1999 Labor-H
SAP
(FY 2000)

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION POLICY

(THIS STATEMENT HAS BEEN COORDINATED BY OMB WITH THE CONCERNED AGENCIES.)

September 29, 1999
(Senate)

S. 1650 - DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 2000
(Sponsors: Stevens (R), Alaska; Specter (R), Pennsylvania)

This Statement of Administration Policy provides the Administration's views on S. 1650, the Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2000, as reported by the Senate Appropriations Committee. Your consideration of the Administration's views would be appreciated.

As the President indicated in his statement yesterday, while the funding levels in the Senate Committee bill are better than those in the House bill, he would veto the bill in its current form for the reasons discussed below.

The President's FY 2000 Budget provides levels of discretionary spending for FY 2000 that conform to the Bipartisan Budget Agreement by making savings through user fees and certain mandatory programs to help finance this spending. The Administration wants to work with the Congress on mutually-agreeable mandatory and other offsets that could be used to increase funding for high-priority discretionary programs, including those funded by this bill.

Department of Education

The Administration strongly opposes the Senate Committee bill's undermining of our national commitment to improve our schools by not guaranteeing funds specifically for Class Size Reduction. The President's Budget includes the second installment of his goal to hire 100,000 new teachers in order to reduce class size in the early years. Unfortunately, the Senate bill reneges on the bipartisan commitment last year to reduce class sizes to an average of 18 in the primary grades by providing no funds specifically for Class Size Reduction. As a result, it does not guarantee funding for the 29,000 teachers hired last year or the additional 8,000 teachers that would be hired under the President's proposal. This program has been extremely popular -- every State applied for and received funding in FY 1999, and preliminary State reports show that 1.7 million children will benefit from last year's funds alone. We would support efforts to restore funding to this critical initiative as the bill moves through the legislative process.

The Senate Committee-reported bill also provides unacceptably low funding for the following education priorities:

- GEAR UP. The President's budget requests $240 million for GEAR UP, which helps students in high poverty areas stay in school, succeed in their classes, and prepare for college. The Committee bill provides $180 million, denying college preparation services to more than 130,000 fewer low-income middle school students.

- After School. The President's budget request focuses on raising student achievement and improving accountability in our Nation's schools. A cornerstone of this effort is the President's $600 million request for After School programs, which would support State efforts to end social promotion by providing extra learning time for 1.8 million students to help them master academic material. The Senate bill provides only $400 million for After School, denying services to nearly 600,000 students. The Administration strongly opposes the reduction in a top Presidential priority.

- Hispanic Education Agenda. The President's budget requested over a $400 million increase to support programs targeted to improve the educational outcomes of Hispanic Americans. Unfortunately, the Senate bill cuts $236 million from the request which will deny many of these indispensable services to this underserved population, seriously hampering the progress of Hispanic Americans in reaching the high academic standards expected of all students.

- Adult Education ESL/Civics Initiative. The Senate bill provides no funding for the President's Adult Education ESL/Civics Initiative (part of the Hispanic Education Agenda), which would provide $70 million to help adult English language learners acquire the skills necessary to become successful participants in American society.

- Reading Excellence. The Committee bill reduces the President's $286 million request for Reading Excellence to help over one million children learn to read by the end of the third grade. The bill provides $260 million for this program, denying 100,000 students the help they need to read independently, the cornerstone for all learning.

- Education Technology. The Committee's $94 million reduction from the request would make it increasingly difficult for States to meet school children's education technology needs, especially in training teachers to integrate educational technology into their curriculum effectively. These technological investments are critical in order to prepare the next generation for the 21st Century.

- Community Based Technology Centers. The Committee's $55 million reduction from the Budget would prevent low-income communities from gaining access to the technology that they need to prepare for the 21st Century. Recent studies have shown that not only do children and adults in low-income communities have much less access to computers than in high-income communities, this "digital divide" is also growing. The President's request would have helped to shrink this gap by funding nearly 300 additional community-based technology centers.

- Charter Schools. The Committee bill cuts $30 million from the request, which would leave over 500 charter schools without funds to assist in the planning and development of innovative programs that enhance public school choice.

- Research. The Committee has cut by over $50 million the President's request for research and dissemination, eliminating funding for large-scale, joint research with the National Science Foundation and the National Institutes of Health on early learning in reading and mathematics, teacher preparation, and technology applications. These cuts would occur at a time when teachers and policy-makers are demanding reforms proven by sound research.

In addition to the funding issues identified above, the Administration strongly urges the Senate to include a key language provision that would support stronger accountability under the Title I program by requiring States to reserve 2.5 percent of their LEA Grant allocations to help turn around the lowest-performing schools.

Furthermore, the Administration objects to the language limitation that would bring a halt to the President's efforts to help States and parents raise academic standards through a voluntary national test. The Committee bill's language would prohibit the pilot testing, field testing, implementation, administration, and distribution of the tests unless explicitly authorized. The language prohibition should be deleted. Congress should be promoting high standards for all students, not undermining them.

Department of Health and Human Services

The Senate Committee bill underfunds public health priorities, including preventive health, mental health services, and health care access for the poor. The Administration is very concerned about the following cuts to key health and social service programs:

- Social Services Block Grant (SSBG). The Administration is strongly opposed to the $1.3 billion reduction in the Social Services Block Grant. The Committee funding level is less than half the level requested and 45 percent below the FY1999 level. This cut would have a direct and severe impact on States, local governments and nonprofits that provide such critical programs as child care, child welfare, and services for individuals with disabilities.

- National Family Caregiver Support Program. The Administration urges the Senate to provide the $125 million requested to establish a new program to assist approximately 250,000 families caring for an older relative. The need for this program is indicated by the fact that there are seven million informal caregivers providing primary assistance to the 95 percent of older persons who need help with their daily activities.

- Head Start. The Administration commends the Committee for fully funding the President's request for Head Start. The $507 million increase above the House mark will enable this important program to deliver comprehensive education and developmental services to 44,000 additional low-income children. This increase also supports critical investments in quality improvement activities included in the President's budget and agreed upon in the bipartisan reauthorization of the Head Start Act last year. The Administration raises concern, however, over the possible impact of an advance appropriation at the level included in the Committee's mark.

- Mental Health Block Grant. The Administration objects to the $49 million reduction to the request for the Mental Health Block Grant. This funding is important for assisting States in supporting comprehensive community systems of care for adults with a serious mental illness and children with severe emotional disturbances, given that approximately 10.2 million people, or over five percent of the population, suffer from a serious mental illness over the course of any given year.

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The Administration is concerned that the Senate bill would reduce requested funding for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention by $53 million, impairing CDC's ability to carry out key public health activities such as childhood immunizations, chronic and environmental disease prevention, domestic HIV/AIDS prevention, and surveillance and investigations of outbreaks. Research done in CDC laboratories is used by community disease prevention programs around the country to address illnesses such as AIDS, cancer, diabetes, and influenza. The Administration urges the Senate to fund the requested increases for CDC, including funding for research, laboratory work, and technical assistance.

- Health Care Access. The Administration strongly opposes the Senate bill's failure to fund adequately programs that will improve health care access for many Americans, including a portion of the 43 million uninsured. No funding is provided for the Health Care Access for the Uninsured initiative, which would provide funds to enable the development of integrated systems of care and to address service gaps within these systems. In addition, the bill does not include the full $25 million increase requested for Family Planning services. The President's full request would provide family planning services to an additional 500,000 clients who are neither Medicaid eligible nor have insurance.

- Children's Hospitals Graduate Medical Education The Administration is concerned about the Senate bill's lack of funding for Children's Hospitals Graduate Medical Education (GME). Teaching hospitals that do not treat many Medicare patients, such as the Nation's free-standing children's hospitals, receive a very small share of Medicare GME dollars. The Administration urges the Senate to fully fund this request.

- Bioterrorism. The Senate bill does not include in the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund the requested $13 million for critical FDA expedited regulatory review and approval of new vaccines and drugs to combat biological and chemical agents used for terrorist purposes.

- Minority AIDS Initiative. The Senate Committee reduces funding by $15 million (-30 percent) for minority AIDS prevention and treatment from the FY 1999 enacted and FY 2000 requested level. These important resources allow HHS to direct the necessary funds to the most critical areas of need to address this epidemic in minority communities and should be restored.

- HCFA Program Management. The Administration appreciates the Senate Committee's action to fund the request for HCFA Program Management. However, we encourage the Senate to enact the full amount of already-authorized Medicare+Choice user fees, as well as the President's requested increase in Medicare+Choice user fees. We also encourage the Senate to enact the President's proposed program management user fees totaling $194.5 million, which could free up resources under the discretionary caps for education and other priorities.

- Medicare+Choice Competitive Pricing Demonstrations. The Senate bill includes language that would prevent funds from being used to administer the Medicare+Choice

Competitive Pricing Demonstration Project. These demonstrations were passed by the Congress as part of the Balanced Budget Act in order to provide valuable information regarding the use of competitive pricing methodologies in Medicare. The information that we could learn from these demonstrations is particularly relevant as we consider the important task of reforming Medicare. The Administration urges the Senate to remove this provision and to allow HCFA to implement the demonstrations.

- Abortion. The Administration urges the Senate to strike sections 508 and 509 of the Committee bill, which would prohibit the use of funds for abortion. The President believes that abortion should be safe, legal, and rare. These provisions would continue to limit the range of conditions under which a woman's health would permit access to abortion services. Furthermore, section 509 requires a physician to make a legal determination that these conditions have been met. The Administration proposes to work with the Congress to address the issue of abortion funding.

- Delayed Obligations for NIH. In providing the National Institutes of Health an increase of $2 billion, the Senate bill would delay the obligation of $3 billion to the end of the fiscal year. The Administration is concerned that the size of this restriction could hamper the efficient management of NIH's grant portfolio and potentially delay the funding of high-quality research on cancer, diabetes, Parkinson's, and other diseases.

Department of Labor

The Administration appreciates the Senate Committee's mark for the Department of Labor's employment and training programs and programs protecting working Americans at their jobs. This supports our initiatives to help dislocated workers, youth, and others in need of skills or skill upgrading to prepare for, find, and retain jobs in today's workplace. In addition, the Committee's mark will help ensure that worker safety and health and other rights are protected on the job at home as well as help developing economies establish core labor standards. However, the Administration urges the Senate to provide the full request for the Department to work with other agencies to address youth violence among out-of-school youth and the request for the Bureau of Labor Statistics to ensure that our statistical programs are maintained and improved.

