Association, Mineola, NY, for the Hagedorn-Hempstead Initiative.	100,000	Shumer, Clinton
Girl Scouts of the USA, New York, NY, for outreach and volunteer training in New Mexico.	200,000	Domenici
Girls and Boys Town U.S.A., Boys Town, NE, Treatment centers for at risk kids that provides mentoring and education.	500,000	Hagel, Ben Nelson, Reed, Whitehouse, Vitter
Grand Rapids Public Schools, Grand Rapids, MI, for an academic prevention and workforces skills program.	200,000	Stabenow
Granite School District, Salt Lake City, UT, for school district's gang violence prevention program.	350,000	Hatch, Bennett
Human Resources Center of Edgar and Clark Counties, Paris, IL, to combating substance abuse among high-risk youth.	200,000	Durbin
Improved Solutions for Urban Systems, Dayton, OH, for an employment program for court-involved youth.	200,000	Brown
Karamu House, Cleveland, OH, for after-school programs for at-risk children in Cleveland, Ohio.	200,000	Brown
Kickstart, Houston, TX, to expand children's character development	200,000	Hutchison
Kids Averted from Placement Services (KAPS), San Antonio, TX, to prevent juvenile delinquency.	100,000	Hutchison
Kids Peace, Columbia, MD, for supportive services for foster care families	400,000	Mikulski
Kids Peace, Inc., New Haven, CT, for a children's mental health crisis program.	250,000	Dodd
Lafayette/Oxford/University Angel Ranch, Oxford, MS, for domestic services for victims of abuse.	50,000	Cochran
Los Angeles Community Law Enforcement [LA CLEAR] and Recovery and Gang Reduction Programs, Los Angeles, CA, for anti-gang intervention and prevention programs.	400,000	Feinstein
Marcus Institute, Atlanta, GA, for providing remediation for the potential consequences of childhood abuse and neglect.	300,000	Chambliss, Isakson

Project	Committee recommendation	Requested by
Monterey County, Monterey County, CA, for a gang task force in Monterey County.	300,000	Boxer
Montgomery YMCA, Montgomery, AL, for after school activities to at-risk youth ..	700,000	Shelby
Mother Cabrini High School, New York, NY, for an after school program for at-risk youth.	200,000	Clinton, Schumer
Nassau County District Attorney's Office, Mineola, NY, for the Redirection Enforcement and Learning program.	350,000	Clinton, Schumer
National Fatherhood Initiative, Gaithersburg, MD, for fathers of the most at-risk children.	1,000,000	Shelby
New Mexico Sheriff's and Police Athletic Leagues, Albuquerque, NM, to continue to implement a gang prevention program aimed at at-risk youth.	500,000	Domenici, Bingaman
New Song Urban Ministries, Baltimore, MD, for comprehensive services to at-risk youth.	450,000	Mikulski
Nez Perce Tribe, Lapwai, ID, to combat child abuse	150,000	Craig
Ocean Tides School, Narragansett, RI, to enhance its science and computer labs to encourage the study of science and technology.	300,000	Reed, Whitehouse
Olmstead County Community Services, Rochester, MN, to implement and sustain a performance based child protection system preventing child abuse and neglect.	150,000	Coleman, Klobuchar
Oquirrh Recreation and Parks District, Kearns, UT, for after-school activities	100,000	Bennett
Patterson Park Public Charter School, Baltimore, MD, for Rejecting Violence, Building Resilience—a school violence prevention program.	200,000	Mikulski
Phoenix House, Dallas, TX, for residential substance abuse treatment for adolescents.	200,000	Hutchison
Residential Care Consortium, Omaha, NE, for a program for underprivileged, at-risk, and disadvantaged children, young adults, and their families in a residential care setting.	200,000	Ben Nelson
Ruth Ellis Center, Highland Park, MI, for an outreach program	200,000	Levin
Safe and Sound, Baltimore, MD, for juvenile delinquency prevention through education.	500,000	Mikulski
Save the Children, Washington, DC, for juvenile delinquency prevention programs.	250,000	Lincoln, Pryor
Save the Children, Westport, CT, to operate after school programs in New Mexico communities.	200,000	Domenici
Search Institute, Minneapolis, MN, for South Dakota Healthy Communities-Healthy Youth Initiative.	175,000	Johnson
Shedd Aquarium, Chicago, IL, for community outreach is stewardship project	450,000	Obama
SouthEastern North Dakota Community Action Agency, Fargo, ND, to facilitate the coordination of community services in response to child abuse.	400,000	Dorgan, Conrad
Spectrum Youth and Family Services, Burlington, VT, to expand its services to at-risk youth.	200,000	Leahy, Sanders
Springfield Public Schools, Springfield, OR, for upgrades to school security equipment and technology.	200,000	Wyden, Smith
St. Joseph's Indian School, Chamberlain, SD, Expand programs and services for students.	250,000	Johnson, Thune
State of Alaska, Juneau, AK, to support coordinate and train law enforcement officers to teach drug abuse resistance education.	210,000	Stevens
State of Hawaii, Office of the Attorney General, City of Honolulu, HI, for continuing improvements to the Juvenile Justice Information System.	680,000	Akaka
State of Vermont Judiciary, Office of Court Administrator, Montpelier, VT, to develop a statewide court system that integrates treatment and other services into the court process.	350,000	Leahy
Team Focus, Inc., Mobile, AL, for a youth mentoring program	800,000	Shelby
Team Focus, Inc., Morgan, TX, to establish a youth mentoring program	150,000	Hutchison, Cornyn
TeenMates Mentoring Program, Lincoln, NE, for mentoring services to youth	300,000	Ben Nelson
Township of Irvington, Irvington, NJ, for the Youth Safe Haven Police Mini-station program.	500,000	Lautenberg, Menendez
Township of Maplewood, Maplewood, NJ, for a prevention program for at-risk youth.	100,000	Lautenberg, Menendez
University of Colorado at Boulder, Boulder, CO, for the CU-Boulder Colorado Schools Safety Program.	350,000	Salazar
University of Delaware, Newark, DE, to conduct a statewide survey of delinquent and high risk youth behaviors.	65,000	Biden, Carper
University of Montana, Missoula County, MT, for at risk youth with a focus on suicide prevention, high-risk behavior and violence.	350,000	Baucus, Tester

Project	Committee recommendation	Requested by
University of South Alabama , Mobile, AL, for domestic violence reduction programs.	500,000	Shelby
Vermont Department of Children and Families, Waterbury, VT, for programs to help at-risk youth.	800,000	Sanders
Vermont Department of Public Safety, Waterbury, VT, for an outreach program for at-risk youth.	150,000	Sanders
Visiting Nurse Association, Omaha, NE, for an intervention program for vulnerable women, infants and children.	250,000	Ben Nelson
Wayne County Department of Public Services, Detroit, MI, for a truancy intervention program.	400,000	Levin, Stabenow
Winona State University, Winona, MN, for combating child abuse	250,000	Coleman, Klobuchar
Winona State University, Winona, MN, to teach investigators and prosecutors the science of interviewing children victimized by abuse.	350,000	Coleman, Klobuchar
Women's Sports Foundation, Chicago, IL, for the GoGirlGo! Chicago Initiative, a mentoring, education and development program.	650,000	Durbin, Obama
Women's Treatment Center, Chicago, IL, for preservation services for incarcerated mothers and their children.	250,000	Durbin
YMCA Honolulu, Honolulu, HI, to provide crime prevention and outreach services to the rural youth of Hawaii.	400,000	Inouye
Zero to Three, for 5th Judicial District, Des Moines, IA, for maltreated infants and toddlers.	200,000	Harkin
Zero to Three, Omaha, NE, for maltreated infants and toddlers	100,000	Ben Nelson
Zero to Three, Orleans Parish, LA, for maltreated infants and toddlers	100,000	Landrieu

Gang Prevention.—The Committee recommendation provides \$10,000,000 for this anti-gang education initiative.

Enforcing the Underage Drinking Laws Program.—Within the funds provided in the At-Risk Children Program (title V), the Committee provides \$25,000,000 for grants to assist States in enforcing underage drinking laws.

Secure Our Schools Act.—The Committee recommendation provides \$10,000,000 for expenses authorized by the Secure Our Schools Act that support efforts to ensure school safety and crime deterrence, coordinated with State and local law enforcement agencies.

Victims of Child Abuse Act.—The Committee recommendation provides \$20,000,000 for the various programs authorized under the Victims of Child Abuse Act [VOCA] (Public Law 101-647). Within the funds provided, \$4,000,000 shall be for Regional Child Advocacy Centers Programs. The Regional Children's Advocacy Centers [RCACs] were established through the Victims of Child Abuse Act to provide information, consultation, training, and technical assistance to communities, and to help establish child-focused programs that facilitate and support coordination among agencies responding to child abuse. The RCACs and the National Children's Alliance [NCA] have identified several joint initiatives which include: developing centers in underserved areas; support and development of Tribal CACs; constituent involvement; marketing; and public awareness. In working on these initiatives, the RCACs have created programs such as the National Training Academy, which trains professionals and multi-disciplinary teams investigating child abuse, and the telemedicine pilot project, which assists remote areas in investigating child abuse.

PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS BENEFITS

Appropriations, 2007	\$65,000,000
Budget estimate, 2008	66,000,000
Committee recommendation	66,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$66,000,000. The recommendation is \$1,000,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

This mandatory program provides a lump-sum death benefit payment to eligible survivors of Federal, State, and local public safety officers whose death was the direct and proximate result of a traumatic injury sustained in the line of duty.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The Committee recommends the following general provisions:

Section 201 prohibits the use of funds in this title to pay for an abortion except where the life of the mother would be in danger.

Section 202 prohibits the use of funds in this title to require a person to perform or facilitate an abortion.

Section 203 requires female prisoners to be escorted when off prison grounds.

Section 204 allows the Department of Justice, subject to the Committee’s reprogramming procedures, to transfer up to 5 percent between appropriations, but limits to 10 percent the amount that can be transferred into any one appropriation. The provision also prohibits transfers of funds from the Bureau of Prisons Buildings and Facilities account unless the President certifies that such a transfer is necessary to the national security interests of the United States and also subjects any such transfers to section 505 of this act.

Section 205 provides authority for a personnel management demonstration project.

Section 206 provides authority for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives to use confiscated funds during undercover operations.

Section 207 limits the placement of maximum or high security prisoners to appropriately secure facilities.

Section 208 restricts Federal prisoner access to certain amenities.

Section 209 requires the availability of appropriations for obligation beyond the current fiscal year to comply with reprogramming procedures.

Section 210 requires additional position on the Justice Commission to review Federal, State, local, and tribal jurisdiction over civil and criminal matters in Alaska.

Section 211 provides authority for fines collected by the U.S. Trustee Program to be used as offsetting collections.

Section 212 authorizes changes to quarterly fees imposed in chapter 11 cases.

Section 213 authorizes reimbursements to the District of Columbia for the holding and care of convicted felons.

Section 214 prohibits U.S. attorneys from simultaneously holding multiple jobs outside of the scope of a U.S. attorney’s professional duties.

Section 215 requires the Government Accountability Office to certify the FBI is using a performance management baseline that complies with OMB standards.

Section 216 requires the Government Accountability Office to certify that the FBI has met certain standards to control costs related to computer acquisitions.

TITLE III
SCIENCE

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

Appropriations, 2007	\$5,528,000
Budget estimate, 2008	5,515,000
Committee recommendation	5,715,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$5,715,000. The recommendation is \$187,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$200,000 above the budget request.

The Office of Science and Technology Policy [OSTP] was created by the National Science and Technology Policy, Organization, and Priorities Act of 1976 (Public Law 94–282) and coordinates science and technology policy for the White House. OSTP provides scientific and technological information, analysis, and advice for the President and for the executive branch; participates in formulation, coordination, and implementation of national and international policies and programs that involve science and technology; maintains and promotes the health and vitality of the U.S. science and technology infrastructure; reviews and analyzes, with the Office of Management and Budget, the research and development budgets for all Federal agencies; and coordinates research and development efforts of the Federal Government to maximize the return on the public’s investment in science and technology and to ensure Federal resources are used efficiently and appropriately.

Climate Change Program.—The Committee is extremely concerned about the pending crisis involving the potential loss in space based climate measures. These Earth observations from satellites are critical for an ever-increasing number of applications related to the health and well-being of society. The recent National Research Council [NRC] Decadal Survey, “Earth Science and Applications from Space: Urgent Needs and Opportunities to Serve the Nations” outline a number of steps the nation can take to rectifying this looming crisis, including working in concert with the private sector, academe, the public, and international partners to restore our leadership in Earth science and applications. Specifically, one of these recommendations was the need for a plan to achieve and sustain Earth observations. The Committee recommendation provides an additional \$200,000 for the creation of the position of Associate Director for Earth Science and Applications. This position will coordinate all Federal assets directed at understanding the Earth’s oceans and climate. The Committee also directs the Office of Science and Technology Policy to provide the Committee, 90 days after enactment, a 5 year strategic budget plan in response to the NRC Decadal Survey.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2007	\$16,264,300,000
Supplemental appropriations, 2007	20,000,000
Budget estimate, 2008	17,309,400,000
Committee recommendation	17,459,600,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$17,459,600,000 for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration [NASA]. The recommendation is \$1,175,300,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level, including emergency supplemental appropriations, and \$150,200,000 above the budget request.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration was established by the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 (Public Law 85-568) to conduct space and aeronautical research and development and to conduct flight activities for peaceful purposes. This statute was reauthorized by Public Law 109-155 on December 30, 2005. NASA's unique mission of exploration, discovery, and innovation is intended to preserve the United States' role as both a leader in world aviation and as the pre-eminent space-faring nation. It is NASA's mission to: advance human exploration, use, and development of space; advance and communicate scientific knowledge and understanding of the Earth, the solar system and the universe; and research, develop, verify, and transfer advanced aeronautics and space technologies.

NASA's vision for space exploration maps out an aggressive role for the United States in manned space exploration. However, the potential costs are substantial and will likely be very difficult to maintain at the current estimated funding levels. In addition, the Committee feels strongly that NASA must show its commitment to those human spaceflight activities already underway. The Shuttle program and the construction of the International Space Station [ISS] continue to be the primary focus of the Nation's manned space flight activities. Nevertheless, the replacements for the Space Shuttle's manned and heavy lift capabilities must also be considered as part of any plan for continued human access to space but not to the detriment of existing obligations.