National Labor Relations Board

The Administration appreciates the Senate Committee's full funding of the request for the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB). Among other things, this will enable the NLRB to work down its case backlog and improve its information technology so it can better serve labor and employers in resolving the charges brought before it for resolution.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

THE DIRECTOR

September 30, 1999

The Honorable C.W. Bill Young
Chairman
Committee on Appropriations
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The purpose of this letter is to provide the Administration's views on the Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2000, as approved by the House Subcommittee. As the Committee develops its version of the bill, your consideration of the Administration's views would be appreciated.

The Administration appreciates the Subcommittee's efforts to accommodate certain of the Administration's priorities within its 302(b) allocation. However, the inadequacy of the 302(b) allocation has forced the Committee to make choices that are simply unacceptable.

The allocation of discretionary resources available to the House and the Senate under the Congressional Budget Resolution is simply inadequate to make the necessary investments that our citizens need and expect. The President's FY 2000 Budget proposes levels of discretionary spending that meet important national needs while conforming to the Bipartisan Budget Agreement by making savings proposals in mandatory and other programs available to help finance vital spending needs. Congress has approved and the President has signed into law nearly $29 billion of such offsets in appropriations legislation since 1995. The Administration urges the Congress to consider additional such proposals as the FY 2000 appropriations process moves forward.

The Administration's proposed increase in the tobacco tax is both strong fiscal and health policy. Increasing the price of cigarettes will reduce youth smoking and save lives. In addition, this policy would raise revenue, which could be used to strengthen health care and other important priorities.

There are reports that the House Appropriations Committee we will consider an amendment to pay Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) refunds on a monthly basis rather than as a lump sum. The Administration strongly opposes any proposal to delay EITC refunds. Delaying these refunds amounts to a tax increase on those least able to afford it -- working families who rely on EITC payments to meet basic expenses. EITC refunds belong to taxpayers, not the government, and should be paid promptly to up to 20 million working families who are entitled to them.

For the reasons discussed below, if the bill were presented to the President in its current form, the President would veto the bill.

Department of Education

The House Subcommittee bill undermines our national commitment to improve our schools by cutting $1.4 billion from the President's overall request for education program funding. As a result, it does not adequately support the Nation's efforts to reduce class sizes, enhance teacher quality, raise student achievement, improve accountability, make schools safe, and help all students prepare for and pay for college. It also underfunds programs that increase educational opportunities for Hispanic Americans and other underserved populations. The most significant problems with the bill include the following:

- Provides no funds for Class Size Reduction. The President's budget includes the second installment of his goal to hire 100,000 new teachers in order to reduce class size in the early years. Unfortunately, the House bill reneges on the bipartisan commitment last year to reduce class sizes to an average of 18 in the primary grades by providing no funds specifically for Class Size Reduction. As a result, it does not guarantee funding for the 29,000 teachers hired last year and the additional 8,000 teachers that would be hired under the President's proposal. This program has been extremely popular -- every State applied for and received funding in FY 1999, and preliminary State reports show that 1.7 million children will benefit from last year's funds alone.

- Makes deep cuts in literacy programs. The President's budget requests $286 million for Reading Excellence to help over one million children learn to read by the end of the third grade. The House bill cuts the request by $86 million, $60 million below the FY 1999 level, providing 330,000 fewer students the help they need to read independently, the cornerstone for all learning.

- Does not Support the Administration's Livable Communities Initiative. The House subcommittee bill provides none of the $10 million requested for Schools as Centers of Community, a component of the President's Livable Communities Initiative. This program, to be funded under the Fund for the Improvement of Education, would support grants to LEAs to assist them in the design and construction of new school buildings that -- through partnerships with the parents, teachers, students, and others -- will facilitate learning and have a profound impact on the community.

- Fails to Support Community Based Technology Centers. The House subcommittee bill does not provide the $55 million increase requested for Community Based Technology Centers to establish model community technology centers in low-income urban and rural communities. The $10 million provided in the House bill would not allow this program to expand to 300 additional low income communities, as the Budget request would do, and allow residents in these communities to have access to information technology that will prepare them for the 21st Century.

- Blocks the path to college for disadvantaged students. The House Subcommittee bill terminates the GEAR UP program, which helps students in high poverty areas stay in school, succeed in their classes, and prepare for college. Over 260,000 low-income middle school students who received services in FY 1999 would no longer get the help they need to graduate from high school and attend college. The President's budget requests $240 million to extend GEAR UP services to over 570,000 students in FY 2000. The House Subcommittee bill also cuts Work Study by $54 million below the President's request, thus serving about 60,000 fewer students and not attaining the President's goal of giving one million students the opportunity to work their way through college by the year 2000. The House Subcommittee bill also provides no funding for the Administration's initiative to support the training and recruitment of 1000 new teachers for Native American students. Only 2/3 of Native American students successfully complete high school -- far fewer than other groups of students -- and this initiative seeks to help these students to not only graduate high school, but to make a college degree a reality.

- Undermines accountability. The House Subcommittee bill provides $264 million less than the President's request for Title I Education for the Disadvantaged. As a result, 400,000 fewer children in low-income communities would receive additional educational services. The bill also fails to provide for the President's request to continue development of voluntary national tests and to establish a 2.5 percent set-aside in Title I to help States turn around failing schools. In addition, the bill provides $300 million of the President's $600 million request for After School programs, serving nearly 900,000 fewer students than the 1.8 million served in the President's budget, and thereby limiting State efforts to end social promotion by providing extra learning time for students to master academic material.

- Internet Access in Schools and Libraries. The House Subcommittee bill contains objectionable language that would deny Federal funds to schools and libraries that have not installed software on their computers to block Internet access to indecent materials to minors. While the Administration strongly supports efforts to ensure that schools and libraries protect minors from indecent materials, we object to such overly prescriptive language. Most local educational agencies already have developed their own acceptable-use policies, many of which are not based on software. Instead, the Administration favors less burdensome and restrictive language that would require that schools and libraries develop their own acceptable-use plans at the local level, and certify their implementation.

Department of Labor and Related Agencies

The House Subcommittee bill cuts the Labor Department by $1.5 billion (14 percent) below the request and $725 million below the FY 1999 level. The bill would eliminate critical programs that help at-risk youth achieve economic self-sufficiency. It would make deep cuts in programs that ensure safe workplaces, enforce domestic child labor laws, and promote equal pay. Further concerns with the provisions in the bill relating to the Labor Department include:

- Dislocated Worker Assistance. The House Subcommittee has cut the Administration's request for Dislocated Worker assistance by over $335 million (21 percent), denying training, job search, and re-employment services to over 176,000 dislocated workers. House Subcommittee action would eliminate funding for the President's Universal Re-employment Initiative, which includes a five-year commitment to ensuring that all dislocated workers can get the re-employment services they want and need.

- Youth Opportunity Grants. The House Subcommittee eliminates funding for the Youth Opportunity Grants program, denying education, training, and support services to about 58,000 disadvantaged youth in Empowerment Zones, Enterprise Communities, and similar high poverty areas. The President's budget includes $250 million to provide second-year funding for five-year, competitive grants to 25 to 30 communities.

- Adult Training Grants. The Subcommittee cuts the $955 million request for Adult training by over $95 million (10 percent) below the request. As a result, 38,000 individuals would be denied training, employment and support services through the reformed job training system authorized by the bipartisan Workforce Investment Act.

- Youth Grants. The Subcommittee's 10-percent reduction below the President's request and FY 1999 level of $1 billion for youth formula grants would eliminate education, training, and summer job opportunities for some 60,000 disadvantaged youth.

- Right Track Partnerships. The Subcommittee has failed to provide any funding for this $75 million competitive grant program, which would complement the Safe Schools/Healthy Students program. The House would deny 75,000 economically disadvantaged youth an opportunity to participate in this innovative partnership of business, education, and community-based organizations.

- Unemployment Insurance. The Subcommittee's $121 million cut below the President's request, and $87 million cut below the FY 1999, level would provide insufficient funding to administer the Unemployment Insurance program, even under continuing favorable economic conditions.

- Labor Law Enforcement. The Subcommittee reduces the President's request for critical programs that protect workers' safety, pensions, and wages by $112 million, which is below the FY 1999 level. Most programs are frozen, but the request for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration is cut by $51 million, returning OSHA to its FY 1998 level. The Administration urges the House to restore the request for programs that encourage equal pay, enforce domestic child labor laws, and promote family leave.

- Bureau of Labor Statistics. The House Subcommittee cuts the request by $26 million (6 percent), and continues the FY 1999 level after adjusting for planned reductions. The House mark would eliminate increased funding for improvements in key national economic indicators, including the Consumer Price Index, Producer Price Index, and the Employment Cost Index.

- National Labor Relations Board (NLRB). The Subcommittee bill cuts the NLRB by $35 million (17 percent) below the President's request. As a result, the NLRB's case backlog would grow by nearly 300 percent, and the entire agency would be furloughed for several weeks.

- NLRB Jurisdictional Thresholds. Title VIII of the House subcommittee bill would increase the NLRB's jurisdictional thresholds by inflation. This provision would decrease protection for small business, subject employers to investigation of confidential business records to determine coverage, and divert scarce NLRB resources from investigating labor law violations to investigating jurisdictional issues.

- Davis-Bacon Helpers. Section 103 of the Title I General Provisions would prohibit the Labor Department from using funds to implement, administer, or enforce the proposed regulation on helpers. This provision would stall a 20-year effort in the construction industry to recognize a prevailing practice and to reduce confusion surrounding the definition of a helper.

- Patients' Bill of Rights. Section 104 of the Title I General Provisions would prohibit the Labor Department from using any funds to implement a regulation that would require employer-sponsored health and pension plans to provide workers adequate notice and an opportunity for a full and fair review when benefits are denied. By prohibiting the Department of Labor from issuing regulations that would assure a timely internal appeals process for all employer based health plans, this bill would block the extension of important and long overdue patient protections to millions of Americans.

- International Labor Standards. The Subcommittee mark cuts all funding ($35 million) for the President's initiative to raise core labor standards globally, thereby leveling the playing field for American workers. This action takes a step backwards from the unanimous vote by the International Labor Organization this summer on its child labor convention, raising the dialogue internationally on core labor standards.

Department of Health and Human Services/ Social Security Administration

In total, the House Subcommittee bill does not include the resources necessary to support high priority programs at an acceptable level. The bill would jeopardize critical health and social service priorities, including:

- Head Start. The Administration strongly opposes the $506 million cut from the President's request of $5.3 billion. Under the Subcommittee's mark, 44,000 children included in the President budget would be denied comprehensive education and developmental services as Head Start participation would be frozen for the first time in over a decade (1987).

- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF). The Administration strongly opposes the $3 billion rescission of unobligated funds from the TANF program. By cutting billions from the program, this action would undermine America's efforts to move people from welfare to work and renege on our bipartisan commitment to states on welfare reform. The House bill abandons our commitment to provide a fixed level of funding to States who live up to their commitment to invest their own dollars in assistance to needy families.

- National Family Caregiver Support Program. The Administration urges the Committee to provide the $125 million requested to establish a new program to assist approximately 250,000 families caring for an older relative. The House Committee on Education and the Workforce recently reported out the Older Americans Act and included an authorization for this new program at the $125 million request level.

- Social Services Block Grant (SSBG). The Administration is strongly opposed to the $471 million reduction in the Social Services Block Grant, which funds critical programs including child care, child welfare services, and special services for individuals with disabilities.

- Preventive Health. The House Subcommittee failed to fund adequately preventive health activities that help improve the health and safety of children and adults, including immunizing children, reducing racial health disparities, addressing the spread of HIV/AIDS globally, improving food safety, and preventing tobacco use.

- Health Care Access. The Subcommittee has failed to fund adequately programs that will improve health care access for millions of Americans, including a new initiative on Health Care Access for the Uninsured and an increase for Family Planning services.

- Mental Health and Substance Abuse. The $69 million reduction for Mental Health services would diminish States' capacity to serve the mentally ill, and threaten to undermine an unprecedented collaborative effort between Health and Human Services, the Department of Justice, and the Department of Education to address recent outbreaks of violence in America's schools. The $139 million cut below the request for substance abuse prevention and treatment would deprive an additional 31,000 individuals from receiving substance abuse treatment.

- Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA). The Subcommittee's $399 million program level cut and $70 million cut in the Medicare Integrity Program would severely impede the management and oversight of the Medicaid and Medicare programs, threatening the priority activities including the Balanced Budget Act and Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, and important new initiatives, including the Nursing Home Initiative. We urge the House provide HCFA with its full budget authority request and enact the President's $244 million in requested user fees and the full amount of already-authorized Medicare+Choice user fees.

- Bioterrorism and other Disaster Response. The House Subcommittee has provided only $17 million of the requested $52 million for the national pharmaceutical stockpile. This 67-percent reduction (which is also a 69-percent reduction from the FY 1999 enacted level) would limit the amount of vaccines, antibiotics, and other medical supplies that can be stockpiled to deploy in the event of a chemical or biological attack. Additionally, the bioterrorism funding provided by the House Subcommittee does not include the requested $13 million for critical FDA expedited regulatory review and approval of new vaccines and drugs to combat biological and chemical agents used for terrorist purposes. Finally, the Subcommittee has eliminated all $9.7 million in funding for HHS' non-bioterrorist medical and public health disaster activities, which were most recently used to respond to Hurricane Floyd.

- Minority AIDS Initiative. The House Subcommittee eliminates all $50 million in funding for minority AIDS prevention and treatment, which was initially funded in the FY 1999 Omnibus Appropriations Act. These important resources allow HHS to direct the necessary funds to the most critical areas of need to address this epidemic in minority communities, and they should be restored.

- Organ Transplants. The Administration strongly objects to the legislative rider that delays implementation of HHS' final Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network rule for another year. This rule, validated by an Institute of Medicine report, provides a more equitable system treatment for over 63,000 Americans waiting for an organ transplant, and must be allowed to be implemented without further delay.

- Needle Exchange. The Administration objects to the Committee's including a total ban on the use of funds appropriated in this Act for needle exchange programs rather than making the use of funds for such programs conditional upon the certification of the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

- Abortion. The Administration urges the House to strike sections 508 and 509 of the Committee bill, which would prohibit the use of funds for abortion. The President believes that abortion should be safe, legal, and rare. These provisions would continue to limit the range of conditions under which a woman's health would permit access to abortion services. Furthermore, section 509 requires a physician to make a legal determination that these conditions have been met. The Administration proposes to work with the Congress to address the issue of abortion funding.

- Social Security Administration (SSA). The Administration urges the Committee to restore the $235 million cut to the SSA request. Funding SSA at the Subcommittee level would result in a deterioration in public service. SSA would be forced to impose an immediate and complete hiring freeze, leaving 3000 positions vacant by the end of the year. This would result in disability applicants waiting twice as long for a decision on their initial claims and longer waiting times for the millions of individuals who visit SSA district offices.

We look forward to working with the Committee to address our mutual concerns.

Sincerely,

Jacob J. Lew
Director

Identical Letter Sent to The Honorable C. W. Bill Young,
The Honorable David R. Obey, and The Honorable John E. Porter

Labor/HHS/Education House Committee, Senate-Passed Bill, and Nov. 12 Conference Agreement

(all Program Levels in millions)

	FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Budget	House FY 2000 Mark	Senate FY 2000 Bill	Oct. 27 FY 2000 Conf. Bill	Nov. 12 Conference Agreement	Nov. 12 Conf. Agreement (+/-) Budget
Health and Human Services							
Administration for Children and Families							
Head Start (program level) [2]	4,660	5,267	4,760	5,267	5,267	5267	0
Child Care & Development Block Grant [3]	1,000	1,183	1,183	1,183	1,183	1,183	0
LIHEAP	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1100	0
LIHEAP Emergency Fund Available (non-add)	300	300	300	300	300	300	0
ACF Services	1,372	1,321	1,375	1,416	1,442	1467	146
IDAs (non-add)	10	20	10	10	10	10	-10
Violent Crime Reduction Programs	105	119	105	105	101	101	-18
Refugee and Entrant Assistance	435	443	436	443	439	439	-4
Social Services Block Grant (non-add) [4]	1,909	2,380	1,909	1,050	1,700	1775	-605
TANF [5]	N/A	N/A	-3,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ACF Discretionary Total	8,672	9,432	8,958	9,513	9,531	9,556	124
Administration on Aging	882	1,048	882	942	930	934	-114
Family Caregiver (non-add)	0	125	0	0	0	0	-125
Home-Delivered Meals (non-add)	112	147	112	147	147	147	0

2 FY 2000 Conference agreement and House mark include advance appropriation of $1.4 billion, FY 2000 Senate Bill includes advance appropriation of $1.9 billion.

3 FY 2000 Senate mark includes an advance appropriation for 2001 of $2.0 billion. House mark does not include advance appropriation, and conference includes an advance appropriation of $1.183 million as requested in the President's Budget.

4 FY 2000 Senate bill includes an advance appropriation of $1.33 billion for FY 2001. Conference agreeement includes $425 million in delayed obligations.

5 The House Subcommittee rescinds the advance appropriation in unobligated prior year TANF funds and makes them available in FY 01. We understand this rescission has dropped out of the committee mark.

	FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Budget	House FY 2000 Mark	Senate FY 2000 Bill	Oct. 27 FY 2000 Conf. Bill	Nov. 12 Conference Agreement	Nov. 12 Conf. Agreement (+/-) Budget
Health Programs							
HCFA Program Level Funding	2,086	2,211	1,812	2,131	2,116	2,134	-77
Medicare+Choice User Fees (non-add)	*[95]*	*[150]*	*[15]*	*[95]*	*[95]*	*[95]*	*[-55]*
HCFA Nursing Home Initiative	*[N/A]*	*[35]*	*[0]*	*[30.5]*	*[15.8]*	*[35]*	*[0]*
Medicare Integrity Program (Prog. Level)	560	630	560	630	630	630	0
Health Care Fraud & Abuse Control (PL)	100	120	100	120	120	120	0
Consolidated Health Centers	925	945	985	1,024	1,024	1,024	79
Children's Hosp. Graduate Medical Ed.	N/A	40	0	0	20	40	0
Family Planning	215	240	215	222	215	239	-1
Ryan White AIDS	1,411	1,511	1,519	1,611	1,550	1,595	85
Ricky Ray	0	0	20	50	50	75	75
Childhood Immunizations*	448	526	421	512	482	510	-16
CDC HIV/AIDS	657	702	657	662	662	730	29
CDC Infectious Diseases	137	182	146	166	146	167	-15
Nat'l Inst. for Occupational Safety & Health	200	212	200	215	215	216	4
CDC Race & Health Demonstration Grants	10	35	10	35	30	30	-5
National Institutes of Health	15,597	15,933	16,935	17,613	17,933	17,933	2,000

Labor/HHS/Education House Committee, Senate-Passed Bill, and Nov. 12 Conference Agreement

(all Program Levels in millions)

	FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Budget	House FY 2000 Mark	Senate FY 2000 Bill	Oct. 27 FY 2000 Conf. Bill	Nov. 12 Conference Agreement	Nov. 12 Conf. Agreement (+/-) Budget
SAMHSA Mental Health Programs	512	589	520	631	577	634	45
SAMHSA Substance Abuse Programs	1,918	1,980	1,841	2,010	1,913	1,962	-18
Health Care Access for the Uninsured	N/A	25	0	0	0	25	0
Bioterrorism**	174	235	197	224	224	243	8
All Other Health Programs	2,856	2,364	2,631	2,476	2,468	2,913	550
Total Health Programs	27,805	28,478	28,788	30,283	30,372	31,220	2,742
Total HHS	37,359	38,958	38,630	40,738	40,833	41,710	2,752
* Includes funding for global polio & measles included in PHSS	24,949						
** Best estimates based on materials available; numbers may change.							
Social Security Administration	6,426	6,706	6,481	6,674	6,579	6,592	-114
National Labor Relations Board	184	210	175	210	200	207	-3
Corp. for National Service	277	300	275	293	296	296	-4
Unofficial Bill Total*	**88,970**	**91,619**	**89,790**	**94,039**	**94,541**	**95,992**	**4,373**

*BRD has not yet calculated a bill total for the Nov. 12 conf. agreement - current value represents best estimate.