The Committee is concerned that NASA will neglect areas that only tangentially benefit, or do not fit within, the exploration vision. The Committee believes that NASA must work diligently to balance existing programs and priorities with its plans for the future. Counterbalancing future priorities against current programs places existing research and expertise in jeopardy and risks squandering significant Federal investments that may be essential to the exploration vision.

In addition, the Committee is concerned that the strong, balanced science program that has served the Nation so successfully for many years is being left behind rather than being nurtured and sustained. That science program has been based on a set of carefully crafted scientific strategies that are founded on scientific and technical merit, relevance to overall national needs, and broad consultation with the scientific community.

The Committee has chosen to articulate the funding levels of programs within the account structure for NASA in the form of tables. Major mission and program funding is listed within the tables and, if necessary, supplemented with explanatory report language.

SCIENCE, AERONAUTICS, AND EXPLORATION

Appropriations, 2007	\$10,086,482,000
Budget estimate, 2008	10,483,100,000
Committee recommendation	10,633,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$10,633,000,000 for the Science, Aeronautics, and Exploration account. The recommendation is \$546,518,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$149,900,000 above the budget request. Bill language is included to provide: \$5,655,110,000 for science; \$554,030,000 for aeronautics research; \$3,972,490,000 for exploration systems; and \$521,380,000 for cross-agency support programs including education; and a \$70,000,000 general reduction. Bill language also includes the following limitations on funds: \$1,150,800,000 for center management and operations; \$364,000,000 for corporate general and administrative costs; and \$195,500,000 for institutional investments.

NASA's Science, Aeronautics, and Exploration [SAE] account provides funding for the Science, Exploration Systems, and Aeronautics Research Mission Directorates and Education Programs. The SAE appropriation includes both the direct and the indirect costs of supporting the Mission Directorates and Education Program, and provides for: research; development; operations; salaries and related expenses; design, repair, rehabilitation, and modification of facilities and construction of new facilities; maintenance and operation of facilities; and other general and administrative activities supporting SAE programs.

[In millions of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Science, Aeronautics and Exploration Total	10,633.00
Science Total	5,655.11
Planetary Science	1,366.35
Discovery	184.85
ASPERA-3 .....	.89
Dawn	7.84
Discovery Future	126.54
Discovery Management	15.57
Discovery Research	11.83
Genesis	3.31
MESSENGER	15.77
Moon Mineralogy Mapper	3.12
New Frontiers	147.27
New Horizons	14.53
New Frontiers Management	12.50
Juno	120.24
Technology	67.55
Planetary Science Research	370.51
Advanced Concepts	1.82
Astromaterial Curation	6.25
Cassini	97.20
Directorate Management	27.35
Directorate Support—Space Science	41.80
Education and Public Outreach	15.07
FIRST Robotics	3.99

[In millions of dollars]

	Committee rec- ommendation
Hayabusa (MUSES-C) .....	.73
Lunar Science Rsrch	26.97
Planetary Data System	11.65
Planetary Science Research and Analysis	133.69
Rosetta	4.01
Mars Exploration	596.16
2009 Mars Science Lab	345.04
JPL Building	15.16
Mars Exploration Rover 2003	5.41
Mars Express	4.23
Mars Global Surveyor	6.68
Mars Mission Operations	1.94
Mars Next Decade	17.98
Mars Odyssey 2001	12.49
Mars Program Management	15.00
Mars RandA	31.06
Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter 2005	43.51
Mars Scout	65.27
Mars Technology	21.04
Phoenix (Scouts 07)	11.36
Heliophysics	1,088.52
Heliophysics Research	206.13
ACE	4.97
CCMC	1.93
CLUSTER-II	6.21
FAST	1.34
GEOTAIL .....	.67
GSFC Building Support	24.52
Heliophysics Research and Analysis	36.84
POLAR	2.19
RHESSI	3.01
Science Data and Computing	13.35
SEC Data and Modeling Services	3.87
SEC Guest Investigator Program	15.74
SOHO	11.05
SOLAR Data Center	1.42
Sounding Rockets	36.96
Space Physics Data Archive	1.60
SSC MO Services	17.46
TIMED	7.30
TRACE	3.28
Ulysses	4.25
Voyager	5.15
WIND	3.06
New Millennium	62.05
Space Technology 7	1.89
Space Technology 8	52.14
NMP Program Management and Future Missions	8.01
Near Earth Networks	65.98
Ground Network	50.17
Research Range	15.81
Deep Space Mission Systems (DSMS)	262.95
Advanced Multi-Mission Operation System	29.20
Deep Space Network (DSN)	233.76
Living with a Star	273.01
LWS Program Management and Future Missions	8.92

[In millions of dollars]

	Committee rec- ommendation
LWS Science	26.75
LWS Space Environment Testbeds	5.77
Radiation Belt Storm Probes (RBSP)	95.29
Solar Probe	20.00
Solar Dynamics Observatory (SDO)	110.42
Solar Sentinels	5.87
Solar Terrestrial Probes	142.26
Magnetospheric Multiscale (MMS)	100.00
STP Program Management and Future Missions	4.71
Solar Terrestrial Relations Observatory (STEREO)	22.67
Hinode (Solar B)	14.88
Heliophysics Explorer Program	76.14
Explorer Program Management and Future Missions	11.63
Interstellar Boundary Explorer (IBEX)	37.82
TWINS	2.51
CINDI	2.80
Aeronomy of Ice in Mesosphere (SMEX-9)	3.41
Time History of Events and Macroscale In	7.60
Explorer Management	10.38
Astrophysics	1,564.93
Navigator	27.75
Keck Operations	3.41
Keck Interferometer	8.65
Terrestrial Planet Finder	6.53
Large Binocular Telescope Interferometer	1.75
Keck Single Aperture	2.23
Navigator Program Office	3.21
Origins Theme Coordination .....	.75
Future Missions	1.23
James Webb Space Telescope	545.43
Hubble Space Telescope	307.75
Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy (SOFIA)	77.29
Gamma-ray Large Space Telescope (GLAST) Program	42.15
Discover Kepler	93.01
Astrophysics Explorer	99.05
Wide-Field Infrared Survey Explorer	82.98
SWIFT	10.78
ASTRO-E II	5.29
Astrophysics Research	315.18
ADP/LONG-TERM SPACE ASTROPHYSICS	22.15
ADS/SIMBAD .....	.37
ASTROPHYSICS DATA SYSTEM	1.26
Astrophysics RandA	57.42
Balloon Project	26.95
Chandra	77.11
FUSE	5.12
GALEX	11.57
HEASARC	2.69
Integral	3.29
IRSA/IPAC/NED	3.21
LAMBDA .....	.82
MAST	1.47

[In millions of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
National Virtual Observatory (NVO)	1.53
RXTE	4.42
SIRTF/Spitzer	80.77
WMAP	5.07
XMM	9.96
International Space Science Collaboration	20.00
Herschel	13.00
Planck	7.00
Beyond Einstein	37.32
LISA (Laser Interferometer Space Antenna)	5.93
Joint Dark Energy Mission (JDEM)	2.33
Constellation-X	6.24
Future Missions	17.83
NRC Study Implementation Downpayment	5.00
Earth Science	1,635.31
Earth Systematic Missions	637.95
Earth Science Decadal Implementation Downpayment	25.00
ACRIMSat	1.68
Aqua	40.92
Aura	38.88
Earth Observing-1	1.87
Global Precipitation Measurement (GPM)	90.23
Glory Mission	42.72
ICESat	12.29
Jason Mission	4.55
Landsat Data Continuity Mission (LDCM)	165.20
Landsat science project office	2.31
NPOESS Preparatory Project (NPP)	91.04
Ocean Surface Topography Mission	33.36
Ocean Winds Science Team	9.34
Precipitation Science Team	21.80
SORCE	4.08
Terra	51.47
TOMS	1.19
Earth System Science Pathfinder	133.11
ESSP Senior Review Competed Science	5.00
Earth Explorer Future Mission	1.64
Orbiting Carbon Observatory (OCO)	40.93
Aquarius	60.63
GRACE	4.55
Cloudsat	6.58
Cloud-Aerosol Lidar and Infrared Pathfinder Satellite Observations (CALIPSO)	13.79
Earth Science Multi-Mission Operations	204.38
Multi-Mission Operations	155.88
EOSDIS	48.50
Earth Science Research	524.09
Carbon Cycle science team	2.76
Directorate Support—Earth Science	53.92
EOS Science	76.35
Global Modeling and Assimilation Office	13.28
High End Computing Capability	50.17
Mission Science Guest Investigator	1.23
Ozone Trends Science	2.81
RandA	165.82
Scientific Computing	24.56
Space Laser Ranging	5.92

[In millions of dollars]

	Committee rec- ommendation
Suborbital Science Program	31.70
Applied Sciences	55.30
Pathways	40.29
Education and Outreach	23.45
Fellowships and New investigators	9.89
Earth Science Education and Outreach Activities	13.57
Earth Science Technology	57.04
Advanced Technology Initiatives	10.50
Instrument Incubator	32.54
Advanced Info Systems technology	13.99
Exploration Systems	3,972.49
Constellation Systems	3,117.56
Mission Operations	47.40
Ground Operations	356.82
Program Integration	149.47
Advanced Projects	21.52
Crew Exploration Vehicle	950.80
Crew Launch Vehicle	1,224.80
Exploration Communications and Navigation Systems	22.02
Cargo Launch Vehicle	43.81
Commercial Cargo Crew Capability	235.95
Constellation Systems Program Support	64.97
Advanced Capabilities	854.93
Human Research Program	183.31
ISS Medical Project	23.58
Human Health Countermeasures	45.53
Exploration Medical Capabilities	10.00
Space Radiation	44.38
Program/Science Management	44.94
Space Human Factors and Habitability	11.93
Behavioral Health and Performance (BHP)	2.96
Exploration Technology Development	393.42
Advanced Fission Based Power Systems	13.83
Avionics and Software	23.29
Crew Support and Accommodation	12.26
Energy Storage and Power Systems	7.00
Environmental Control and Life Support	43.33
ETDP ESMD Program Support	48.00
ETDP Special Projects	18.69
In-Situ Resource Utilization	14.13
ISS Research	33.50
Non-Toxic (Green) Propulsion Systems	42.43
Robotics, Operations, and Supportability	20.41
Structures, Materials, and Mechanisms	52.66
Thermal Control	4.87
Thermal Protection Systems	59.03
Lunar Precursor Robotic Program	278.20
Lunar Precursor Robotic Program Mgmt	20.00
Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter	209.50
Lunar Robotics Lander	48.70
Aeronautics Research	554.03
Aeronautics Technology	554.03
Aviation Safety	74.10

[In millions of dollars]

	Committee rec- ommendation
Integrated Vehicle Health Management	22.36
Aging Aircraft	12.34
Integrated Resilient Aircraft Control	18.76
Integrated Intelligent Flight Deck Technologies	20.65
Airspace Systems	98.07
NGATS Air Traffic Management-Airspace	81.20
NGATS Air Traffic Management—Airportal	16.88
Fundamental Aeronautics	293.44
Subsonic-Rotary Wing	32.07
Subsonic-Fixed Wing	129.10
Supersonic	54.31
Hypersonic	77.96
Aeronautics Test Program	88.42
Aero Ground Test Facilities	57.61
Flight Ops and Test Infrastructure	30.81
Cross-Agency Support Programs	521.38
Congressionally Directed Projects	70.00
Education	149.53
Aerospace Education Services Program	6.54
Classroom Of The Future	2.56
Curriculum Improvement Partnership Award	2.00
Elementary and Secondary Program Support	8.00
EPSCoR	13.00
Explorer Institutes	1.98
Faculty Awards For Research .....	.50
Flight Projects	1.32
Graduate Student Research Program	10.00
Interdisciplinary Nat. Sci. Prog Inc.	1.00
Jenkins Fellowship	2.00
Learning Technologies Project	2.32
Motivating Undergraduate in Sci and Tech	2.33
NASA Administrators Fellowship Program	2.00
NASA Education Technology Services (Nets)	1.74
NASA Educator Astronaut	3.28
NASA Explorer Schools	12.00
NASA Sci and Tech Institute for Minority	1.32
NASA Space Grant	35.49
Science Engineering Math Aerospace Academy	4.00
Small Programs	1.88
Small Programs .....	.78
Tribal, HIS, HBCU Collaborations	1.97
Undergraduate Student Research Program	3.50
University Research Centers (Urc)	18.02
Science Center, Museum, Planetarium Grants	10.00
Advanced Business Systems	74.34
Innovative Partnerships Program	193.18
Small Business Innovative Research	126.86
Small Technology Transfer Research	15.29
Technology Transfer Partnerships	40.63
Innovative Partnerships Program Support	10.40
Shared Capability Assets Program	34.34
Simulators	13.61
Thermal Vacuum Chambers	9.70

[In millions of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Arc Jets	11.03
Corporate General and Administrative Reduction	- 70.00

Earth Science.—Earth science has been a critical part of the balanced space program long advocated by this Committee. The Committee remains fully committed to a robust Earth science program at NASA and the Committee expects NASA to remain fully committed to earth science, with future missions that reflect a serious commitment to Earth science as a vital part of the Nation's space program.

NASA earth science missions are critical to our ability to monitor and provide warnings about climate, weather, and other hazards. To that end, the Committee recommends an additional \$25,000,000 to begin studies to implement the National Research Council's report recent "Earth Science and Applications from Space: National Imperatives for the Next Decade and Beyond." This decadal report recommends 15 priority NASA earth science missions.

The Committee continues to expect NASA's Earth science portfolio to have a continuous mixture of small-, medium-, and observatory-class earth science missions that guarantee regular and recurring flight opportunities for the Earth science community.

Earth Science Applications Program.—The recommendation includes an increase of \$15,000,000 above the budget request for the NASA Earth Science Applications Program. This funding increase shall only be used to support new competitively selected applications projects to be selected during fiscal year 2008. These projects will integrate the results of NASA's Earth observing systems and earth system models (using observations and predictions) into decision support tools to serve applications of national priority including, but not limited to: Homeland Security; Coastal Management; Agriculture Efficiency; and Water Management and Disaster Management.