Labor/HHS/Education House Committee, Senate-Passed Bill, and Nov. 12 Conference Agreement

(all Program Levels in millions)

	FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Budget	House FY 2000 Mark	Senate FY 2000 Bill	Oct. 27 FY 2000 Conf. Bill	Nov. 12 Conference Agreement	Nov. 12 Conf. Agreement (+/-) Budget
Education							
Class Size	1,200	1,400	0	1,200	1,200	1,300	-100
Goals 2000	491	491	0	494	491	491	0
Eisenhower Professional Development	335	335	0	335	335	335	0
Teacher Empowerment Act*	0	0	1,800	0	0	0	0
Total (non add)	*2,026*	*2,226*	*1,800*	2,029	2,026	2,126	-100
School-to-Work	125	55	0	55	55	55	0
Education Technology	698	801	500	707	741	769	-32
After School (21st Century Learning Centers)	200	600	300	400	300	453	-147
Title I Grants to LEAs	7,732	7,996	7,732	8,052	7,807	7,941	-55
Safe and Drug Free Schools	566	591	566	636	605	606	15
Magnet Schools	104	114	104	112	110	110	-4
Charter Schools	100	130	130	150	145	145	15
America Reads	260	286	200	285	260	260	-26
Bilingual Education	224	259	224	234	229	248	-11
Adult Education (incl. ESL/Civics)	385	575	378	488	445	470	-105
Pell Grants (BA)	7,704	7,463	7,620	7,778	7,700	7,700	237
Pell Max Award (non add)	*$3,125*	*$3,250*	*$3,275*	*$3,325*	*$3,300*	*$3,300*	*$50*
Work Study	870	934	880	934	934	934	0
SEOG**	619	631	619	631	621	621	-10
Hispanic Serving Institutions	28	42	28	42	42	42	0
Teacher Quality	75	115	75	80	80	98	-17
GEAR UP	120	240	0	180	180	200	-40
Strengthening HBCUs	135	149	136	142	142	149	0
Preparing for College	0	15	0	0	0	0	-15
College Completion Challenge Grants	0	35	0	0	0	0	-35
Learning Anywhere Anytime Partnerships	10	20	0	10	18	24	4
TRIO	600	630	660	630	645	645	15
Special Ed. Part B Grants to States	4,311	4,314	4,811	4,990	4,990	4,990	676
Impact Aid	864	736	907	892	911	911	175
All Other Education Programs	5,765	5,755	5,651	5,839	6,049	6,203	449
Total Education[3]	33,520	34,712	33,321	35,295	35,034	35,701	989

*The House mark provides $1.8 billion for the Teacher Empowerment Act which would consiolidate class size, Goals 2000, and Eisenhower Professional Development.

**The conference level also includes an additional $10 million in emergency appropriations for hurricane relief in SEOG.

Labor/HHS/Education House Committee, Senate-Passed Bill, and Nov. 12 Conference Agreement

(all Program Levels in millions)

	FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Budget	House FY 2000 Mark	Senate FY 2000 Bill	Oct. 27 FY 2000 Conf. Bill	Nov. 12 Conference Agreement	Nov. 12 Conf. Agreement (+/-) Budget
Labor							
Adult Job Training Formula Grants	955	955	860	950	950	950	-5
Dislocated Workers	1,406	1,596	1,260	1,596	1,596	1596	0
Youth Job Training Formula Grants	1,001	1,001	901	1,001	1,001	1001	0
Youth Opportunity Area Grants	250	250	0	250	250	250	0
Job Corps	1,309	1,347	1,359	1,347	1,359	1359	12
Right Track Partnership	0	75	0	0	0	0	-75
School-to-Work	125	55	0	55	55	55	0
Other JTPA Programs	238	196	192	274	255	255	59
Total JTPA	5,284	5,475	4,572	5,473	5,466	5466	-9
Employment Service Grants	822	848	822	869	829	829	-19
One-Stop Career Center Grants	147	199	100	174	140	140	-59
UI State Administration Grants	2,295	2,460	2,220	2,316	2,285	2285	-175
Labor Law Enforcement:							
Pension and Welfare Benefit Admin	91	102	90	100	96	99	-3
Employment Standards Admin	315	342 *	314	343	335	339	-3
Occupational Safety and Health Admin	354	388	337	388	370	382	-6
Mine Safety and Health Admin	216	228	211	231	228	228	0
Total Labor Law Enforcement							
Bureau of Labor Statistics	399	421	395	409	409	413	-8
Bureau of International Labor Affairs	40	76	40	76	50	70	-6
All other Labor	988	1,048	970	1,068	994	1005	-43
Total Labor	10,951	11,588	10,071	11,445	11,202	11,256	-332

* Shows program level in FY 2000; about 3/4 of the funds are newly advanced appropriated for FY 2001.

** For comparison purposes, excludes $34 million in transfers in programs from another agency denied by the subcommittee, but restored to the sending agency.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

November 23, 1999

NOTE TO: Mike Smith, ODS
Heidi Ramirez, ODS
Kristin Bunce, ODS
Goodwin Liu, ODS
Sandy Battle, ODS
Mike Cohen, OESE
Judith Johnson, OESE
Tom Corwin, OESE
Sandra Cook, OLCA
Tom Skelly, OUS
Lonna Jones, OUS/BS
Carol Cichowski, OUS/BS
Mark Traversa, OUS/BS
Susan Frost, OS
Trish Brennan, OS
Ann O'Leary, EOP/DPC
Connie Bowers, OMB

FROM: Paul Riddle Paul R

RE: FY 2000 appropriations

The attached is FYI.

Attachment

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

November 23, 1999

NOTE TO: Legislative Services Officers
OGC Senior Staff
DLC Staff

FROM: Paul Riddle Paul R

RE: Omnibus appropriations, FY 2000

Attached, for your information, are the Department's appropriations act for fiscal year 2000 and other excerpts from the conference report on H.R. 3194, the omnibus appropriations act, that may be of interest to you. The structure of the Act is rather unusual, even for an omnibus appropriations bill, because (aside from the full text of the appropriations act for the District of Columbia), the bill simply incorporates by reference a series of bills, including one for Labor-HHS-ED, that were introduced on November 17, and instructs the Archivist of the United States to include these bills as appendices when printing the slip law and the Statutes at Large. (The complete text of these bills also appears in the conference report.) Thus, ED's appropriations act should be cited as something like the "Department of Education Appropriations Act, 2000; Title III of H.R. 3424 (106th Congress), as incorporated by section 1000(a)(4) of Division B of Public Law 106-???".

Here's what's attached:

<u>Division A , FY 2000 appropriations for the District of Columbia</u> (H12230 - 41 and 12261), including--

- o the first appropriation of both Federal and District funds for the program for DC residents to attend colleges in Virginia and Maryland at in-State tuition rates, enacted on November 12 as P.L. 106-98 (H12230, 12231, 12240);
- o the appropriation of District Funds for public education (H12231, 12241);
- o a limitation on the fees that attorneys may be paid from public funds in cases brought under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act against the DC public schools, which the Mayor, the control board, and the Superintendent of Schools may jointly agree to increase (§129; H12234, 12261);

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- o a requirement to evaluate, assess, and appropriately place children with disabilities within 120 days of their referral (§141; H12235); and

- o amendments to the Student Loan Marketing Association Reorganization Act and the District of Columbia School Reform Act of 1995 relating to charter schools (§§153, 155, and 156; H12237, 12261)

Division B, omnibus appropriations, which incorporates various bills by reference and directs the Archivist to include them as appendices in the slip law and Statutes at Large (§1000; H12239).

Department of Justice, Titles I and VI of H.R. 3421, as incorporated by §1000(a)(1)

- o Various earmarks for school and campus safety (H12265 - 66, 12285, 12287 - 91).

- o A prohibition on the use of DOJ funds "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 [their] parents or legal guardians" (§626; H12277, 12310).

Department of Commerce, Title II of H.R. 3421, as incorporated by §1000(a)(1)

- o Language relating to the decennial census and information infrastructure grants (H12268, 12293 - 94).

Department of the Interior, Title I of H.R. 3423, as incorporated by §1000(a)(3)

- o Funds for operation and construction of schools operated or supported by the BIA (H12344 - 45, 12371 - 72).

- o Funds for the outlying areas and the Compact of Free Association with Palau (H12345 - 46, 12372).

- o A requirement relating to BIA's allocation of funds to postsecondary institutions (§139; H12350 - 51, 12374).

Department of Education, Title III of H.R. 3424, as incorporated by §1000(a)(4), H12391 - 12398 and 12415 - 12423

- o In addition to language that appropriates and/or earmarks funds under the various ED program account headings, there are amendments to, or provisions affecting--

    - o the Impact Aid statute (H12392 and 12417; §305 on H12395 - 96 and 12422; §313 on H12397 and 12423);

- o the Higher Education Amendments of 1998 (H12394);

- o the Even Start statute (§306 on H12396 and 12422);

- o the participation of Jacksonville College (Texas) in the Pell Grant program (§307; H12396 and 12422);

- o the Higher Education Assistance Foundation (§308; H12396 and 12422);

- o the identification of grantees under various HEA programs (§309; H12396);

- o class-size reduction under Title VI of the ESEA (§310; H12396 - 97, 12417 - 18);

- o the repeal of Titles III and IV of the Goals 2000: Educate America Act on September 30, 2000 (§310(i); H12397);

- o a prohibition on punitive damages against institutions of higher education under the Y2K Act (§311; H12397 and 12423);

- o the repeal of section 4(c) of P.L. 106-71, the "Missing, Exploited, and Runaway Children Protection Act", enacted on October 12 [section 4 of that Act directs the Secretary to contract with the National Academy of Sciences for a study of school violence, and subsection (c) directed the Secretary to use $2.1 million of fiscal year 1999 funds for that purpose] (§312; H12397 and 12423); and

- o an amendment to §487(a)(23) of the HEA, relating to voter registration of college students (§314; H12397 - 98 and 12423).

<u>A new HHS program for Early Detection, Diagnosis, and Interventions for Newborns and Infants with Hearing Loss, Title VI of H.R. 3424, as incorporated by §1000(a)(4) (H12400 - 01 and 12425)</u>

<u>Amendments relating to welfare-to-work and child support, Title VIII of H.R. 3424, as incorporated by §1000(a)(4) (H12401 - 03 and 12425)</u>, including--

- o an amendment relating to the allowability of up to 6 months of vocational educational or job training under the TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families) program (§802; H12402 and 12425).