Earth Observing System Data and Information System.—In Senate Report 109–88 accompanying the fiscal year 2006 appropriations for NASA, the Committee directed NASA to guarantee that the EOSDIS core system remain the operational foundation for all new Earth science missions. The Committee strongly reiterates this view and directs NASA to follow this direction in implementing future Earth science missions. The Committee does not support development of new, separate data systems for future Earth science missions and cautions the agency against taking further action that does not follow the guidance contained in Senate Report 109–88 or the report accompanying this act.

Unmanned Aerial Vehicles [UAV] in Support of Earth Science Objectives.—The Committee initiated a program in fiscal year 2006 utilizing the unique location and assets of the Wallops Flight Facility to begin a program where UAVs would be utilized to achieve key objectives emerging out of the Earth Science Decadal Survey. The Committee strongly encourages NASA to continue this effort in fiscal year 2008.

James Webb Space Telescope.—The Committee has provided the full budget request of \$545,400,000 for the James Webb Telescope and directs NASA to maintain the current launch schedule.

Living With a Star.—The Committee has included an additional \$20,000,000 for the Living With A Star Program for the Solar Probe mission.

Joint Dark Energy Mission.—The National Academy of Sciences has recommended that NASA and the Department of Energy work together to develop a Joint Dark Energy Mission [JDEM]. The Committee provides the budget request of \$2,300,000 for JDEM, and strongly supports development of the JDEM through full and open competition with project management residing at the appropriate NASA center.

Landsat Data Continuity Mission [LDCM].—The Committee is concerned that the LDCM mission does not include a thermal infrared sensor to provide important data for surface and ground water information. NASA shall report to the Committee no later than 60 days after the enactment of this act with a plan to provide continuity of this data.

Independent Verification and Validation (IV and V) Center.—Within the amounts provided for corporate general and administrative costs, the Committee recommends the full budget request of \$27,700,000 for the NASA Independent Verification and Validation (IV and V) Center.

Constellation Systems.—The Committee remains supportive of the vision for exploration and provides \$950,800,000 for the Crew Exploration Vehicle [CEV] and \$1,224,800,000 for the [CLV].

National Space Biomedical Research Institute.—The Committee reiterates its strong support for the mission and work of the National Space Biomedical Research Institute [NSBRI], which is leading the national effort to carry out research required to assure safe human exploration in space. The fundamental and applied biomedical research performed by the NSBRI research partners will be particularly important for ensuring a safe and healthy environment while learning how to live and work on the moon in preparation for a successful manned mission to Mars. The Committee encourages the agency to extend its current Cooperative Agreement for an additional 5-year term. The Committee further directs NASA to include specific funding recommendations for this program in its annual budget justifications.

Lunar Precursor Robotic Program.—The Committee provides \$278,200,000 for the Lunar Precursor Robotic Program [LPRP]. The Committee believes that the program, management offices, and missions associated with LPRP are essential to the success of the anticipated manned missions to the Moon. Within these funds, \$209,500,000 shall be for the Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter and \$20,000,000 shall be for the LPRP management office.

In 2005, NASA selected a team for the development of a lunar lander spacecraft consistent with the goals set forth in the Administration's Renewed Spirit of Discovery and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–155) which called for a robust lunar robotic program, including robotic lunar landers. The National Research Council's report "The Scientific Context for Exploration of the Moon" further

supports robotic precursor missions to the Moon's surface and the valuable scientific resource such missions would provide for returning man to the Moon. The Committee agrees that the NASA selected mission is of critical importance for the exploration vision. For this purpose, \$48,700,000 is provided from within funds provided to the LPRP program for the lunar lander mission.

The management office associated with LPRP shall be directly involved in the planning and oversight of future lunar robotic missions, integrating lunar data from NASA and other international missions, oversee technology development, support the Lunar Architecture Team, and lead NASA's public outreach and education activities for understanding the lunar environment.

Astronomy and Astrophysics.—The Committee directs NASA to follow the recommendations of the National Academy of Sciences Decadal Survey in Astronomy and Astrophysics when setting mission and budget priorities. Missions that are ranked higher in the survey should be given priority for funding over missions that are ranked lower. The Hubble Space Telescope, James Webb Space Telescope, and SOFIA missions are clearly higher priorities in the Decadal Survey than the Navigator program for interferometry technology and exoplanet-finding research. Due to the increased costs of these higher priority missions and constraints to the science budget, NASA cannot afford to carry out the objectives for the Navigator program as originally proposed several years ago. The Committee strongly urges NASA to reformulate the Navigator program toward a smaller, medium-class satellite development program to search for Earth-like planets around nearby stars while still maintaining the majority of the Decadal Survey priorities for exoplanet research.

Aeronautics.—The Committee is concerned with the steady decline in the aeronautics research and technology request. Even more alarming, NASA's budget projections indicate that this trend will continue. The Committee is committed to the research NASA conducts in aeronautics, and to the benefits, both in terms of safety and economics, that will be made available to the public through NASA-led research.

National Technology Transfer Center.—Within the funds provided for Innovative Partnership Programs, the Committee provides the full budget request of \$2,500,000 for the continued operations of the NASA National Technology Transfer Center.

Education.—NASA has a long history of supporting science, technology, engineering, and mathematical [STEM] education. This support reaches all levels of education from K–12 to graduate level. For NASA to embark on its vision for exploration there must exist a general workforce that is technically skilled as well as a wide range of scientists and engineers for NASA to draw upon. This will require exciting young minds in the areas of science, and then sustaining this excitement through college and beyond. To help accomplish this task, NASA has dedicated funds toward many education activities. The Committee directs, to the extent possible, that education funds within this account address the education needs of women, minorities, and other historically underrepresented groups.

Classroom of the Future.—The Committee has provided the full budget request for the Classroom of the Future, which focuses on

educational research, curriculum design, teacher development and educational outreach in the STEM disciplines.

Museums, Science Centers, and Planetariums.—The Committee recommends \$10,000,000 for a competitive grant program as authorized by section 616 of Public Law 109–155.

Congressionally Directed Projects.—Within the amounts made available under this heading, the Committee recommends funding for the following directed programs and directs NASA to refrain from charging any administrative expenses to these projects:

Project	Committee recommendation	Requested by
Adler Planetarium, Chicago, IL, for science and education programming for teachers and students.	\$300,000	Durbin
Alabama A&M University, Normal, AL, to provide a comprehensive, diverse, and flexible pool of talent at lower labor rates in the civil service environment to facilitate research and development, studies and analyses of all areas of higher temperature advanced materials research and development.	750,000	Shelby
Alliance for NanoHealth, Houston, TX, to facilitate the translation of nanotechnology from the laboratory to clinical practice.	1,000,000	Hutchison
Arkansas Center for Space and Planetary Sciences in Fayetteville, AR, for research and technology.	300,000	Lincoln, Pryor
Chesapeake Information Based Aeronautics Consortium, Maryland, for a partnership of Morgan State University, University of Maryland Eastern Shore and Bowie State University, MD, for continued aviation safety research and development.	4,000,000	Mikulski, Cardin
Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO, to acquire a new PET/CT scanner as a resource for clinical examinations of veterinary teaching hospital patients and therapy planning for radiation oncology patients.	300,000	Allard, Salazar
Connecticut State University, City of New Britain, CT, for an initiative to bring greater awareness of mechanical engineering and aerospace disciplines to disadvantaged high school students.	150,000	Dodd, Lieberman
Flight Research Training Center, Roswell, NM, for program to detect, mitigate and recover from loss of control accidents in aircraft.	2,000,000	Domenici
Grand Valley State University, Allendale, MI, for the West Michigan Science and Technology Institute's Biosciences Research and Commercialization Project.	150,000	Levin, Stabenow
Gulf Coast Exploreum, Mobile, AL, to stimulate increased enrollment in engineering, mathematics, and science in Alabama's universities by instructing and inspiring K–12 students in the fundamentals and application of these fields.	250,000	Shelby
Idaho State University, Pocatello, ID, to investigate the effect of land management decisions on rangeland health and compare similar areas to quantify the role of management decisions.	500,000	Craig, Crapo
Imiloa Astronomy Center, Hilo, HI, for operations	1,500,000	Inouye
Institute for NanoBio Technology, John Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD, for breakthrough research in nano-bio technologies.	2,000,000	Mikulski
Jacksonville State University, Jacksonville, AL, for a tool for educators to allow their students to reach their full potential through participation in exciting hands on projects. The projects are dynamic in scope and are structured to be less time restrictive on the classroom schedule and the educator though self-directed curriculum.	250,000	Shelby
Manned Space Flight Education Foundation, Houston, TX, to bring extensive learning opportunities to teachers, students and youth organizations throughout our Nation utilizing educational technology with Web casting, two-way videoconferencing and the Internet. The program seeks to inspire the next generation of explorers that would otherwise never have the opportunity to experience space exploration.	500,000	Hutchison
Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL, to produce a common intelligent sensor module through the near-term development of the sensor technologies and integration algorithms necessary for on-orbit assembly and other AR&D missions.	2,000,000	Shelby
Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL, to develop a cost effective nuclear power system to support the long-range objectives of NASA for missions to the moon, to Mars and to deep space.	2,150,000	Shelby

Project	Committee recommendation	Requested by
Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL, to help NASA/MSFC accomplish its current and future missions by providing critical information on composite materials as they relate to the NASA space exploration programs.	2,000,000	Shelby
Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL, to provide a secure, retrievable storage solution for Marshall's Data Center that will meet all Presidential Directives.	1,200,000	Shelby
Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL, to provide critical, breakthrough technology to NASA for materials development, testing, and safety improvements to the Space Shuttle and Ares launch systems.	1,500,000	Shelby
Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL, to support the ongoing technology maturation program for liquid oxygen/liquid methane propulsion technology.	500,000	Shelby
Marshall University, Huntington, WV, to support NASA-related composites training at the Composites Technology and Training Institute in Bridgeport, WV.	2,500,000	Byrd
Maryland Department of Business and Economic Development, Baltimore, MD, for continued construction of a broadband link between the Wallops Island Flight Facility and the Patuxent River Naval Air Station.	4,000,000	Mikulski, Cardin
McWane Science Center, Birmingham, AL, for a program will focus on increasing interest and aptitude in the science fields in K-12 students through hands-on activities that will serve as an extension of the classrooms. Teacher training will also play a major role.	300,000	Shelby
Mid-Atlantic Cooperative, Danville, VA, for installation of broadband on the Eastern Shore of Virginia.	2,000,000	Warner, Webb
Mid-Atlantic Institute for Space Technology, Pocomoke City, MD, for UAV testing and certification.	250,000	Mikulski
Mid-Atlantic Regional Spaceport, Wallops Island, VA, for infrastructure improvements to launch facilities.	250,000	Mikulski
NASA Johnson Space Center, Houston, TX, for computer operations and improvements.	1,000,000	Hutchison
National Center for Remote Sensing, Air, and Space Law, University, MS, to provide legal research and outreach on critical space and aviation law issues.	3,000,000	Cochran
New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, NM, for the Southern New Mexico Science, Engineering, Mathematics, and Aerospace Academy for a space education program to meet the math and science learning needs of under-represented K-12 students.	200,000	Bingaman
Pittsburgh Engineering Initiatives, Pittsburgh, PA, to further development of regenerative treatments for astronauts.	300,000	Casey
Rochester Institute of Technology, Rochester, NY, for a Integrated Sensing Systems Testbed (ISST) to develop, demonstrate, and validate advanced techniques for situational awareness.	200,000	Schumer, Clinton
Southeast Missouri State University, Cape Girardeau, MO, Enhancement of K-12 teaching and learning of sciences, math, and technology among schools, teachers, and students.	1,000,000	Bond
Southern Research Institute, Birmingham, AL, for the development of laboratory-based test methods and test standards for coupon and component level characterization; development of subcomponent testing capabilities for material, component and system characterization; development and qualification of modeling and simulation techniques for these applications; and development of an integrated modeling and testing approach for evaluation and optimization of new material concepts.	1,500,000	Shelby
St. Louis University, St. Louis, MO, for immunology research that will complement NASA research on the immune system in microgravity.	1,000,000	Bond
Stennis Space Center, MS, to continue a longstanding technology/industry partnership in assisting in transitioning space technologies into the commercial sector.	4,000,000	Cochran
Stennis Space Center, Stennis Space Center, MS, to support infrastructure improvements for Crew Exploration Vehicle testing.	3,000,000	Cochran
Tulane University, New Orleans, LA, for ongoing applied polymer technology research and development that links NASA with Louisiana's polymer industry and the State's academic polymer research programs.	500,000	Landrieu, Vitter
U.S. Space and Rocket Center, Huntsville, AL, for completion of a long overdue update for the museum and exhibits will provide a more stimulating and effective presentation of the history of our nation's space exploration efforts and will serve to stimulate increased interest in science and technology.	500,000	Shelby

Project	Committee recommendation	Requested by
University of Alabama in Huntsville, Huntsville, AL, to provide research that will provide both fundamental insight into the combustion behavior of this fuel with liquid oxygen which will assist in realizing its full performance potential and will train the next generation of propulsion scientists and engineers who will work for or support NASA in implementing the chosen engine designs.	2,000,000	Shelby
University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL, to conduct the fundamental and applied research needed to develop effective near-space technologies for station-keeping.	600,000	Shelby
University of California Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz, CA, to continue the establishment of the Center at NASA Ames Research Center in collaboration with UC Santa Cruz.	500,000	Feinstein
University of Louisville, Louisville, KY, for technology that assists trauma victims without immediate access to emergency medical care, including astronauts.	1,300,000	McConnell
University of Maryland, Baltimore County, MD, for environmental remote sensing.	2,000,000	Mikulski
University of Maryland, College Park, MD, for the Maryland Institute for Dextrous Robotics for the creation of a new generation robotic technology for space exploration.	3,000,000	Mikulski
University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Lincoln, NE, to help establish a degree program in space and telecommunications law.	2,000,000	Ben Nelson
University of Northern Iowa, Cedar Falls, IA, to improve the use of geospatial data by State and local governments.	750,000	Harkin, Grassley
University of Vermont, Burlington, VT, for the UVM Center for Advanced Computing.	2,000,000	Leahy
Upper Midwest Aerospace Consortium at the University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, ND, to help make data received from NASA satellite images accessible to the public for management decisions.	3,000,000	Dorgan, Conrad
Utah State University Research Foundation, Logan, UT, To develop a modern infrared calibration capability for current and future remote sensing instruments.	500,000	Bennett
Wheeling Jesuit University, Wheeling, WV, to expand the reach of the HealtheWV program, an electronic medical records system.	3,000,000	Byrd
Wichita State University, Wichita, KS, to improve facilities and equipment at the National Center for Advanced Materials Performance (NCAMP), which provides shared-database methodology addressing material, structural, manufacturing, and repair qualification processes for use of affordable polymeric composite materials in commercial and military applications.	350,000	Brownback

EXPLORATION CAPABILITIES

Appropriations, 2007	\$6,145,594,000
Supplemental appropriations, 2007	20,000,000
Budget estimate, 2008	6,791,700,000
Committee recommendation	6,792,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$6,792,000,000 for Exploration Capabilities. The recommendation is \$646,406,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$300,000 above the President's request.

Bill language is included to provide: \$4,007,760,000 for Space Shuttle operations; and \$2,238,610,000 for Space Station operations. Bill language also includes the following limitation on funds: \$862,200,000 for center management and operations; \$263,700,000 for corporate and general administrative costs; and \$263,700,000 for institutional investments.

NASA's Exploration Capabilities [EC] account provides funding for the Space Operations Mission Directorate. The Space Operations Mission Directorate includes International Space Station [ISS], Space Shuttle Program, and Space and Flight Support.

The EC appropriation includes both the direct and the indirect costs supporting the Space Operations Mission Directorate, and provides for all of the research; development; operations; salaries and related expenses; design, repair, rehabilitation, and modification of facilities and construction of new facilities; maintenance, and operation of facilities; and other general and administrative activities supporting the EC programs.

(In millions of dollars)

	Committee recommendation
Exploration Capabilities Total	6,792.00
Space Shuttle	4,007.76
Business Management	81.43
External Tank	383.55
Extravehicular Activity .....	.26
Flight Crew Operations	107.23
Flight Hardware Transition/Retirement	73.54
Flight Operations and Integration	63.86
Flight Software	137.68
Landing Operations	3.76
Launch and Landing	957.60
Management and Integration	38.13
Mission Directorate Support [SSP]	10.54
Mission Operations	289.65
Orbiter	625.52
Propulsion Systems Engineering and Integration	23.83
Reusable Solid Rocket Motor	451.87
Safety and Mission Assurance	37.43
Severance and Retention	14.71
Solid Rocket Booster [SRB]	188.69
Space Life Sciences	15.43
Space Shuttle Main Engine [SSME]	293.82
Space Shuttle Propulsion Systems Integration	25.20
Space Shuttle Safety and Sustainability	4.10
SSME Test Support	40.67
SSP Closed Accounts	1.23
SSP Contract Administration	31.87
Systems Engineering and Integration	106.16
International Space Station	2,238.61
ISS Cargo Crew Services	122.57
Flight Hardware	61.15
Node 3 .....	.15
ISS Operations Program Integration	292.66
Mission Directorate Support (ISS)	11.91
ISS Contract Administration	7.23
ISS Spacecraft Operations	1,087.86
ISS Launch and Mission Operations	518.39
Multi-User System Support (MUSS)	136.69
Space and Flight Support (SFS)	545.63
Space Communications	371.38
Space Communication Project	187.77
Space Communications Contract Administration	1.10
TDRS Continuation	182.51
Launch Services	110.12
LSP Alpha Magnetic Spectrometer Payload	2.00
Launch Services Project	107.04
Launch Services Contract Administration	1.08

[In millions of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Rocket Propulsion Testing	51.32
Crew Health and Safety	12.81

Space Shuttle.—The Shuttle remains the cornerstone of our Nation's heavy launch capability and is critical to the future of the ISS and scientific research. The future of the ISS, and other U.S. manned space flight missions for the rest of the decade are contingent upon having a working Shuttle fleet that is safe and reliable throughout the remaining years of the shuttle program.

The Committee recommends \$4,007,760,000 for the Shuttle. Funds provided are to be dedicated solely to Shuttle funding needs.

International Space Station.—The Committee has provided the full requested amount of \$2,238,610,000 for the International Space Station [ISS]. The ISS is a research and technology test bed in low Earth orbit in which United States and International astronauts conduct scientific and technological investigations in a space environment. The ISS supports scientific research for human space exploration, as well as other research that can only be conducted in space but requires the presence of humans in space.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2007	\$32,224,000
Budget estimate, 2008	34,600,000
Committee recommendation	34,600,000

The Committee recommendation provides the full budget request of \$34,600,000 for the Office of Inspector General [IG]. The recommendation is \$2,376,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level.

The IG was established by the Inspector General Act of 1978. The Office is responsible for providing agencywide audits and investigative functions to identify and correct management and administrative deficiencies which create conditions for existing or potential instances of fraud, waste, and mismanagement.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Budget Justifications.—The Committee continues to be disappointed in the lack of detail provided in NASA's fiscal year 2008 congressional budget justification document. Budget justifications are critical to the Committee's ability to make informed decisions concerning the administration's funding requests and must be submitted in a format with the greatest level of detail possible. Therefore, the Committee has included bill language that stipulates the minimum acceptable details for each fiscal year budget submission. NASA shall submit to the Committee, no later than October 15, 2007, a template for its fiscal year 2009 budget justification document that complies with this direction.

For fiscal year 2009 and each year thereafter, the Committee directs NASA to include the out-year budget impacts in all reprogramming requests. Future operating plans, reprogramming requests, and all budget resubmissions also shall include a separate

accounting of all program/mission reserves and impacts on estimated carry over funds.

Reprogrammings.—In previous years, NASA has chosen to make major programmatic decisions through comprehensive operating plans. While such changes are allowed, it is the view of the Committee that this should not be a regular occurrence. Instead, after an initial operating plan has been submitted, individual reprogramming letters should be utilized for minor adjustments in programs as they arise and only in exceptional circumstances should comprehensive measures be taken. Any reprogramming or operating plan request submitted to the Committee shall contain a detailed explanation of where each adjustment of funds is proposed to be taken from and the exact destination of those funds.

Contract Costs.—The Committee is concerned that NASA has not utilized independent cost verification early in the process of estimating costs for its programs and missions, or in assessing the appropriate funding levels of sole-source contracts. In allocating resources for current and future needs, effective cost estimation is crucial. NASA is directed to incorporate independent cost verification as part of the process by which contracts are selected and monitored. Utilization of independent cost verification shall be used as a guide for assessing when costs have exceeded expectations and to help identify projects for termination.

Once again the Committee directs NASA that it shall notify, in writing, the Committee 30 days prior to allocating funds, modifying, or extending existing contracts that are in excess of 15 percent of the original contract value. Within this notification NASA shall also justify the additional expenditure of funds, and NASA shall identify the source of any necessary additional funds. It is absolutely critical that NASA be able to control the costs of its activities. The Committee notes with interest that it has received no such notifications over the past 2 years. Therefore, the Committee directs NASA to provide the Committee a report, no later than 45 days after enactment, providing the original baseline amount and schedule for all current programs with a life cycle cost of \$100,000,000 or more, as well as the current baseline amount, confidence level, and schedule for the same programs.

The Committee reiterates the bill-wide direction of annual reviews by GAO. NASA shall provide access to all necessary data, as determined by GAO, in order for the reviews to be completed and provided in a timely manner to the Committee. As these reviews will be recurring, NASA shall provide appropriate office space for GAO staff to conduct their reviews.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Appropriations, 2007	\$5,917,165,000
Budget estimate, 2008	6,429,000,000
Committee recommendation	6,553,400,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$6,553,400,000. The recommendation is \$636,235,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$124,400,000 above the budget request.

The National Science Foundation [NSF] was established as an independent agency by the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 (Public Law 81-507) and is authorized to support research

and education programs that promote the progress of science and engineering in the United States. The Foundation supports research and education in all major scientific and engineering disciplines through grants, cooperative agreements, contracts, and other forms of assistance in all parts of the United States. The Foundation also supports unique, large-scale research facilities and international facilities.

NSF is the principal Federal agency charged with promoting science and engineering education from pre-kindergarten through career development. This helps ensure that the United States has world-class scientists, mathematicians and engineers, and well-prepared citizens for today and the future. In today's global economy, continued progress in science and engineering and the transfer of the knowledge developed is vital if the United States is to maintain its competitiveness. NSF is at the leading edge of the research and discoveries that will create the jobs and technologies of the future.

The Committee is fully supportive of the American Competitiveness Initiative [ACI]. The funding levels anticipated for NSF will certainly provide the vital funding that will broaden the Nation's understanding in fundamental science disciplines. However, the Committee feels that the ACI neglects the education work NSF does in support of research across the country. Broadening participation to underrepresented groups, such as women and minorities, in the sciences will only further the goals of the ACI as proposed in the budget request.

The Committee reiterates its long-standing requirement that NSF request reprogrammings when initiating new programs or activities or reorganizing components. The Committee expects to be notified of reprogramming actions which involve less than the above-mentioned amount if such actions would have the effect of changing the agency's funding requirements in future years, or if programs or projects specifically cited in the Committee's reports are affected.

RESEARCH AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

Appropriations, 2007	\$4,665,950,000
Budget estimate, 2008	5,131,690,000
Committee recommendation	5,156,090,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$5,156,090,000. The recommendation is \$490,140,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$24,400,000 above the budget request.

The Research and Related Activities appropriation addresses the Foundation's three strategic goals: people—developing a diverse, internationally competitive and globally engaged workforce of scientists, engineers, and well-prepared citizens; ideas—enabling discovery across the frontiers of science and engineering, connected to learning, innovation, and service to society; and tools—providing broadly accessible, state-of-the-art science and engineering facilities and shared research and education tools. Research activities will contribute to the achievement of these outcomes through expansion of the knowledge base; integration of research and education; stimulation of knowledge transfer among academia and public and private sectors; and international activities, and will bring the perspectives of many disciplines to bear on complex problems impor-

tant to the Nation. The Foundation's discipline-oriented Research and Related Activities account include: Biological Sciences; Computer and Information Science and Engineering; Engineering; Geosciences; Mathematical and Physical Sciences; Social, Behavioral and Economic Sciences; U.S. Polar Research Programs; U.S. Antarctica Logistical Support Activities; and Integrative Activities.

The Committee is aware of several new and ongoing NSF initiatives that address priorities outlined in the National Academies "Rising Above the Gathering Storm" report and to promote research that will drive innovation, and competitiveness. The Committee supports NSF's targeted programs in cyberinfrastructure, engineering, mathematics, and the computing and physical sciences.

Cyber-enabled Discovery and Innovation.—The Committee is supportive of the new NSF initiative in Cyber-enabled Discovery and Innovation [CDI]. This initiative aims to explore radically new concepts, approaches, and tools at the intersection of computational and physical or biological worlds to address such challenges. The rapidly emerging world of petascale computers—operating at 1 quadrillion calculations per second—massive data flows, and enormous databases pose exceptional challenges that require capabilities well beyond those available today. The Committee funds this initiative at the requested amount of \$52,000,000.

Nanotechnology.—Nanotechnology is an emerging field of immense promise, with ramifications for manufacturing, medicine, and next-generation computing. NSF has been the lead agency for the National Nanotechnology Initiative, and will continue to contribute to this important emerging technology. The Committee recommends the full funding level of \$389,900,000 for nanotechnology.

The Committee is pleased about the Foundation's new multidisciplinary focus on fundamental research on the environmental, health, and safety impacts of nanomaterials. The Committee has funded a similar effort focused on measurements and reference materials at the National Institute of Standards and Technology and directs the NSF to collaborate with NIST in this emerging field.

Ocean Research.—Understanding the interactions between society and the ocean is vital to ensuring a clean, healthy, and stable ocean environment. The budget request identifies significant research challenges needed to understand ocean dynamics, forecast ocean events, and manage ocean resources. The Committee provides \$18,400,000 above the request to research into the complex dynamics that control and regulate marine ecosystem processes; the variability of the Atlantic Meridional Overturning Circulation; the response of coastal ecosystems to extreme and abrupt events; and the development of new sensors to improve ocean observations. The Committee expects the Foundation to work closely with NOAA's lead on this effort to ensure a robust and effective Federal effort in this area.

EPSCoR.—The Committee recommendation includes an additional \$10,470,000 for EPSCoR, which has the mission to strengthen research and education throughout the United States and to avoid undue concentration of such research and education.

Integrated Activities.—No funding is provided for the Science and Technology Policy Institute/Radius. This function would be better

addressed in the Office of Science and Technology Policy's budget request.

The Committee recommends the requested amount of \$52,740,000 for the operations of the National Radio Astronomy Observatories. The operations, maintenance, and development of new instrumentation at the Very Large Array, the Very Long Baseline Array, and the Green Bank Telescope allow these world-class facilities to provide valuable research into the origins of the universe.

The Office of International Science and Engineering [OISE] has worked to ensure that U.S. researchers are involved with leading research across the globe. As research becomes more collaborative—with partnerships reaching across nations, the work of this office—identifying research opportunities around the globe—will grow. The Committee supports the fiscal year 2008 funding request for OISE in order to keep U.S. research at the forefront of global science.

MAJOR RESEARCH EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2007	\$190,881,000
Budget estimate, 2008	244,740,000
Committee recommendation	244,740,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$244,740,000. The recommendation is \$53,859,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and the same as the budget request.

The major research equipment and facilities construction appropriation supports the acquisition, procurement, construction, and commissioning of unique national research platforms and facilities as well as major research equipment. Projects supported by this appropriation will push the boundaries of technology and offer significant expansion of opportunities, often in new directions, for the science and engineering community. Preliminary design and development activities, on-going operations, and maintenance costs of the facilities are provided through the research and related activities appropriation account.

The Committee recommendation includes funding at the requested level for the following six ongoing projects; the Atacama Large Millimeter Array [ALMA]; the IceCube Neutrino Observatory; the National Ecological Observatory Network [NEON]; the Ocean's Observatories Initiative [OOI]; for South Pole Station Modernization; and the Alaska Regional Research Vessel [ARRV], which shall be home-ported in the same location as the vessel it is replacing, the Alpha Helix. The Committee also provides \$32,750,000 for the Advanced Laser Interferometer Gravitational Wave Observatory [AdvLIGO], a gravitational wave observatory that will improve by a factor of 10 the sensitivity of current earth-based facilities.

EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Appropriations, 2007	\$796,693,000
Budget estimate, 2008	750,600,000
Committee recommendation	850,600,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$850,600,000. The recommendation is \$53,907,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$100,000,000 above the budget request.

The education and human resources appropriation supports a comprehensive set of programs across all levels of education in science, technology, engineering and mathematics [STEM]. The appropriation supports activities that unite school districts with institutions of higher learning to improve precollege education. Other precollege activities include the development of the next generation of precollege STEM education leaders; instructional materials; and the STEM instructional workforce. Undergraduate activities support curriculum, laboratory, and instructional improvement; expand the STEM talent pool; attract STEM participants to teaching; augment advanced technological education at 2-year colleges; and develop dissemination tools. Graduate support is directed to research and teaching fellowships and traineeships and instructional workforce improvement by linking precollege systems with higher education. Programs also seek to broaden the participation of groups underrepresented in the STEM enterprise, build State and regional capacity to compete successfully for research funding, and promote informal science education. Ongoing evaluation efforts and research on learning strengthen the base for these programs.

The Committee strongly encourages NSF to continue support for undergraduate science and engineering education. At a time when enrollment in STEM fields of study continues to decline, it is important that NSF use its position to support students working towards degrees in these areas.

Creating a strong science and engineering workforce for the future is vital to maintaining the Nation's competitive edge. As the recent National Academies Report "Above the Gathering Storm," and before that, the Hart-Rudman report on "Road Map for National Security: Imperative for Change" so illustratively point out—the future of U.S. competitiveness rests on our ability to train the next generation of scientists and engineers.

Given the demands of our knowledge-based economy, the United States needs to increase the number and diversity of our scientific and technical workforce and facilitate an understanding of basic scientific principles among non-scientists. For this reason, the Committee has focused on a set of NSF programs that relate to education and training at all levels of math and science education.

The Committee recommendation provides \$25,000,000 for the The Robert Noyce Scholarship program, aimed at promoting the development of a world-class math and science teaching corps. Improving undergraduate education is a key to increasing the American technological workforce, improving overall science literacy, and strengthening K–12 math and science education. The Noyce program provides scholarships to math and science majors in return for a commitment to becoming a K–12 mathematics and sciences teachers.

The Committee recommendation provides \$75,000,000 for the Math and Science Partnership program, which is an important asset in providing improved math and science education by partnering local school districts with faculty of colleges and universities. Traditional approaches to science, technology, engineering,

and mathematics education does not take full advantage of communications technologies, new concepts and tools, and convergence among disciplines. Yet, recent analysis of NSF's Math and Science Partnership program showed that participating elementary, middle-and high-school students improved in mathematics and science proficiency over the 3-year survey period. Projects in the current MSP portfolio are expected to impact more than 141,000 science and mathematics teachers and 4.2 million students in 550 local school districts.

The Committee recommendation provides \$15,000,000 for the NSF Academies for Young Scientists program which funds programs that will create, implement, evaluate, and disseminate effective models to attract K–8 students to, prepare them for, and retain them in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics [STEM] disciplines, leading to an increase in the pool of students continuing in STEM coursework in high school and considering careers in STEM fields.

To address the importance of broadening science and technology participation is of concern to the Committee and the recommendation provides funding amounts for the following programs: \$37,200,000 for Historically Black Colleges and Universities—Undergraduate Program [HBCU–UP]; \$50,000,000 for the Louis Stokes Alliance for Minority Participation program; and \$40,000,000 for the Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics Talent Expansion program.

AGENCY OPERATIONS AND AWARD MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 2007	\$248,245,000
Budget estimate, 2008	285,590,000
Committee recommendation	285,590,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$285,590,000. The recommendation is \$37,345,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and the same as the budget request.

The salaries and expenses appropriation provides funds for staff salaries, benefits, travel, training, rent, advisory and assistance services, communications and utilities expenses, supplies, equipment, and other operating expenses necessary for management of the National Science Foundation's [NSF] research and education activities.

The Committee reiterates its long-standing interest in improving the outreach functions of the National Science Foundation, and the importance of conveying to the taxpayer the importance, and relevance, of scientific research. In order for science to be supported by the public, it must be communicated to them clearly. The Committee would request that the Foundation tap their Public Affairs office for an increased role in communicating science broadly to the public by making complex science issues relevant and easily understood. Additionally, the Committee would like to see the office take on a larger role in the important aspect of educating and training NSF grant recipients on communicating effectively the importance of their taxpayer supported work. The Committee directs the Foundation to report back to the Committee within 90 days after the enactment of this act on how best their Public Affairs office might

take on this increasingly important function, including any potential cost implications.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL SCIENCE BOARD

Appropriations, 2007	\$3,969,000
Budget estimate, 2008	4,030,000
Committee recommendation	4,030,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$4,030,000. The recommendation is \$61,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and the same as the budget request.

The National Science Board is the governing body of the National Science Foundation. The Board is composed of 24 members, appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. The Board is also charged with serving as an independent adviser to the President and Congress on policy matters related to science and engineering research and education.

The Committee is aware of some major management issues within the Board's day-to-day operations. The Committee, for nearly a decade, has taken a keen interest in the relationship and interplay between the Board and the agency, and has strengthened the independence of the NSB. However, it is clear that the day-to-day management structure and leadership is not serving the Board, or the interests of the Committee.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2007	\$11,427,000
Budget estimate, 2008	12,350,000
Committee recommendation	12,350,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$12,350,000. The recommendation is \$923,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and the same as the budget request.

The Office of Inspector General appropriation provides audit and investigation functions to identify and correct deficiencies that could create potential instances of fraud, waste, or mismanagement.

The funds provided will allow the OIG to further its efforts in several priority areas that pose the greatest risk to the agency: financial management, acquisition, information technology, human capital, award administration, awardee financial accountability and compliance, and the management of agency programs and projects.

TITLE IV
 RELATED AGENCIES
 COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS
 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2007	\$8,972,000
Budget estimate, 2008	8,800,000
Committee recommendation	9,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$9,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Commission on Civil Rights. The recommendation is \$28,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$200,000 above the budget request.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION
 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2007	\$328,746,000
Budget estimate, 2008	327,748,000
Committee recommendation	378,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$378,000,000. The recommendation is \$49,254,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$50,272,000 above the budget request.

The Committee is concerned over the rising backlog of charges of employment discrimination at the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission [EEOC]. The EEOC estimates that it will have a backlog of over 50,000 complaints in fiscal year 2008, and that it will take an average of 2 years to reach an initial decision on a complaint. The Committee's recommended funding levels will result in an increase in resources to the field, where the vast majority of the agency's work gets done.

The Committee recommends that the National Contact Center be discontinued after the pilot contract ends, in light of the findings contained in the June 29, 2006 Inspector General report on the subject. The Inspector General report concludes that the NCC, as presently operated, is not effective. It found that the NCC handled 269,693 calls, far lower than the 1.2 million calls projected by the EEOC and estimates that the NCC saves the time equivalent of 6.71 full-time equivalent employees. These conclusions make clear that the Contact Center is not serving more people, or to the EEOC's overall cost efficiencies. No funds provided in this act may be used to support the National Contact Center.

The Committee directs the Inspector General to submit, within 90 days of enactment of this act, an evaluation of the impact the EEOC's repositioning plan has had on the delivery of core services. The report should include an evaluation of cost savings attributable to the repositioning, and the impact that the repositioning has had

on the EEOC's capacity to deter, detect, and litigate violations of the Nation's civil rights laws.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2007	\$61,950,000
Budget estimate, 2008	67,100,000
Committee recommendation	68,400,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$68,400,000. The recommendation is \$6,450,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and the same as the budget request.

The ITC is an independent, quasi-judicial agency responsible for conducting trade-related investigations, providing Congress and the President with independent technical advice relating to United States international trade policy. The increased funding will allow the Commission to address pressing hiring needs in the area of intellectual property caseload.

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

Appropriations, 2007	\$348,578,000
Budget estimate, 2008	310,860,000
Committee recommendation	390,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$390,000,000. The recommendation is \$41,422,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$79,140,000 above the budget request.

The Committee recommendation provides \$372,000,000 for basic field programs, to be used for competitively awarded grants and contracts, \$13,000,000 for management and administration, \$37,000,000 for client self-help and information technology, \$3,200,000 for the Office of the Inspector General.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Committee recommendation continues the administrative provisions contained in the fiscal year 1998 appropriations act (Public Law 105-119) regarding operation of this program to provide basic legal services to disadvantaged individuals and the restrictions on the use of Legal Services Corporation [LSC] funds.

Grantees must agree not to engage in litigation and related activities with respect to a variety of matters including: (1) redistricting; (2) class action suits; (3) representation of illegal aliens; (4) political activities; (5) collection of attorney fees; (6) abortion; (7) prisoner litigation; (8) welfare reform; (9) representation of charged drug dealers during eviction proceedings; and (10) solicitation of clients. The exception to the restrictions occurs in a case where there is imminent threat of physical harm to the client or prospective client remains in place.

The manner in which the LSC grantees are audited through contracts with certified public accountants for financial and compliance audits are continued, along with the provisions on recompetition and debarment.

The Committee recognizes that the Legal Service Corporation [LSC] current percentage locality pay represents reasonable compensation for LSC officers and employees. The Committee expects that any locality pay will continue to be paid at that percentage.

MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2007	\$2,896,000
Budget estimate, 2008	2,299,000
Committee recommendation	3,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$3,000,000. The recommendation is \$104,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$701,000 above the budget request.

The Marine Mammal Commission and its Committee of Scientific Advisors on Marine Mammals provide oversight and recommend actions on domestic and international topics to advance policies and provisions of the Marine Mammal Protection Act. The Commission provides precise, up-to-date scientific information to Congress on issues related to the safety of marine mammals.

Over the past three decades the marine mammal conservation issues have expanded to include climate change, direct and indirect fishery interactions, exposure to hazardous material, noise, disease, dangerous algal blooms, oil and gas production, coastal development, and other issues posing a risk to marine mammals and ecosystems. With these ever growing responsibilities the Committee recommends \$3,000,000, an increase of \$104,000 above the current year level to cover the costs of inflation, and for necessary expenses including the hiring of one full-time equivalent [FTE] to help ensure the Commission meets its responsibilities. This increase will allow the Commission to address a variety of challenges including climate change and the continued study of endangered species.

In addition to continuing the primary issues described above the Commission will also pursue a number of projects including, but not limited to, completing a report on Federal spending for marine mammal research over the past three decades, reviewing cumulative effects of risk factors on marine mammals, and the continuance of work with National Marine Fisheries Service, and the Fish and Wildlife Service to assess issues related to marine mammal and fishery interactions. The Committee supports the Commission's efforts to pursue this work in addition to continuing those activities necessary to meet its statutory responsibilities critical to the safety of marine animals and marine ecosystems.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2007	\$44,207,000
Budget estimate, 2008	44,407,000
Committee recommendation	47,800,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$47,800,000 for the Office of the United States Trade Representative [USTR]. The recommendation is \$3,593,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and the same as the budget request.

The USTR is responsible for developing and leading international negotiations for the United States on policies regarding international trade, direct investment, and commodities. Its areas of responsibility include all matters relating to the World Trade Organization, trade, commodity, and direct investment matters dealt with by certain international institutions; industrial, agricultural and services trade policy; and trade-related protection of intellectual property and the environment.

The Committee believes strongly in fair global trade. Trade agreements that have been agreed to should be rigorously enforced to ensure that American industries are not cheated by unscrupulous trading partners. The Committee recommendation includes additional resources for the USTR and directs that these resources be directed to fill vacancies within enforcement functions and that priority areas within enforcement include intellectual property rights and China.

World Trade Organization.—The Committee is aware of the World Trade Organization [WTO] Appellate Body’s January 16, 2003, ruling regarding the Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act (Public Law 106–387). The Committee directs USTR, in consultation with the Department of Commerce, to continue to negotiate within the WTO to seek express recognition of the existing right of WTO members to distribute monies collected from anti-dumping and countervailing duties. The agency shall consult with and provide regular reports to the Senate Committee on Appropriations on this matter every 60 days.

In addition, the Committee directs that negotiations be conducted within the WTO consistent with the negotiating objectives contained in the Trade Act of 2002, Public Law 107–210, to maintain strong U.S. trade remedies laws, prevent overreaching by WTO Panels and the WTO Appellate Body, and prevent the creation of obligations never negotiated or agreed to by the United States.

STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2007	\$3,455,000
Budget estimate, 2008	
Committee recommendation	3,500,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$3,500,000. The recommendation is \$45,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level. The budget request did not include funding for this account.

The Institute was created in 1984 to further the development and adoption of improved judicial administration in State courts.

TITLE V
GENERAL PROVISIONS

The Committee recommends the following general provisions for the departments, agencies and commissions funded in the accompanying bill.

Section 501 requires agencies to provide quarterly reports regarding unobligated balances.

Section 502 prohibits any appropriation contained in the act from remaining available for obligation beyond the current year unless expressly provided.

Section 503 provides that the expenditure of any appropriation contained in the act for any consulting service through procurement contracts shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection except where otherwise provided under existing law or under existing executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

Section 504 provides for severability should a provision of this act be found to be unconstitutional.

Section 505(a) stipulates Committee policy concerning the reprogramming of funds. Section 505(a) prohibits the reprogramming of funds which: (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 offices or employees; (5) reorganizes or renames offices, programs, or activities; or (6) contracts out or privatizes any function or activity presently performed by Federal employees unless the Appropriations Committees of the House and Senate are notified 15 days in advance.

Section 505(b) prohibits a reprogramming of funds in excess of \$500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, that: (1) augments existing programs, 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, including savings from a reduction in personnel, which would result in a change in existing programs, activities, or projects as approved by Congress unless the Appropriations Committees of the House and Senate are notified 15 days in advance.

Section 506 prohibits construction, repair, overhaul, conversion, or modernization of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration ships outside of the United States.

Section 507 provides for a penalty for persons found to have falsely mislabeled products.

Section 508 requires agencies and departments funded in this act to absorb any necessary costs related to downsizing or consolidation within the amounts provided to the agency or department.

Section 509 limits the availability of funds for tobacco promotion.

Section 510 prohibits a user fee from being charged for background checks conducted pursuant to the Brady Handgun Control Act of 1993 (Public Law 103–159) and prohibits implementation of a background check system that does not require and result in the immediate destruction of certain information.