<u>Miscellaneous appropriations, H.R. 3425, as incorporated by §1000(a)(5)</u>, including--

- o language permitting Federal agencies to use up to 10 percent of their FY 2000 S&E (salaries and expenses) appropriations "for implementation of agency business continuity and contingency plans in furtherance of Year 2000 compliance" (§234; H12495 and 12502);

- an amendment to §404(b) of the Government Management Reform Act of 1994 to extend, through April 30, 2000, the authority of the Director of OMB to adjust the frequency and due dates, or to permit consolidation, of various financial-management reports, including agency reports to OMB and the Congress (§241; H12495 and 12502);

- an "across-the-board" rescission of 0.38 percent of the FY 2000 discretionary budget authority of each Federal agency, with a 15 percent maximum reduction allowed for any "program, project, or activity" (§301; H12496 and 12503);

- an amendment to §453(j) of the Social Security Act relating to "information comparisons and disclosure for enforcement of obligations on Higher Education Act loans and grants", including several references to the Secretary of Education (§303; H12496); and

- language pushing back to October 1, 2000 (a Sunday) the payday for any Federal officer or employee who would otherwise be paid on September 29 or 30 (Friday or Saturday) (§396; H12496).

Attachment

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 3194, CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000

Mr. YOUNG of Florida submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H.R. 3194) making consolidated appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes:

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. 106-479)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 3194) "making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes", having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert:

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the serveral departments, agencies, corporations, and other organizational units of the Government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, namely:

DIVISION A

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS

TITLE I—FISCAL YEAR 2000 APPROPRIATIONS

FEDERAL FUNDS

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR RESIDENT TUITION SUPPORT

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia for a program to be administered by the Mayor for District of Columbia resident tuition support, subject to the enactment of authorizing legislation for such program by Congress, $17,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such funds may be used on behalf of eligible District of Columbia residents to pay an amount based upon the difference between in-State and out-of-State tuition at public institutions of higher education, usable at both public and private institutions of higher education: Provided further, That the awarding of such funds may be prioritized on the basis of a resident's academic merit and such other factors as may be authorized: Provided further, That if the authorized program is a nationwide program, the Mayor may expend up to $17,000,000: Provided further, That if the authorized program is for a limited number of States, the Mayor may expend up to $11,000,000: Provided further, That the District of Columbia may expend funds other than the funds provided under this heading, including local tax revenues and contributions, to support such program.

~~FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR INCENTIVES FOR~~ ADOPTION OF CHILDREN

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia to create incentives to promote the adoption of children in the District of Columbia foster care system, $5,000,000: Provided, That such funds shall remain available until September 30, 2001 and shall be used in accordance with a program established by the Mayor and the Council of the District of Columbia and approved by the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That funds provided under this heading may be used to cover the costs to the District of Columbia of providing tax credits to offset the costs incurred by individuals in adopting children in the District of Columbia foster care system and in providing for the health care needs of such children, in accordance with legislation enacted by the District of Columbia government.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE CITIZEN COMPLAINT REVIEW BOARD

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia for administrative expenses of the Citizen Complaint Review Board, $500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2001.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

For a Federal payment to the Department of Human Services for a mentoring program and for hotline services, $250,000.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CORRECTIONS TRUSTEE OPERATIONS

For salaries and expenses of the District of Columbia Corrections Trustee, $176,000,000 for the administration and operation of correctional facilities and for the administrative operating costs of the Office of the Corrections Trustee, as authorized by section 11202 of the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-33; 111 Stat. 712): Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated in this Act for the District of Columbia Corrections Trustee shall be apportioned quarterly by the Office of Management and Budget and obligated and expended in the same manner as funds appropriated for salaries and expenses of other Federal agencies: Provided further, That in addition to the funds provided under this heading, the District of Columbia Corrections Trustee may use a portion of the interest earned on the Federal payment made to the Trustee under the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1998, (not to exceed $4,600,000) to carry out the activities funded under this heading.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

For salaries and expenses for the District of Columbia Courts, $99,714,000 to be allocated as follows: for the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, $7,209,000; for the District of Columbia Superior Court, $68,351,000; for the District of Columbia Court System, $16,154,000; and $8,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2001, for capital improvements for District of Columbia courthouse facilities: Provided, That of the amounts available for operations of the District of Columbia Courts, not to exceed $2,500,000 shall be for the design of an Integrated Justice Information System and that such funds shall be used in accordance with a plan and design developed by the courts and approved by the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, all amounts under this heading shall be apportioned quarterly by the Office of Management and Budget and obligated and expended in the same manner as funds appropriated for salaries and expenses of other Federal agencies, with payroll and financial services to be provided on a contractual basis with the General Services Administration (GSA), said services to include the preparation of monthly financial reports, copies of which shall be submitted directly by GSA to the President and to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Government Reform of the House of Representatives.

DEFENDER SERVICES IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

For payments authorized under section 11-2604 and section 11-2605, D.C. Code (relating to representation provided under the District of Columbia Criminal Justice Act), payments for counsel appointed in proceedings in the Family Division of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia under chapter 23 of title 16, D.C. Code, and payments for counsel authorized under section 21-2060, D.C. Code (relating to representation provided under the District of Columbia Guardianship, Protective Proceedings, and Durable Power of Attorney Act of 1986), $33,336,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the funds provided in this Act under the heading "Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Courts" (other than the $8,000,000 provided under such heading for capital improvements for District of Columbia courthouse facilities) may also be used for payments under this heading: Provided further, That in addition to the funds provided under this heading, the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration in the District of Columbia shall use the interest earned on the Federal payment made to the District of Columbia courts under the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1999, together with funds provided in this Act under the heading "Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Courts" (other than the $8,000,000 provided under such heading for capital improvements for District of Columbia courthouse facilities), to make payments described under this heading for obligations incurred during fiscal year 1999 if the Comptroller General certifies that the amount of obligations lawfully incurred for such payments during fiscal year 1999 exceeds the obligational authority otherwise available for making such payments: Provided further, That such funds shall be administered by the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration in the District of Columbia: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, this appropriation shall be apportioned quarterly by the Office of Management and Budget and obligated and expended in the same manner as funds appropriated for expenses of other Federal agencies, with payroll and financial services to be provided on a contractual basis with the General Services Administration (GSA), said services to include the preparation of monthly financial reports, copies of which shall be submitted directly by GSA to the President and to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Government Reform of the House of Representatives.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE COURT SERVICES AND OFFENDER SUPERVISION AGENCY FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For salaries and expenses of the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia, as authorized by the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997, (Public Law 105–33; 111 Stat. 712), $93,800,000, of which $58,600,000 shall be for necessary expenses of Parole Revocation, Adult Probation, Offender Supervision, and Sex Offender Registration, to include expenses relating to supervision of adults subject to protection orders or provision of services for or related to such persons; $17,400,000 shall be available to the Public Defender Service; and $17,800,000 shall be available to the Pretrial Services Agency: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, all amounts under this heading shall be apportioned quarterly by the Office of Management and Budget and obligated and expended in the same manner as funds appropriated for salaries and expenses of other Federal agencies: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading, $20,492,000 shall be used in support of universal drug screening and testing for those individuals on pretrial, probation, or parole supervision with continued testing, intermediate sanctions, and treatment for those identified in need, of which $7,000,000 shall be for treatment services.

CHILDREN'S NATIONAL MEDICAL CENTER

For a Federal contribution to the Children's National Medical Center in the District of Columbia, $2,500,000 for construction, renovation, and information technology infrastructure costs

DC

associated with establishing community pediatric health clinics for high risk children in medically underserved areas of the District of Columbia.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT

For payment to the Metropolitan Police Department, $1,000,000, for a program to eliminate open air drug trafficking in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That the Chief of Police shall provide quarterly reports to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives by the 15th calendar day after the end of each quarter beginning December 31, 1999, on the status of the project financed under this heading.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

For a Federal payment to the Administrator of General Services for activities carried out as a result of the transfer of the property on which the Lorton Correctional Complex is located to the General Services Administration, $6,700,000, ~~to remain available until expended.~~

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS
OPERATING EXPENSES

~~DIVISION OF EXPENSES~~

The following amounts are appropriated for the District of Columbia for the current fiscal year out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, except as otherwise specifically provided.

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT

Governmental direction and support, $162,356,000 (including $137,134,000 from local funds, $11,670,000 from Federal funds, and $13,552,000 from other funds): *Provided*, That not to exceed $2,500 for the Mayor, $2,500 for the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, and $2,500 for the City Administrator shall be available from this appropriation for official purposes: *Provided further*, That any program fees collected from the issuance of debt shall be available for the payment of expenses of the debt management program of the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That no revenues from Federal sources shall be used to support the operations or activities of the Statehood Commission and Statehood Compact Commission: *Provided further*, That the District of Columbia shall identify the sources of funding for Admission to Statehood from its own locally-generated revenues: *Provided further*, That all employees permanently assigned to work in the Office of the Mayor shall be paid from funds allocated to the Office of the Mayor: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law now or hereafter enacted, no Member of the District of Columbia Council eligible to earn a part-time salary of $92,520, exclusive of the Council Chairman, shall be paid a salary of more than $84,635 during fiscal year 2000.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION

Economic development and regulation, $190,335,000 (including $52,911,000 from local funds, $84,751,000 from Federal funds, and $52,673,000 from other funds), of which $15,000,000 collected by the District of Columbia in the form of BID tax revenue shall be paid to the respective BIDs pursuant to the Business Improvement Districts Act of 1996 (D.C. Law 11-134; D.C. Code, sec. 1-2271 et seq.), and the Business Improvement Districts Temporary Amendment Act of 1997 (D.C. Law 12-23): *Provided*, That such funds are available for acquiring services provided by the General Services Administration: *Provided further*, That Business Improvement Districts shall be exempt from taxes levied by the District of Columbia.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE

Public safety and justice, including purchase or lease of 135 passenger-carrying vehicles for replacement only, including 130 for police-type use and five for fire-type use, without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year, $778,770,000 (including $565,511,000 from local funds, $29,012,000 from Federal funds, and $184,247,000 from other funds): *Provided*, That the Metropolitan Police Department is authorized to replace not to exceed 25 passenger-carrying vehicles and the Department of Fire and Emergency Medical Services of the District of Columbia is authorized to replace not to exceed five passenger-carrying vehicles annually whenever the cost of repair to any damaged vehicle exceeds three-fourths of the cost of the replacement: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $500,000 shall be available from this appropriation for the Chief of Police for the prevention and detection of crime: *Provided further*, That the Metropolitan Police Department shall provide quarterly reports to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on efforts to increase efficiency and improve the professionalism in the department: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, or Mayor's Order 86-45, issued March 18, 1986, the Metropolitan Police Department's delegated small purchase authority shall be $500,000: *Provided further*, That the District of Columbia government may not require the Metropolitan Police Department to submit to any other procurement review process, or to obtain the approval of or be restricted in any manner by any official or employee of the District of Columbia government, for purchases that do not exceed $500,000: *Provided further*, That the Mayor shall reimburse the District of Columbia National Guard for expenses incurred in connection with services that are performed in emergencies by the National Guard in a militia status and are requested by the Mayor, in amounts that shall be jointly determined and certified as due and payable for these services by the Mayor and the Commanding General of the District of Columbia National Guard: *Provided further*, That such sums as may be necessary for reimbursement to the District of Columbia National Guard under the preceding proviso shall be available from this appropriation, and the availability of the sums shall be deemed as constituting payment in advance for emergency services involved: *Provided further*, That the Metropolitan Police Department is authorized to maintain 3,800 sworn officers, with leave for a 50 officer attrition: *Provided further*, That no more than 15 members of the Metropolitan Police Department shall be detailed or assigned to the Executive Protection Unit, until the Chief of Police submits a recommendation to the Council for its review: *Provided further*, That $100,000 shall be available for inmates released on medical and geriatric parole: *Provided further*, That commencing on December 31, 1999, the Metropolitan Police Department shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Government Reform of the House of Representatives, quarterly reports on the status of crime reduction in each of the 83 police service areas established throughout the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That up to $700,000 in local funds shall be available for the operations of the Citizen Complaint Re~~view Board.~~

PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM

Public education system, including the development of national defense education programs, $867,411,000 (including $721,847,000 from local funds, $120,951,000 from Federal funds, and $24,613,000 from other funds), to be allocated as follows: $713,197,000 (including $600,936,000 from local funds, $106,213,000 from Federal funds, and $6,048,000 from other funds), for the public schools of the District of Columbia; $10,700,000 from local funds for the District of Columbia Teachers' Retirement Fund; $17,000,000 from local funds, previously appropriated in this Act as a Federal payment, for resident tuition support at public and private institutions of higher learning for eligible District of Columbia residents; $27,885,000 from local funds for public charter schools: *Provided*, That if the entirety of this allocation has not been provided as payments to any public charter schools currently in operation through the per pupil funding formula, the funds shall be available for new public charter schools on a per pupil basis: *Provided further*, That $480,000 of this amount shall be available to the District of Columbia Public Charter School Board for administrative costs; $72,347,000 (including $40,491,000 from local funds, $13,536,000 from Federal funds, and $18,320,000 from other funds) for the University of the District of Columbia; $24,171,000 (including $23,128,000 from local funds, $798,000 from Federal funds, and $245,000 from other funds) for the Public Library; $2,111,000 (including $1,707,000 from local funds and $404,000 from Federal funds) for the Commission on the Arts and Humanities: *Provided further*, That the public schools of the District of Columbia are authorized to accept not to exceed 31 motor vehicles for exclusive use in the driver education program: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $2,500 for the Superintendent of Schools, $2,500 for the President of the University of the District of Columbia, and $2,000 for the Public Librarian shall be available from this appropriation for official purposes: *Provided further*, That none of the funds contained in this Act may be made available to pay the salaries of any District of Columbia Public School teacher, principal, administrator, official, or employee who knowingly provides false enrollment or attendance information under article II, section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for compulsory school attendance, for the taking of a school census in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes", approved February 4, 1925 (D.C. Code, sec. 31-401 et seq.): *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall not be available to subsidize the education of any nonresident of the District of Columbia at any District of Columbia public elementary and secondary school during fiscal year 2000 unless the nonresident pays tuition to the District of Columbia at a rate that covers 100 percent of the costs incurred by the District of Columbia which are attributable to the education of the nonresident (as established by the Superintendent of the District of Columbia Public Schools): *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall not be available to subsidize the education of nonresidents of the District of Columbia at the University of the District of Columbia, unless the Board of Trustees of the University of the District of Columbia adopts, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, a tuition rate schedule that will establish the tuition rate for nonresident students at a level no lower than the nonresident tuition rate charged at comparable public institutions of higher education in the metropolitan area: *Provided further*, That the District of Columbia Public Schools shall not spend less than $365,500,000 on local schools through the Weighted Student Formula in fiscal year 2000: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia shall apportion from the budget of the District of Columbia Public Schools a sum totaling 5 percent of the total budget to be set aside until the current student count for Public and Charter schools has been completed, and that this amount shall be apportioned between the Public and Charter schools based on their respective student population count: *Provided further*, That the District of Columbia Public Schools may spend $500,000 to engage in a Schools Without Violence program based on a model developed by the University of North Carolina, located in Greensboro, North Carolina.

~~HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES~~

Human ~~support services~~, $1,526,361,000 (including $635,373,000 from ~~local~~ funds,

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$6,000, except that in the case of the Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Investment Committee of the Board, such amount may not exceed $7,500 (beginning with 2000).''.

CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES FUND

For the Correctional Industries Fund, established by the District of Columbia Correctional Industries Establishment Act (78 Stat. 1000; Public Law 88-622), $1,810,000 from other funds.

WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND

For the Washington Convention Center Enterprise Fund, $50,226,000 from other funds.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

For construction projects, $1,260,524,000 of which $929,450,000 is from local funds, $54,050,000 is from the highway trust fund, and $277,024,000 is from Federal funds, and a rescission of $41,886,500 from local funds appropriated under this heading in prior fiscal years, for a net amount of $1,218,637,500 to remain available until expended: Provided, That funds for use of each capital project implementing agency shall be managed and controlled in accordance with all procedures and limitations established under the Financial Management System: Provided further, That all funds provided by this appropriation title shall be available only for the specific projects and purposes intended: Provided further, That notwithstanding the foregoing, all authorizations for capital outlay projects, except those projects covered by the first sentence of section 23(a) of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1968 (82 Stat. 827; Public Law 90-495; D.C. Code, sec. 7-134, note), for which funds are provided by this appropriation title, shall expire on September 30, 2001, except authorizations for projects as to which funds have been obligated in whole or in part prior to September 30, 2001: Provided further, That upon expiration of any such project authorization, the funds provided ~~herein for the project shall lapse.~~

GENERAL PROVISIONS

~~SEC. 101. The expenditure of any appropria-~~tion under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 102. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, all vouchers covering expenditures of appropriations contained in this Act shall be audited before payment by the designated certifying official, and the vouchers as approved shall be paid by checks issued by the designated disbursing official.

SEC. 103. Whenever in this Act, an amount is specified within an appropriation for particular purposes or objects of expenditure, such amount, unless otherwise specified, shall be considered as the maximum amount that may be expended for said purpose or object rather than an amount set apart exclusively therefor.

SEC. 104. Appropriations in this Act shall be available, when authorized by the Mayor, for allowances for privately owned automobiles and motorcycles used for the performance of official duties at rates established by the Mayor: Provided, That such rates shall not exceed the maximum prevailing rates for such vehicles as prescribed in the Federal Property Management Regulations 101-7 (Federal Travel Regulations).

SEC. 105. Appropriations in this Act shall be available for expenses of travel and for the payment of dues of organizations concerned with the work of the District of Columbia government, when authorized by the Mayor: Provided, That in the case of the Council of the District of Columbia, funds may be expended with the authorization of the chair of the Council.

SEC. 106. There are appropriated from the applicable funds of the District of Columbia such sums as may be necessary for making refunds and for the payment of judgments that have been entered against the District of Columbia government: Provided, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed as modifying or affecting the provisions of section 11(c)(3) of title XII of the District of Columbia Income and Franchise Tax Act of 1947 (70 Stat. 78; Public Law 84-460; D.C. Code, sec. 47-1812.11(c)(3)).

SEC. 107. Appropriations in this Act shall be available for the payment of public assistance without reference to the requirement of section 544 of the District of Columbia Public Assistance Act of 1982 (D.C. Law 4-101; D.C. Code, sec. 3-205.44), and for the payment of the non-Federal share of funds necessary to qualify for grants under subtitle A of title II of the Violent Crime ~~Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994.~~

SEC. 108. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

~~SEC. 109. No funds appropriated in this Act~~ for the District of Columbia government for the operation of educational institutions, the compensation of personnel, or for other educational purposes may be used to permit, encourage, facilitate, or further partisan political activities. Nothing herein is intended to prohibit the availability of school buildings for the use of any community or partisan political group during non-school hours.

SEC. 110. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be made available to pay the salary of any employee of the District of Columbia government whose name, title, grade, salary, past work experience, and salary history are not available for inspection by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, the Subcommittee on the District of Columbia of the House Committee on Government Reform, the Subcommittee on Oversight of Government Management, Restructuring and the District of Columbia of the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs, and the Council of the District of Columbia, or their duly authorized representative.

SEC. 111. There are appropriated from the applicable funds of the District of Columbia such sums as may be necessary for making payments authorized by the District of Columbia Revenue Recovery Act of 1977 (D.C. Law 2-20; D.C. Code, ~~sec. 47-421 et seq.).~~

SEC. 112. No part of this appropriation shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes or implementation of any policy including boycott designed to support or defeat legislation pending before Congress or any State legislature.

~~SEC. 113. At the start of the fiscal year, the~~ Mayor shall develop an annual plan, by quarter and by project, for capital outlay borrowings: Provided, That within a reasonable time after the close of each quarter, the Mayor shall report to the Council of the District of Columbia and the Congress the actual borrowings and spending progress compared with projections.

SEC. 114. The Mayor shall not borrow any funds for capital projects unless the Mayor has obtained prior approval from the Council of the District of Columbia, by resolution, identifying the projects and amounts to be financed with such borrowings.

SEC. 115. The Mayor shall not expend any moneys borrowed for capital projects for the operating expenses of the District of Columbia government.

SEC. 116. None of the funds provided under this Act to the agencies funded by this Act, both Federal and District government agencies, that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2000, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure for an agency through a reprogramming of funds which: (1) creates new programs; (2) eliminates a program, project, or responsibility center; (3) establishes or changes allocations specifically denied, limited or increased by Congress in this Act; (4) increases funds or personnel by any means for any program, project, or responsibility center for which funds have been denied or restricted; (5) reestablishes through reprogramming any program or project previously deferred through reprogramming; (6) augments existing programs, projects, or responsibility centers through a reprogramming of funds in excess of $1,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; or (7) increases by 20 percent or more personnel assigned to a specific program, project, or responsibility center; unless the Appropriations Committees of both the Senate and House of Representatives are notified in writing 30 days in advance of any reprogramming as set forth in this section.

SEC. 117. None of the Federal funds provided in this Act shall be obligated or expended to provide a personal cook, chauffeur, or other personal servants to any officer or employee of the District of Columbia government.

SEC. 118. None of the Federal funds provided in this Act shall be obligated or expended to procure passenger automobiles as defined in the Automobile Fuel Efficiency Act of 1980 (94 Stat. 1824; Public Law 96-425; 15 U.S.C. 2001(2)), with an Environmental Protection Agency estimated miles per gallon average of less than 22 miles per gallon: Provided, That this section shall not apply to security, emergency rescue, or armored vehicles.

SEC. 119. (a) CITY ADMINISTRATOR.—The last sentence of section 422(7) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (D.C. Code, sec. 1-242(7)) is amended by striking ", not to exceed" and all that follows and inserting a period.

(b) BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF REDEVELOPMENT LAND AGENCY.—Section 1108(c)(2)(F) of the District of Columbia Government Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act of 1978 (D.C. Code, sec. 1-612.8(c)(2)(F)) is amended to read as follows:

"(F) Redevelopment Land Agency board members shall be paid per diem compensation at a rate established by the Mayor, except that such rate may not exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay for level 15 of the District Schedule for each day (including travel time) during which they are engaged in the actual performance of their duties.''.

SEC. 120. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the provisions of the District of Columbia Government Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act of 1978 (D.C. Law 2-139; D.C. Code, sec. 1-601.1 et seq.), enacted pursuant to section 422(3) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (87 Stat. 790; Public Law 93-198; D.C. Code, sec. 1-242(3)), shall apply with respect to the compensation of District of Columbia employees: Provided, That for pay purposes, employees of the District of Columbia government shall not be subject to the provisions of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 121. No later than 30 days after the end of the first quarter of the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, the Mayor of the District of Columbia shall submit to the Council of the District of Columbia the new fiscal year 2000 revenue estimates as of the end of the first quarter of fiscal year 2000. These estimates shall be used in the budget request for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001. The officially revised estimates at midyear shall be used for the midyear report.

SEC. 122. No sole source contract with the District of Columbia government or any agency thereof may be renewed or extended without opening that contract to the competitive bidding process as set forth in section 303 of the District of Columbia Procurement Practices Act of 1985 (D.C. Law 6-85; D.C. Code, sec. 1-1183.3), except that the District of Columbia government or any agency thereof may renew or extend sole source contracts for which competition is not feasible or practical: Provided, That the determination as to whether to invoke the competitive bidding process has been made in accordance with duly promulgated rules and procedures and said determination has been reviewed and approved by

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the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority.

SEC. 123. For purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (99 Stat. 1037; Public Law 99-177), the term "program, project, and activity" shall be synonymous with and refer specifically to each account appropriating Federal funds in this Act, and any sequestration order shall be applied to each of the accounts rather than to the aggregate total of those accounts: *Provided*, That sequestration orders shall not be applied to any account that is specifically exempted from sequestration by the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 124. In the event a sequestration order is issued pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (99 Stat. 1037; Public Law 99-177), after the amounts appropriated to the District of Columbia for the fiscal year involved have been paid to the District of Columbia, the Mayor of the District of Columbia shall pay to the Secretary of the Treasury, within 15 days after receipt of a request therefor from the Secretary of the Treasury, such amounts as are sequestered by the order: *Provided*, That the sequestration percentage specified in the order shall be applied proportionately to each of the Federal appropriation accounts in this Act that are not specifically exempted from sequestration by such Act.

SEC. 125. (a) An entity of the District of Columbia government may accept and use a gift or donation during fiscal year 2000 if—

(1) the Mayor approves the acceptance and use of the gift or donation: *Provided*, That the Council of the District of Columbia may accept and use gifts without prior approval by the Mayor; and

(2) the entity uses the gift or donation to carry out its authorized functions or duties.

(b) Each entity of the District of Columbia government shall keep accurate and detailed records of the acceptance and use of any gift or donation under subsection (a) of this section, and shall make such records available for audit and public inspection.

(c) For the purposes of this section, the term "entity of the District of Columbia government" includes an independent agency of the District of Columbia.

(d) This section shall not apply to the District of Columbia Board of Education, which may, pursuant to the laws and regulations of the District of Columbia, accept and use gifts to the public schools without prior approval by the Mayor.

~~SEC. 126. None of the Federal funds provided in this Act may be used by the District of Columbia to provide for salaries, expenses, or other costs associated with the offices of United States Senator or United States Representative under section 4(d) of the District of Columbia Statehood Constitutional Convention Initiatives of 1979 (D.C. Law 3-171; D.C. Code, sec. 1-113(d)).~~

SEC. 127. (a) The University of the District of Columbia shall submit to the Mayor, the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority and the Council of the District of Columbia no later than 15 calendar days after the end of each quarter a report that sets forth—

(1) current quarter expenditures and obligations, year-to-date expenditures and obligations, and total fiscal year expenditure projections versus budget broken out on the basis of control center, responsibility center, and object class, and for all funds, non-appropriated funds, and capital financing;

(2) a list of each account for which spending is frozen and the amount of funds frozen, broken out by control center, responsibility center, detailed object, and for all funding sources;

(3) a list of all active contracts in excess of $10,000 annually, which contains the name of each contractor; the budget to which the contract is charged, broken out on the basis of control center and responsibility center, and contract identifying codes used by the University of the District of Columbia; payments made in the last quarter and year-to-date, the total amount of the contract and total payments made for the contract and any modifications, extensions, renewals; and specific modifications made to each contract in the last month;

(4) all reprogramming requests and reports that have been made by the University of the District of Columbia within the last quarter in compliance with applicable law; and

(5) changes made in the last quarter to the organizational structure of the University of the District of Columbia, displaying previous and current control centers and responsibility centers, the names of the organizational entities that have been changed, the name of the staff member supervising each entity affected, and the reasons for the structural change.

(b) The Mayor, the Authority, and the Council shall provide the Congress by February 1, 2000, a summary, analysis, and recommendations on the information provided in the quarterly reports.

~~SEC. 128. Funds authorized or previously appropriated to the government of the District of Columbia by this or any other Act to procure the necessary hardware and installation of new software, conversion, testing, and training to improve or replace its financial management system are also available for the acquisition of accounting and financial management services and the leasing of necessary hardware, software or any other related goods or services, as determined by the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority.~~

SEC. 129. (a) None of the funds contained in this Act may be made available to pay the fees of an attorney who represents a party who prevails in an action, including an administrative proceeding, brought against the District of Columbia Public Schools under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.) if—

(1) the hourly rate of compensation of the attorney exceeds 120 percent of the hourly rate of compensation under section 11-2604(a), District of Columbia Code; or

(2) the maximum amount of compensation of the attorney exceeds 120 percent of the maximum amount of compensation under section 11-2604(b)(1), District of Columbia Code, except that compensation and reimbursement in excess of such maximum may be approved for extended or complex representation in accordance with section 11-2604(c), District of Columbia Code.

(b) Notwithstanding the preceding subsection, if the Mayor, District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority and the Superintendent of the District of Columbia Public Schools concur in a Memorandum of Understanding setting forth a new rate and amount of compensation, then such new rates shall apply in lieu of the rates set forth in the preceding subsection.

~~SEC. 130. None of the funds appropriated under this Act shall be expended for any abortion except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term or where the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest.~~

~~SEC. 131. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to implement or enforce the Health Care Benefits Expansion Act of 1992 (D.C. Law 9-114; D.C. Code, sec. 36-1401 et seq.) or to otherwise implement or enforce any system of registration of unmarried, cohabiting couples (whether homosexual, heterosexual, or lesbian), including but not limited to registration for the purpose of extending employment, health, or governmental benefits to such couples on the same basis that such benefits are extended to legally married couples.~~

SEC. 132. The Superintendent of the District of Columbia Public Schools shall submit to the Congress, the Mayor, the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority, and the Council of the District of Columbia no later than 15 calendar days after the end of each quarter a report that sets forth—

(1) current quarter expenditures and obligations, year-to-date expenditures and obligations, and total fiscal year expenditure projections versus budget, broken out on the basis of control center, responsibility center, agency reporting code, and object class, and for all funds, including capital financing;

(2) a list of each account for which spending is frozen and the amount of funds frozen, broken out by control center, responsibility center, detailed object, and agency reporting code, and for all funding sources;

(3) a list of all active contracts in excess of $10,000 annually, which contains the name of each contractor; the budget to which the contract is charged, broken out on the basis of control center, responsibility center, and agency reporting code; and contract identifying codes used by the District of Columbia Public Schools; payments made in the last quarter and year-to-date, the total amount of the contract and total payments made for the contract and any modifications, extensions, renewals; and specific modifications made to each contract in the last month;

(4) all reprogramming requests and reports that are required to be, and have been, submitted to the Board of Education; and

(5) changes made in the last quarter to the organizational structure of the District of Columbia Public Schools, displaying previous and current control centers and responsibility centers, the names of the organizational entities that have been changed, the name of the staff member supervising each entity affected, and the reasons for the structural change.

SEC. 133. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Superintendent of the District of Columbia Public Schools and the University of the District of Columbia shall annually compile an accurate and verifiable report on the positions and employees in the public school system and the university, respectively. The annual report shall set forth—

(1) the number of validated schedule A positions in the District of Columbia public schools and the University of the District of Columbia for fiscal year 1999, fiscal year 2000, and thereafter on full-time equivalent basis, including a compilation of all positions by control center, responsibility center, funding source, position type, position title, pay plan, grade, and annual salary; and

(2) a compilation of all employees in the District of Columbia public schools and the University of the District of Columbia as of the preceding December 31, verified as to its accuracy in accordance with the functions that each employee actually performs, by control center, responsibility center, agency reporting code, program (including funding source), activity, location for accounting purposes, job title, grade and classification, annual salary, and position control number.

(b) SUBMISSION.—The annual report required by subsection (a) of this section shall be submitted to the Congress, the Mayor, the District of Columbia Council, the Consensus Commission, and the Authority, not later than February 15 of each year.

SEC. 134. (a) No later than November 1, 1999, or within 30 calendar days after the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever occurs later, and each succeeding year, the Superintendent of the District of Columbia Public Schools and the University of the District of Columbia shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, the Mayor, the District of Columbia Council, the Consensus Commission, and the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority, a revised appropriated funds operating budget for the public school system and the University of the District of Columbia for such fiscal year that is in the total amount of the approved appropriation and

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that realigns budgeted data for personal services and other-than-personal services, respectively, with anticipated actual expenditures.