Section 511 delays obligation of some receipts deposited into the Crime Victims Fund.

Section 512 provides that none of the funds made available to the Department of Justice in this act may be used to discriminate against or denigrate the religious or moral beliefs of students who participate in programs for which financial assistance is provided from those funds, or of the parents or legal guardians of such students.

Section 513 limits transfers of funds between agencies.

Section 514 directs the Secretary of Commerce, with the consent of the President, to have lead responsibility for negotiating treaties concerning fisheries, marine mammals, or sea turtles.

Section 515 requires that any funds proposed to be used by agencies funded under this act to implement certain initiatives shall be subject to the provisions of this section and section 505 of this act.

Section 516 requires Inspectors General of the Departments of Commerce and Justice, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the National Science Foundation to conduct reviews of activities funded in this act; prohibits the use of funds for certain banquets and conferences; and requires certifications regarding conflicts of interest.

Section 517 states none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this act may be used to issue patents on claims directed to or encompassing a human organism.

Section 518 requires notification to the Committee in the event of cost overruns.

Section 519 prohibits the use of funds to support or justify the use of torture.

Section 520 limits reprogrammings and transfers after June 30 to extraordinary circumstance.

Section 521 includes authorizing funds appropriated for intelligence activities for the Department of Justice during fiscal year 2008 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008.

Section 522 requires all Office of Inspector Generals funded under this act to forward copies of all audit reports to the Committee immediately after they are issued and to immediately make the Committee aware of any review that recommends cancellation of, or modification to, any major acquisition project or grant, or that recommends significant budgetary savings. The Office of Inspector Generals funded under this act are directed to withhold from public distribution for a period of 15 days any final audit or investigation report, that was requested by the Senate Committee on Appropriations.

Section 523 provides that none of the funds made available in this act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce any guidelines of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission covering harassment based on religion.

Section 524 requires notification of awards prior to public announcement.

Section 525 prohibits any involuntary reduction in force for any NASA center during fiscal year 2007.

Section 526 modifies NASA's enhanced use lease authority.

Section 527 limits EEOC litigation.

TITLE V
RESCISSIONS

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY

INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

(RESCISSION)

The recommendation includes a rescission of \$10,000,000 in this account.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

(RESCISSION)

The recommendation includes a rescission of \$41,000,000 in this account.

DETENTION TRUSTEE

(RESCISSION)

The recommendation includes a rescission of \$135,000,000 in this account.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

ASSETS FORFEITURE FUND

(RESCISSION)

The recommendation includes a rescission of \$240,000,000 from unobligated balances in this account.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANTS

(RESCISSION)

The recommendation includes a rescission of \$87,500,000 from unobligated balances in this account.

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES

(RESCISSION)

The recommendation includes a rescission of \$37,500,000 from unobligated balances in this account.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7, RULE XVI OF THE
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Rule XVI, paragraph 7 requires that every report on a general appropriation bill filed by the Committee must identify items of appropriation not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session.

The Committee recommends funding for the following programs or activities that currently lack an authorization for fiscal year 2008, either in whole or in part, and therefore fall under this rule:

Department Of Commerce:

- Economic Development Administration
- International Trade Administration
 - Bureau of Industry and Security
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 - Operations, Research and Facilities
 - National Ocean Service
 - National Marine Fisheries Service
 - Procurement, Acquisition and Construction
 - National Ocean Service
- National Institute of Standards and Technology
 - Scientific and Technical Research and Services
 - Industrial Technology Services
 - Construction of Research Facilities
- National Telecommunications and Information Administration
 - Salaries and Expenses

Department of Justice:

- General Legal Activities
 - Vaccine Injury Compensation
- Office of Justice Programs
 - Justice Assistance Programs:
 - Nat'l Institute of Justice
 - Bureau of Justice Statistics
 - RISS
 - Crime Victims Fund Management and Administration
 - Juvenile Justice Programs
 - Juvenile Justice Programs
 - Part A—Coordination of Federal Efforts—Management
 - Part B—State Formula—Delinquency Prevention
 - Part E—Challenge Grants—Demonstration Projects
 - Juvenile Mentoring Program
 - Tribal Youth
 - Gang Prevention
 - Victims of Child Abuse Programs
 - Community Oriented Policing Services

COPS Hiring Program
 Violent Gang and Gun Crime Reduction
 Tribal Law Enforcement
 COPS Law Enforcement Technology and Interoperability
 Criminal Records Upgrade
 DNA Backlog Reduction/Crime Labs
 Offender Reentry
 Training and Technical Assistance
 State and Local Law Enforcement
 Violent Crime Reduction Partnership Initiative
 Byrne Public Safety and Protection Program
 Byrne Justice Assistance Grant Program [JAG]
 Boys and Girls Clubs
 State and Local Antiterrorism Training [SLATT]
 Discretionary Grants
 Prescription Drug Monitoring
 Indian Programs
 Tribal Courts
 Alcohol and Substance Abuse
 Indian Prison Grants
 Telemarketing Fraud
 Drug Courts

Related Agencies:

National Science Foundation
 Commission on Civil Rights
 International Trade Commission
 Payment to the Legal Services Corporation
 Marine Mammal Commission
 Office of the U.S. Trade Representative

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7(C), RULE XXVI OF THE
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Pursuant to paragraph 7(c) of rule XXVI, on June 28, 2007, the Committee ordered reported en bloc: an original bill (S. 1745) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, science, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and authorized the chairman of the committee or the chairman of the subcommittee to offer the text of the Senate bill as a committee amendment in the nature of a substitute to the House companion measure; an original bill making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes, and authorized the chairman of the committee or the chairman of the subcommittee to offer the text of the Senate bill as a committee amendment in the nature of a substitute to the House companion measure; and H.R. 2764, making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute; with each bill subject to amendment and subject to the budget allocations, by a recorded vote of 28–1, a quorum being present. The vote was as follows:

Yeas	Nays
Chairman Byrd	Mr. Brownback
Mr. Inouye	
Mr. Leahy	
Mr. Harkin	
Ms. Mikulski	
Mr. Kohl	
Mrs. Murray	
Mr. Dorgan	
Mrs. Feinstein	
Mr. Durbin	
Mr. Johnson	
Ms. Landrieu	
Mr. Reed	
Mr. Lautenberg	
Mr. Nelson	
Mr. Cochran	
Mr. Stevens	
Mr. Specter	
Mr. Domenici	
Mr. Bond	
Mr. McConnell	
Mr. Shelby	
Mr. Gregg	
Mr. Bennett	
Mr. Craig	
Mrs. Hutchison	
Mr. Allard	
Mr. Alexander	

**COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 12, RULE XXVI OF THE
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE**

Paragraph 12 of the rule XXVI requires that Committee reports on a bill or joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part of any statute include “(a) the text of the statute or part thereof which is proposed to be repealed; and (b) a comparative print of that part of the bill or joint resolution making the amendment and of the statute or part thereof proposed to be amended, showing by stricken-through type and italics, parallel columns, or other appropriate typographical devices the omissions and insertions which would be made by the bill or joint resolution if enacted in the form recommended by the Committee.”

In compliance with this rule, the following changes in existing law proposed to be made by this bill are shown as follows: existing law to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets; new matter is printed in italic; and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman.

TITLE 15—COMMERCE AND TRADE

* * * * *

CHAPTER 45—EMERGENCY LOAN GUARANTEES TO BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

* * * * *

§ 1841. Emergency Loan Guarantee Board; establishment; membership; voting

There is created an Emergency Loan Guarantee Board (referred to in this chapter as the “Board”) composed of the Secretary of the Treasury, as Chairman, the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and the Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Decisions of the Board shall be made by majority vote.

* * * * *

EMERGENCY STEEL LOAN GUARANTEES AND EMERGENCY OIL AND GAS GUARANTEED LOANS

Pub. L. 106–51, Aug. 17, 1999, 113 Stat. 252, as amended by Pub. L. 106–102, title VII, Sec. 734, Nov. 12, 1999, 113 Stat. 1478; Pub. L. 107–63, title III, Sec. 336(a), Nov. 5, 2001, 115 Stat. 472; Pub. L. 108–199, div. B, title II, Sec. 211(a), Jan. 23, 2004, 118 Stat. 75; Pub. L. 108–271, Sec. 8(b), July 7, 2004, 118 Stat. 814, provided that:

“CHAPTER 1

“SEC. 101. EMERGENCY STEEL LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM. (a) SHORT TITLE.—This chapter may be cited as the ‘Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Act of 1999’.

* * * * *

“(b) CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

“(1) the United States steel industry has been severely harmed by a record surge of more than 40,000,000 tons of steel imports into the United States in [1998] *since 1998*, caused by the world financial crisis;

“(2) this surge in imports resulted in the loss of more than 10,000 steel worker jobs in [1998] *since 1998*, and was the imminent cause of three bankruptcies by medium-sized steel companies, Acme Steel, Laclede Steel, and Geneva Steel;

* * * * *

(c) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

“(1) * * *

* * * * *

“(3) QUALIFIED STEEL COMPANY.—The term ‘qualified steel company’ means any company that—

“(A) * * *

* * * * *

“(C) has experienced layoffs, production losses, or financial losses since the beginning of the steel import crisis, [in 1998] *in 1998, and thereafter*, or that operates

substantial assets of a company that meets these qualifications.

* * * * *

“(k) TERMINATION OF GUARANTEE AUTHORITY.—The authority of the Board to make commitments to guarantee any loan under this section shall terminate on December 31, **[2007]** 2009.

FEDERAL ADMINISTRATIVE AND TRAVEL EXPENSES

“(RESCISSIONS)

“SEC. 102. (a) Of the funds available in the nondefense category to the agencies of the Federal Government, \$145,000,000 are hereby rescinded: *Provided*, That rescissions pursuant to this subsection shall be taken only from administrative and travel accounts: *Provided further*, That rescissions shall be taken on a pro rata basis from funds available to every Federal agency, department, and office in the executive branch, including the Office of the President.

“(b) Within 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a listing of the amounts by account of the reductions made pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section.

SEC. 103. SALARIES AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.

(a) *In addition to funds made available under section 101(j) of the Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Act of 1999 (15 U.S.C. 1841 note), up to \$1,000,000 in funds made available under section 101(f) of such Act may be used for salaries and administrative expenses to administer the Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Program.*

(b) *Funds made available for salaries and administrative expenses to administer the Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Program shall remain available until expended.*

* * * * *

CHAPTER 63—TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION

§ 3703. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the term—

[(1) “Office” means the Office of Technology Policy established under section 3704 of this title.]

[(2)] (1) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Commerce.

[(3) “Under Secretary” means the Under Secretary of Commerce for Technology appointed under section 3704(b)(1) of this title.]

[(4)] (2) “Centers” means the Cooperative Research Centers established under section 3705 or 3707 of this title.

[(5)] (3) “Nonprofit institution” means an organization owned and operated exclusively for scientific or educational

purposes, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

[(6)] (4) “Federal laboratory” means any laboratory, any federally funded research and development center, or any center established under section 3705 or 3707 of this title that is owned, leased, or otherwise used by a Federal agency and funded by the Federal Government, whether operated by the Government or by a contractor.

[(7)] (5) “Supporting agency” means either the Department of Commerce or the National Science Foundation, as appropriate.

[(8)] (6) “Federal agency” means any executive agency as defined in section 105 of title 5 and the military departments as defined in section 102 of such title, as well as any agency of the legislative branch of the Federal Government.

[(9)] (7) “Invention” means any invention or discovery which is or may be patentable or otherwise protected under title 35 or any novel variety of plant which is or may be protectable under the Plant Variety Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 2321 et seq.).

[(10)] (8) “Made” when used in conjunction with any invention means the conception or first actual reduction to practice of such invention.

[(11)] (9) “Small business firm” means a small business concern as defined in section 632 of this title and implementing regulations of the Administrator of the Small Business Administration.

[(12)] (10) “Training technology” means computer software and related materials which are developed by a Federal agency to train employees of such agency, including but not limited to software for computer-based instructional systems and for interactive video disc systems.

[(13)] (11) “Clearinghouse” means the Clearinghouse for State and Local Initiatives on Productivity, Technology, and Innovation established by section 3704a of this title.

* * * * *

【§ 3704. Commerce and technological innovation

【(a) Establishment

【There is established in the Department of Commerce a Technology Administration, which shall operate in accordance with the provisions, findings, and purposes of this chapter. The Technology Administration shall include—

【(1) the National Institute of Standards and Technology;

【(2) the National Technical Information Service; and

【(3) a policy analysis office, which shall be known as the Office of Technology Policy.

【(b) Under Secretary and Assistant Secretary

【The President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to the extent provided for in appropriations Acts—

[(1) an Under Secretary of Commerce for Technology, who shall be compensated at the rate provided for level III of the Executive Schedule in section 5314 of title 5; and

[(2) an Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Technology Policy, who shall serve as policy analyst for the Under Secretary.

[(c) Duties

[(The Secretary, through the Under Secretary, as appropriate, shall—

[(1) manage the Technology Administration and supervise its agencies, programs, and activities;

[(2) conduct technology policy analyses to improve United States industrial productivity, technology, and innovation, and cooperate with United States industry in the improvement of its productivity, technology, and ability to compete successfully in world markets;

[(3) carry out any functions formerly assigned to the Office of Productivity, Technology, and Innovation;

[(4) assist in the implementation of the Metric Conversion Act of 1975;

[(5) determine the relationships of technological developments and international technology transfers to the output, employment, productivity, and world trade performance of United States and foreign industrial sectors;

[(6) determine the influence of economic, labor and other conditions, industrial structure and management, and government policies on technological developments in particular industrial sectors worldwide;

[(7) identify technological needs, problems, and opportunities within and across industrial sectors that, if addressed, could make a significant contribution to the economy of the United States;

[(8) assess whether the capital, technical and other resources being allocated to domestic industrial sectors which are likely to generate new technologies are adequate to meet private and social demands for goods and services and to promote productivity and economic growth;

[(9) propose and support studies and policy experiments, in cooperation with other Federal agencies, to determine the effectiveness of measures with the potential of advancing United States technological innovation;

[(10) provide that cooperative efforts to stimulate industrial innovation be undertaken between the Under Secretary and other officials in the Department of Commerce responsible for such areas as trade and economic assistance;

[(11) encourage and assist the creation of centers and other joint initiatives by State or local governments, regional organizations, private businesses, institutions of higher education, nonprofit organizations, or Federal laboratories to encourage technology transfer, to stimulate innovation, and to promote an appropriate climate for investment in technology-related industries;

[(12) propose and encourage cooperative research involving appropriate Federal entities, State or local governments, regional organizations, colleges or universities, nonprofit organizations, or private industry to promote the common use of resources, to improve training programs and curricula, to stimulate interest in high technology careers, and to encourage the effective dissemination of technology skills within the wider community;

[(13) serve as a focal point for discussions among United States companies on topics of interest to industry and labor, including discussions regarding manufacturing and discussions regarding emerging technologies;

[(14) consider government measures with the potential of advancing United States technological innovation and exploiting innovations of foreign origin; and

[(15) publish the results of studies and policy experiments.

[(d) Japanese technical literature

[(1) In addition to the duties specified in subsection (c) of this section, the Secretary and the Under Secretary shall establish, and through the National Technical Information Service and with the cooperation of such other offices within the Department of Commerce as the Secretary considers appropriate, maintain a program (including an office in Japan) which shall, on a continuing basis—

[(A) monitor Japanese technical activities and developments;

[(B) consult with businesses, professional societies, and libraries in the United States regarding their needs for information on Japanese developments in technology and engineering;

[(C) acquire and translate selected Japanese technical reports and documents that may be of value to agencies and departments of the Federal Government, and to businesses and researchers in the United States; and

[(D) coordinate with other agencies and departments of the Federal Government to identify significant gaps and avoid duplication in efforts by the Federal Government to acquire, translate, index, and disseminate Japanese technical information.

[Activities undertaken pursuant to subparagraph (C) of this paragraph shall only be performed on a cost-reimbursable basis. Translations referred to in such subparagraph shall be performed only to the extent that they are not otherwise available from sources within the private sector in the United States.

[(2) Beginning in 1986, the Secretary shall prepare annual reports regarding important Japanese scientific discoveries and technical innovations in such areas as computers, semiconductors, biotechnology, and robotics and manufacturing. In preparing such reports, the Secretary shall consult with professional societies and businesses in the United States. The Secretary may, to the extent provided in advance by appropriation Acts, contract with private organizations to acquire and translate Japanese scientific and technical information relevant to the preparation of such reports.

[(3) The Secretary also shall encourage professional societies and private businesses in the United States to increase their efforts

to acquire, screen, translate, and disseminate Japanese technical literature.

[(4) In addition, the Secretary shall compile, publish, and disseminate an annual directory which lists—

[(A) all programs and services in the United States that collect, abstract, translate, and distribute Japanese scientific and technical information; and

[(B) all translations of Japanese technical documents performed by agencies and departments of the Federal Government in the preceding 12 months that are available to the public.

[(5) The Secretary shall transmit to the Congress, within 1 year after August 14, 1986, a report on the activities of the Federal Government to collect, abstract, translate, and distribute declassified Japanese scientific and technical information.

[(e) Omitted

[(f) Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Technology

[(1) In general

[The Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary, shall establish for fiscal year 1999 a program to be known as the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Technology (referred to in this subsection as the “program”). The purpose of the program shall be to strengthen the technological competitiveness of those States that have historically received less Federal research and development funds than those received by a majority of the States.

[(2) Arrangements

[In carrying out the program, the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary, shall—

[(A) enter into such arrangements as may be necessary to provide for the coordination of the program through the State committees established under the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research of the National Science Foundation; and

[(B) cooperate with—

[(i) any State science and technology council established under the program under subparagraph (A); and

[(ii) representatives of small business firms and other appropriate technology-based businesses.

[(3) Grants and cooperative agreements

[In carrying out the program, the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary, may make grants or enter into cooperative agreements to provide for—

[(A) technology research and development;

[(B) technology transfer from university research;

[(C) technology deployment and diffusion; and

[(D) the strengthening of technological capabilities through consortia comprised of—

- [(i) technology-based small business firms;
- [(ii) industries and emerging companies;
- [(iii) universities; and
- [(iv) State and local development agencies and entities.

[(4) Requirements for making awards

[(A) In general

[(In making awards under this subsection, the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary, shall ensure that the awards are awarded on a competitive basis that includes a review of the merits of the activities that are the subject of the award.

[(B) Matching requirement

[(The non-Federal share of the activities (other than planning activities) carried out under an award under this subsection shall be not less than 25 percent of the cost of those activities.

[(5) Criteria for States

[(The Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary, shall establish criteria for achievement by each State that participates in the program. Upon the achievement of all such criteria, a State shall cease to be eligible to participate in the program.

[(6) Coordination

[(To the extent practicable, in carrying out this subsection, the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary, shall coordinate the program with other programs of the Department of Commerce.

[(7) Report

[(A) In general

[(Not later than 90 days after October 30, 1998, the Under Secretary shall prepare and submit a report that meets the requirements of this paragraph to the Secretary. Upon receipt of the report, the Secretary shall transmit a copy of the report to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Science of the House of Representatives.

[(B) Requirements for report

[(The report prepared under this paragraph shall contain with respect to the program—

- [(i) a description of the structure and procedures of the program;
- [(ii) a management plan for the program;
- [(iii) a description of the merit-based review process to be used in the program;
- [(iv) milestones for the evaluation of activities to be assisted under the program in fiscal year 1999;

[(v) an assessment of the eligibility of each State that participates in the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research of the National Science Foundation to participate in the program under this subsection; and

[(vi) the evaluation criteria with respect to which the overall management and effectiveness of the program will be evaluated.]

* * * * *

§ 3704b. National Technical Information Service

(a) * * *

* * * * *

(b) Director of the Service

The management of the Service shall be vested in a Director who shall report to the [Under Secretary of Commerce for Technology] *Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology* and the Secretary of Commerce.

* * * * *

TITLE 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

* * * * *

CHAPTER 21—NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE

* * * * *

SUBCHAPTER I—APPROVAL OF, AND GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO, NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT

§ 3315. United States Section of NAFTA Secretariat

(a) * * *

* * * * *

(b) Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated for each fiscal year after fiscal year 1993 to the department or agency within which the United States Section is established the lesser of—

- (1) such sums as may be necessary; or
- (2) \$2,000,000;

for the establishment and operations of the United States Section and for the payment of the United States share of the expenses, *including food when sequestered*, of binational panels and extraordinary challenge committees convened under chapter 19, and of the expenses incurred in dispute settlement proceedings under chapter 20, of the Agreement.

* * * * *

TITLE 28—JUDICIARY AND JUDICIAL PROCEDURE

* * * * *

PART II—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

* * * * *

CHAPTER 39—UNITED STATES TRUSTEES

* * * * *

§ 589a. United States Trustee System Fund

(a) * * *

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(1) * * *

* * * * *

(8) excess fees collected under section 586(e)(2) of this title;
[and]

(9) interest earned on Fund investment[.]; and
(10) fines imposed under section 110(l)(4)(A) of title 11,
United States Code.

* * * * *

PART V—PROCEDURE

* * * * *

CHAPTER 123—FEES AND COSTS

* * * * *

§ 1930. Bankruptcy fees

(a) * * *

(1) * * *

* * * * *

(6) In addition to the filing fee paid to the clerk, a quarterly fee shall be paid to the United States trustee, for deposit in the Treasury, in each case under chapter 11 of title 11 for each quarter (including any fraction thereof) until the case is converted or dismissed, whichever occurs first. [The fee shall be \$250 for each quarter in which disbursements total less than \$15,000; \$500 for each quarter in which disbursements total \$15,000 or more but less than \$75,000; \$750 for each quarter in which disbursements total \$75,000 or more but less than \$150,000; \$1,250 for each quarter in which disbursements total \$150,000 or more but less than \$225,000; \$1,500 for each quarter in which disbursements total \$225,000 or more but less than \$300,000; \$3,750 for each quarter in which disbursements total \$300,000 or more but less than \$1,000,000; \$5,000 for each quarter in which disbursements total \$1,000,000 or more but less than \$2,000,000; \$7,500 for each quarter in which disbursements total \$2,000,000 or more but less than \$3,000,000; \$8,000 for each quarter in which disbursements total \$3,000,000 or more but less than \$5,000,000; \$10,000 for each quarter in which disbursements total \$5,000,000 or more. The fee shall be payable on the last day of the calendar month following

the calendar quarter for which the fee is owed.] *The fee shall be \$325 for each quarter in which disbursements total less than \$15,000; \$650 for each quarter in which disbursements total \$15,000 or more but less than \$75,000; \$975 for each quarter in which disbursements total \$75,000 or more but less than \$150,000; \$1,625 for each quarter in which disbursements total \$150,000 or more but less than \$225,000; \$1,950 for each quarter in which disbursements total \$225,000 or more but less than \$300,000; \$4,875 for each quarter in which disbursements total \$300,000 or more but less than \$1,000,000; \$6,500 for each quarter in which disbursements total \$1,000,000 or more but less than \$2,000,000; \$9,750 for each quarter in which disbursements total \$2,000,000 or more but less than \$3,000,000; \$10,400 for each quarter in which disbursements total \$3,000,000 or more but less than \$5,000,000; \$13,000 for each quarter in which disbursements total \$5,000,000 or more but less than \$15,000,000; \$20,000 for each quarter in which disbursements total \$15,000,000 or more but less than \$30,000,000; \$30,000 for each quarter in which disbursements total more than \$30,000,000. The fee shall be payable on the last day of the calendar month following the calendar quarter for which the fee is owed.*

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**NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION
ACT OF 1958**

* * * * *

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

* * * * *

SEC. 315. [ENHANCED-USE LEASE OF REAL PROPERTY DEMONSTRATION] LEASE OF NON-EXCESS PROPERTY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—[Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator] *The Administrator* may enter into a lease under this section with any person or entity (including another department or agency of the Federal Government or an entity of a State or local government) with regard to [any real property] *any non-excess real property and related personal property* under the jurisdiction of the Administrator [at no more than two (2) National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) centers].

(b) CONSIDERATION.—

(1) A person or entity entering into a lease under this section shall provide [consideration for the lease at fair market value as determined by the Administrator, except that in the case of a lease to another department or agency of the Federal Government, that department or agency shall provide consideration for the lease equal to the full costs to NASA in connection with the lease.] *cash consideration for the lease at fair market value as determined by the Administrator.*

[(2) Consideration under this subsection may take one or a combination of the following forms—

[(A) the payment of cash;

[(B) the maintenance, construction, modification or improvement of facilities on real property under the jurisdiction of the Administrator;

[(C) the provision of services to NASA, including launch services and payload processing services; or

[(D) use by NASA of facilities on the property.]

[(3)](2)(A) The Administrator may utilize amounts of cash consideration received under this subsection for a lease entered into under this section to cover the full costs to NASA in connection with the lease. These funds shall remain available until expended.

(B) Any amounts of cash consideration received under this subsection that are not utilized in accordance with subparagraph (A) shall be deposited in a capital asset account to be established by the Administrator, shall be available for [maintenance, capital revitalization, and improvements of the real property assets of the centers selected for this demonstration program] *capital revitalization and construction projects and improvements of real property assets and related personal property under the jurisdiction of the Administrator*, and shall remain available until expended.

(C) *Amounts utilized under subparagraph (B) may not be utilized for daily operating costs.*

* * * * *

(e) [LEASE RESTRICTIONS.—NASA] *LEASE RESTRICTIONS.—*

(1) NASA is not authorized to lease back property under this section during the term of the out-lease or enter into other contracts with the lessee respecting the property.

(2) *NASA is not authorized to enter into an out-lease under this section unless the Administrator certifies that such out-lease will not have a negative impact on NASA's mission.*

[(f) PLAN AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—At least 15 days prior to the Administrator entering into the first lease under this section, the Administrator shall submit a plan to the Congress on NASA's proposed implementation of this demonstration. The Administrator shall submit an annual report by January 31st of each year regarding the status of the demonstration.]

(f) *SUNSET.—The authority to enter into leases under this section shall expire on the date that is ten years after the date of the enactment of the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 2008. The expiration under this subsection of authority to enter into leases under this section shall not affect the validity or term of leases or NASA's retention of proceeds from leases entered into under this section before the date of the expiration of such authority.*

* * * * *

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2004, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES, PUBLIC LAW 108-199

* * * * *

DIVISION B—DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2004

* * * * *

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

* * * * *

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

* * * * *

SEC. 112. (a)(1) None of the funds provided in this Act or hereafter may be used for courts or law enforcement officers for a tribe or village—

* * * * *

(2)(A) There is established an Alaska Rural Justice and Law Enforcement Commission (hereinafter “Justice Commission”). The United States Attorney General shall appoint the Justice Commission which shall include a Federal Co-chairman, the Attorney General for the State of Alaska or his designee who shall act as the State Co-Chairman, the Commissioner of Public Safety for the State of Alaska, a representative from the Alaska Municipal League, a representative from an organized borough, a representative of the Alaska Federation of Natives, a tribal representative, a representative from a non-profit Native corporation that operates Village Public Safety Officer programs, *the Commissioner of Health & Social Services for Alaska*, a representative of an Alaska Native healthcare provider and a representative from the Alaska Native Justice Center. The chief judge for the Federal District Court for the District of Alaska may also appoint a non-voting representative and a non-voting judge to provide technical support. The Justice Commission may hire such staff as is necessary to assist with its work. *The Chief Justice of the Alaska Supreme Court may appoint a non-voting representative of the Alaska Supreme Court to provide technical support.*

* * * * *

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2007 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2007 appropriation	Budget estimate
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
International Trade Administration					
Operations and administration	403,604	425,431	425,431	+ 21,827	.....
Offsetting fee collections	- 8,000	- 13,000	- 8,000	.....	+ 5,000
Direct appropriation	395,604	412,431	417,431	+ 21,827	+ 5,000
Bureau of Industry and Security					
Operations and administration	60,815	64,009	64,009	+ 3,194	.....
CWC enforcement	14,579	14,767	14,767	+ 188	.....
Total, Bureau of Industry and Security	75,394	78,776	78,776	+ 3,382	.....
Economic Development Administration					
Economic development assistance programs	250,741	170,000	250,000	- 741	+ 80,000
Salaries and expenses	29,882	32,800	32,800	+ 2,918	.....
Total, Economic Development Administration	280,623	202,800	282,800	+ 2,177	+ 80,000
Bureau of the Census					
Minority business development	29,725	28,701	30,200	+ 475	+ 1,499
Economic and Statistical Analysis	79,751	85,000	85,000	+ 5,249	.....
Salaries and expenses	196,647	202,838	226,238	+ 29,591	+ 23,400
Periodic censuses and programs	696,365	1,027,406	1,020,406	+ 324,041	- 7,000
Total, Bureau of the Census	893,012	1,230,244	1,246,644	+ 353,632	+ 16,400

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2007 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2007 appropriation	Budget estimate
National Telecommunications and Information Administration					
Salaries and expenses	18,062	18,581	18,581	+ 519	.....
Public telecommunications facilities, planning and construction	21,728	.....	20,000	- 1,728	+ 20,000
Technology opportunities program .....	.....	.....	10,000	+ 10,000	+ 10,000
Total, National Telecommunications and Information Administration	39,790	18,581	48,581	+ 8,791	+ 30,000
United States Patent and Trademark Office					
Current-year fee funding	1,771,000	1,915,500	1,915,500	+ 144,500	.....
Offsetting fee collections	- 1,771,000	- 1,915,500	- 1,915,500	- 144,500	.....
Total, Patent and Trademark Office .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Technology Administration					
.....	2,020	1,557	.....	- 2,020	- 1,557
National Institute of Standards and Technology					
Scientific and technical research and services	434,371	500,517	502,117	+ 67,746	+ 1,600
(Transfer out)	(- 987)	(- 12,500)	(- 12,500)	(- 11,513)	.....
Industrial technology services	183,819	46,332	210,000	+ 26,181	+ 163,668
Manufacturing Extension Partnerships	(104,757)	(46,332)	(110,000)	(+ 5,243)	(+ 63,668)
Advanced Technology Program	(79,062)	.....	(100,000)	(+ 20,938)	(+ 100,000)
Construction of research facilities	58,686	93,865	150,900	+ 92,214	+ 57,035
Working capital fund (by transfer)	(987)	(12,500)	(12,500)	(+ 11,513)	.....
Total, National Institute of Standards and Technology	676,876	640,714	863,017	+ 186,141	+ 222,303
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration					
Operations, research, and facilities	2,738,169	2,763,866	3,036,888	+ 298,719	+ 273,022
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 110-28)	170,400	.....	.....	- 170,400	.....
Promote and Develop Fund (by transfer)	(79,000)	(77,000)	(77,000)	(- 2,000)	.....

	2,962	3,000	3,000	+38	
Coastal zone management transfer .....					.....
Subtotal	2,911,531	2,766,866	3,039,888	+128,357	+273,022
Procurement, acquisition and construction	1,110,119	979,893	1,089,000	-21,119	+109,107
Pacific coastal salmon recovery	66,638	66,825	90,000	+23,362	+23,175
Coastal zone management fund	-3,000	-3,000	-3,000	.....	.....
Fisheries finance program account	-7,000	-1,000	-1,000	+6,000	.....
Total, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	4,078,288	3,809,584	4,214,888	+136,600	+405,304
Departmental Management					
Salaries and expenses	47,121	58,693	53,193	+6,072	-5,500
Travel and tourism	3,949	.....	.....	-3,949	.....
HCHB renovation and modernization .....	.....	4,300	5,100	+5,100	+800
Office of Inspector General	22,592	23,426	23,426	+834	.....
National Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordination Council .....	.....	1,000	1,000	+1,000	.....
Total, Departmental Management	73,662	87,419	82,719	+9,057	-4,700
Total, title I, Department of Commerce	6,624,745	6,595,807	7,350,056	+725,311	+754,249
Appropriations	(6,454,345)	(6,595,807)	(7,350,056)	(+895,711)	(+754,249)
Emergency appropriations	(170,400)	.....	.....	(-170,400)	.....
(By transfer)	(79,987)	(89,500)	(89,500)	(+9,513)	.....
(Transfer out)	(-987)	(-12,500)	(-12,500)	(-11,513)	.....
TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
General Administration					
Salaries and expenses	97,832	104,777	104,777	+6,945	.....
Justice information sharing technology	123,559	100,500	95,795	-27,764	-4,705
Tactical law enforcement wireless communications	89,198	81,353	76,353	-12,845	-5,000
Total, General Administration	310,589	286,630	276,925	-33,664	-9,705
Administrative review and appeals	229,142	247,499	247,499	+18,357	.....
Office for Immigration Review (by transfer) .....	.....	(4,000)	(4,000)	(+4,000)	.....
Detention trustee	1,225,816	1,294,226	1,265,872	+40,056	-28,354
Office of Inspector General	70,603	73,208	73,700	+3,097	+492
Transfer from FBI (Public Law 110-28) (emergency)	(500)	.....	.....	(-500)	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2007 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2007 appropriation	Budget estimate
United States Parole Commission	11,509	12,194	12,194	+ 685	.....
Salaries and expenses					
Legal Activities					
General legal activities: direct appropriation	677,154	750,584	753,000	+ 75,846	+ 2,416
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 110-28)	1,648	.....	.....	- 1,648	.....
Vaccine injury compensation trust fund (permanent)	6,252	6,833	6,833	+ 581	.....
Antitrust Division	147,819	155,097	155,097	+ 7,278	.....
Offsetting fee collections—current year	-129,000	-139,000	-139,000	- 10,000	.....
Direct appropriation	18,819	16,097	16,097	- 2,722	.....
United States Attorneys					
Salaries and expenses	1,654,886	1,747,822	1,747,822	+ 92,936	.....
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 110-28)	5,000	.....	.....	- 5,000	.....
Total, United States Attorneys	1,659,886	1,747,822	1,747,822	+ 87,936	.....
United States Trustee System Fund					
Offsetting fee collections	223,152	231,899	231,899	+ 8,747	.....
Interest on U.S. securities	-218,216	- 184,000	- 184,000	+ 34,216	.....
Direct appropriation	-4,936	-5,000	-5,000	- 64	.....
Foreign Claims Settlement Commission					
Direct appropriation	1,561	42,899	42,899	+ 42,899	.....
United States Marshals Service					
Salaries and expenses	812,070	899,875	896,860	+ 84,790	- 3,015
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 110-28)	6,450	.....	.....	- 6,450	.....

	6,846	8,015	8,015	+ 1,169	+ 8,015
Construction					
Total, United States Marshals Service	825,366	899,875	904,875	+ 79,509	+ 5,000
Fees and expenses of witnesses	171,000	168,300	168,300	- 2,700	
Community Relations Service	10,221	9,794	10,230	+ 9	+ 436
Assets forfeiture fund	21,211	20,990	20,990	- 221	
Total, Legal activities	3,393,118	3,664,903	3,672,755	+ 279,637	+ 7,852
National Security Division					
Salaries and expenses, National Security Division	66,970	78,056	78,056	+ 11,086	
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 110-28)	1,736			- 1,736	
Interagency Law Enforcement					
Interagency crime and drug enforcement	497,935	509,154	509,154	+ 11,219	
Federal Bureau of Investigation					
Salaries and expenses	3,729,518	4,041,370	4,063,670	+ 334,152	+ 22,300
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 110-28)	258,000			- 258,000	
Transfer to OIG (Public Law 110-28) (emergency)	(- 500)			(+ 500)	
Counterintelligence and national security	2,259,663	2,308,580	2,308,580	+ 48,917	
Direct appropriation	6,247,181	6,349,950	6,372,250	+ 125,069	+ 22,300
Construction	51,392	81,352	206,400	+ 155,008	+ 125,048
Total, Federal Bureau of Investigation	6,298,573	6,431,302	6,578,650	+ 280,077	+ 147,348
Drug Enforcement Administration					
Salaries and expenses	1,956,967	2,041,818	2,093,406	+ 136,439	+ 51,588
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 110-28)	16,166			- 16,166	
Diversion control fund	- 212,078	- 239,249	- 239,249	- 27,171	
Total, Drug Enforcement Administration	1,761,055	1,802,569	1,854,157	+ 93,102	+ 51,588
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives					
Salaries and expenses	984,097	1,013,980	1,013,980	+ 29,883	
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 110-28)					
Construction			35,000	+ 35,000	+ 35,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2007 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2007 appropriation	Budget estimate
Total, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives	984,097	1,013,980	1,048,980	+ 64,883	+ 35,000
Federal Prison System					
Salaries and expenses	4,995,433	5,151,440	5,151,440	+ 156,007	.....
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 110-28)	17,000	.....	.....	- 17,000	.....
Buildings and facilities	432,425	210,003	495,000	+ 62,575	+ 284,997
Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated (limitation on administrative expenses)	3,322	2,477	2,477	- 845	.....
Total, Federal Prison System	5,448,180	5,363,920	5,648,917	+ 200,737	+ 284,997
Violence against women office	382,571	370,005	390,000	+ 7,429	+ 19,995
Office of Justice Programs					
Justice assistance	238,340	167,269	240,000	+ 1,660	+ 72,731
State and local law enforcement assistance	1,236,804	550,000	1,400,000	+ 163,196	+ 850,000
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 110-28)	50,000	.....	.....	- 50,000	.....
Weed and seed program fund	49,361	.....	50,000	+ 639	+ 50,000
Community oriented policing services	541,838	32,308	550,000	+ 8,162	+ 517,692
Juvenile justice programs	338,361	280,000	340,000	+ 1,639	+ 60,000
Public safety officers benefits:					
Death benefits	65,000	66,000	66,000	+ 1,000	.....
Disability and education benefits	8,834	9,100	9,100	+ 266	.....
Subtotal	73,834	75,100	75,100	+ 1,266	.....
Total, Office of Justice Programs	2,528,538	1,104,677	2,655,100	+ 126,562	+ 1,550,423
Total, title II, Department of Justice	23,210,432	22,252,323	24,311,959	+ 1,101,527	+ 2,059,636
Appropriations	(22,854,432)	(22,252,323)	(24,311,959)	(+ 1,457,527)	(+ 2,059,636)

	(356,000)			(- 356,000)	
Emergency appropriations					
TITLE III—SCIENCE					
Executive Office of the President					
Office of Science and Technology Policy	5,528	5,515	5,715	+ 187	+ 200
National Aeronautics and Space Administration					
Science, aeronautics and exploration	10,086,482	10,483,100	10,633,000	+ 546,518	+ 149,900
Exploration capabilities	6,145,594	6,791,700	6,792,000	+ 646,406	+ 300
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 110-28)	20,000			- 20,000	
Office of Inspector General	32,224	34,600	34,600	+ 2,376	
Total, National Aeronautics and Space Administration	16,284,300	17,309,400	17,459,600	+ 1,175,300	+ 150,200
National Science Foundation					
Research and related activities (non-defense)	4,598,430	5,064,690	5,089,090	+ 490,660	+ 24,400
Defense function	67,520	67,000	67,000	- 520	
Subtotal	4,665,950	5,131,690	5,156,090	+ 490,140	+ 24,400
Major research equipment and facilities construction	190,881	244,740	244,740	+ 53,859	
Education and human resources	796,693	750,600	850,600	+ 53,907	+ 100,000
Agency operations and award management	248,245	285,590	285,590	+ 37,345	
National Science Board	3,969	4,030	4,030	+ 61	
Office of Inspector General	11,427	12,350	12,350	+ 923	
Total, National Science Foundation	5,917,165	6,429,000	6,553,400	+ 636,235	+ 124,400
Total, title III, Science					
Appropriations	22,206,993	23,743,915	24,018,715	+ 1,811,722	+ 274,800
Emergency appropriations	(22,186,993)	(23,743,915)	(24,018,715)	(+ 1,831,722)	(+ 274,800)
	(20,000)			(- 20,000)	
TITLE IV—RELATED AGENCIES					
Antitrust Modernization Commission	462			- 462	
Commission on Civil Rights	8,972	8,800	9,000	+ 28	+ 200
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	328,746	327,748	378,000	+ 49,254	+ 50,252
International Trade Commission	61,950	68,400	68,400	+ 6,450	
Payment to the Legal Services Corporation	348,578	310,860	390,000	+ 41,422	+ 79,140
Marine Mammal Commission	2,896	2,299	3,000	+ 104	+ 701

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2007 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2007 appropriation	Budget estimate
National Veterans Business Development Corporation	1,481	.....	.....	-1,481	.....
Office of the U.S. Trade Representative	44,207	44,407	47,800	+3,593	+3,393
State Justice Institute	3,455	.....	3,500	+45	+3,500
Total, title IV, Related agencies	800,747	762,514	899,700	+98,953	+137,186
TITLE VI—RESCISSIONS					
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
National Institute of Standards and Technology					
Industrial technology services (rescission)	-7,000	.....	-10,000	-3,000	-10,000
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration					
Rescission	-25,000	.....	.....	+25,000	.....
Departmental Management					
Emergency steel guaranteed loan program account (rescission) .....	.....	-48,607	.....	.....	+48,607
Travel and Tourism (rescission) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Department-wide (rescission) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
General Administration					
Violent crime reduction program (rescission)	-8,000	.....	.....	+8,000	.....
Working capital fund (rescission)	-2,500	-41,000	-41,000	-38,500	.....
Telecommunications Carrier Compliance Fund (rescission)	-39,000	.....	.....	+39,000	.....
Detention trustee (rescission) .....	.....	.....	-135,000	-135,000	-135,000

Legal Activities						
Assets forfeiture fund (rescission)		-170,000	-240,000	-240,000	-70,000	
	Office of Justice Programs					
Office of Justice programs (rescission)		-78,000	-87,500	-87,500	-9,500	
Community oriented policing services (rescission)		-31,000	-87,500	-37,500	-6,500	+50,000
COPS violent crime reduction fund (rescission)						
	Total, title VI, Rescissions	-360,500	-504,607	-551,000	-190,500	-46,393
	Grand total	52,482,417	52,849,952	56,029,430	+3,547,013	+3,179,478
	Appropriations	(52,296,517)	(53,354,559)	(56,580,430)	(+4,283,913)	(+3,225,871)
	Emergency appropriations	(546,400)			(-546,400)	
	Rescissions	(-360,500)	(-504,607)	(-551,000)	(-190,500)	(-46,393)
	(By transfer)	(80,487)	(93,500)	(93,500)	(+13,013)	
	(Transfer out)	(-1,487)	(-12,500)	(-12,500)	(-11,013)	