(b) The revised budget required by subsection (a) of this section shall be submitted in the format of the budget that the Superintendent of the District of Columbia Public Schools and the University of the District of Columbia submit to the Mayor of the District of Columbia for inclusion in the Mayor's budget submission to the Council of the District of Columbia pursuant to section 442 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (Public Law 93-198; D.C. Code, sec. 47-301).

SEC. 135. The District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority, acting on behalf of the District of Columbia Public Schools (DCPS) in formulating the DCPS budget, the Board of Trustees of the University of the District of Columbia, the Board of Library Trustees, and the Board of Governors of the University of the District of Columbia School of Law shall vote on and approve the respective annual or revised budgets for such entities before submission to the Mayor of the District of Columbia for inclusion in the Mayor's budget submission to the Council of the District of Columbia in accordance with section 442 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (Public Law 93-198; D.C. Code, sec. 47-301), or before submitting their respective budgets directly to the Council.

~~*SEC. 136. (a) CEILING ON TOTAL OPERATING*~~ *EXPENSES.—*

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the total amount appropriated in this Act for operating expenses for the District of Columbia for fiscal year 2000 under the heading "Division of Expenses" shall not exceed the lesser of—

(A) the sum of the total revenues of the District of Columbia for such fiscal year; or

(B) $5,515,379,000 (of which $152,753,000 shall be from intra-District funds and $3,113,854,000 shall be from local funds), which amount may be increased by the following:

(i) proceeds of one-time transactions, which are expended for emergency or unanticipated operating or capital needs approved by the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority; or

(ii) after notification to the Council, additional expenditures which the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia certifies will produce additional revenues during such fiscal year at least equal to 200 percent of such additional expenditures, and that are approved by the Authority.

(2) ENFORCEMENT.—The Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia and the Authority shall take such steps as are necessary to assure that the District of Columbia meets the requirements of this section, including the apportioning by the Chief Financial Officer of the appropriations and funds made available to the District during fiscal year 2000, except that the Chief Financial Officer may not reprogram for operating expenses any funds derived from bonds, notes, or other obligations issued for capital projects.

(b) ACCEPTANCE AND USE OF GRANTS NOT INCLUDED IN CEILING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Mayor, in consultation with the Chief Financial Officer, during a control year, as defined in section 305(4) of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act of 1995 (Public Law 104-8; 109 Stat. 152), may accept, obligate, and expend Federal, private, and other grants received by the District government that are not reflected in the amounts appropriated in this Act.

(2) REQUIREMENT OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER REPORT AND AUTHORITY APPROVAL.—No such Federal, private, or other grant may be accepted, obligated, or expended pursuant to paragraph (1) until—

(A) the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia submits to the Authority a report setting forth detailed information regarding such grant; and

(B) the Authority has reviewed and approved the acceptance, obligation, and expenditure of such grant in accordance with review and approval procedures consistent with the provisions of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act of 1995.

(3) PROHIBITION ON SPENDING IN ANTICIPATION OF APPROVAL OR RECEIPT.—No amount may be obligated or expended from the general fund or other funds of the District government in anticipation of the approval or receipt of a grant under paragraph (2)(B) of this subsection or in anticipation of the approval or receipt of a Federal, private, or other grant not subject to such paragraph.

(4) QUARTERLY REPORTS.—The Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia shall prepare a quarterly report setting forth detailed information regarding all Federal, private, and other grants subject to this subsection. Each such report shall be submitted to the Council of the District of Columbia, and to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, not later than 15 days after the end of the quarter covered by the report.

(c) REPORT ON EXPENDITURES BY FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY.—Not later than 20 calendar days after the end of each fiscal quarter starting October 1, 1999, the Authority shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Committee on Government Reform of the House, and the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate providing an itemized accounting of all non-appropriated funds obligated or expended by the Authority for the quarter. The report shall include information on the date, amount, purpose, and vendor name, and a description of the services or goods provided with respect to the expenditures of such funds.

SEC. 137. If a department or agency of the government of the District of Columbia is under the administration of a court-appointed receiver or other court-appointed official during fiscal year 2000 or any succeeding fiscal year, the receiver or official shall prepare and submit to the Mayor, for inclusion in the annual budget of the District of Columbia for the year, annual estimates of the expenditures and appropriations necessary for the maintenance and operation of the department or agency. All such estimates shall be forwarded by the Mayor to the Council, for its action pursuant to sections 446 and 603(c) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, without revision but subject to the Mayor's recommendations. Notwithstanding any provision of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (87 Stat. 774; Public Law 93-198) the Council may comment or make recommendations concerning such annual estimates but shall have no author-~~*ity under such Act to revise such estimates.*~~

SEC. 138. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, rule, or regulation, an employee of the District of Columbia public schools shall be—

(1) classified as an Educational Service employee;

(2) placed under the personnel authority of the Board of Education; and

(3) subject to all Board of Education rules.

(b) School-based personnel shall constitute a separate competitive area from nonschool-based personnel who shall not compete with school-based personnel for retention purposes.

SEC. 139. (a) RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF OFFICIAL VEHICLES.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, none of the funds made available by this Act or by any other Act may be used to provide any officer or employee of the District of Columbia with an official vehicle unless the officer or employee uses the vehicle only in the performance of the officer's or employee's official duties. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "official duties" does not include travel between the officer's or employee's residence and workplace (except: (1) in the case of an officer or employee of the Metropolitan Police Department who resides in the District of Columbia or is otherwise designated by the Chief of the Department; (2) at the discretion of the Fire Chief, an officer or employee of the District of Columbia Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department who resides in the District of Columbia and is on call 24 hours a day; (3) the Mayor of the District of Columbia; and (4) the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia).

(b) INVENTORY OF VEHICLES.—The Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia shall submit, by November 15, 1999, an inventory, as of September 30, 1999, of all vehicles owned, leased or operated by the District of Columbia government. The inventory shall include, but not be limited to, the department to which the vehicle is assigned; the year and make of the vehicle; the acquisition date and cost; the general condition of the vehicle; annual operating and maintenance costs; current mileage; and whether the vehicle is allowed to be taken home by a District officer or employee and if so, the officer or employee's title and resident location.

SEC. 140. (a) SOURCE OF PAYMENT FOR EMPLOYEES DETAILED WITHIN GOVERNMENT.—For purposes of determining the amount of funds expended by any entity within the District of Columbia government during fiscal year 2000 and each succeeding fiscal year, any expenditures of the District government attributable to any officer or employee of the District government who provides services which are within the authority and jurisdiction of the entity (including any portion of the compensation paid to the officer or employee attributable to the time spent in providing such services) shall be treated as expenditures made from the entity's budget, without regard to whether the officer or employee is assigned to the entity or otherwise treated as an officer or employee of the entity.

(b) MODIFICATION OF REDUCTION IN FORCE PROCEDURES.—The District of Columbia Government Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act of 1978 (D.C. Code, sec. 1-601.1 et seq.), is further amended in section 2408(a) by striking "1999" and inserting "2000"; in subsection (b), by striking "1999" and inserting "2000"; in subsection (i), by striking "1999" and inserting "2000"; and in subsection (k), by striking "1999" and insert-~~*ing "2000".*~~

SEC. 141. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not later than 120 days after the date that a District of Columbia Public Schools (DCPS) student is referred for evaluation or assessment—

(1) the District of Columbia Board of Education, or its successor, and DCPS shall assess or evaluate a student who may have a disability and who may require special education services; and

(2) if a student is classified as having a disability, as defined in section 101(a)(1) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (84 Stat. 175; 20 U.S.C. 1401(a)(1)) or in section 7(8) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (87 Stat. 359; 29 U.S.C. 706(8)), the Board and DCPS shall place that student in an appropriate program of special education services.

~~*SEC. 142. (a) COMPLIANCE WITH BUY AMER-*~~*ICAN ACT.—None of the funds made available in this Act may be expended by an entity unless the entity agrees that in expending the funds the entity will comply with the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a-10c).*

(b) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS; REQUIREMENT REGARDING NOTICE.—

(1) PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS.—In the case of any equipment or product that may be authorized to be purchased with financial assistance provided using funds made available in this Act, it is the sense of the Congress that entities receiving the assistance should, in expending the assistance, purchase only American-made equipment and products to the greatest extent practicable.

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(2) NOTICE TO RECIPIENTS OF ASSISTANCE.—In providing financial assistance using funds made available in this Act, the head of each agency of the Federal or District of Columbia government shall provide to each recipient of the assistance a notice describing the statement made in paragraph (1) by the Congress.

(c) PROHIBITION OF CONTRACTS WITH PERSONS FALSELY LABELING PRODUCTS AS MADE IN AMERICA.—If it has been finally determined by a court or Federal agency that any person intentionally affixed a label bearing a "Made in America" inscription, or any inscription with the same meaning, to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in the United States, the person shall be ineligible to receive any contract or subcontract made with funds made available in this Act, pursuant to the debarment, suspension, and ineligibility procedures described in sections 9.400 through 9.409 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 143. None of the funds contained in this Act may be used for purposes of the annual independent audit of the District of Columbia government (including the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority) for fiscal year 2000 unless—

(1) the audit is conducted by the Inspector General of the District of Columbia pursuant to section 208(a)(4) of the District of Columbia Procurement Practices Act of 1985 (D.C. Code, sec. 1-1182.8(a)(4)); and

(2) the audit includes a comparison of audited actual year-end results with the revenues submitted in the budget document for such year and the appropriations enacted into law for such year.

SEC. 144. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize any office, agency or entity to expend funds for programs or functions for which a reorganization plan is required but has not been approved by the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority. Appropriations made by this Act for such programs or functions are conditioned only on the approval by the Authority of ~~the required reorganization plans.~~

SEC. 145. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, rule, or regulation, the evaluation process and instruments for evaluating District of Columbia Public School employees shall be a non-negotiable item for collective bargaining purposes.

~~SEC. 146. None of the funds contained in this~~ Act may be used by the District of Columbia Corporation Counsel or any other officer or entity of the District government to provide assistance for any petition drive or civil action which seeks to require Congress to provide for voting representation in Congress for the District of Columbia.

SEC. 147. None of the funds contained in this Act may be used to transfer or confine inmates classified above the medium security level, as defined by the Federal Bureau of Prisons classification instrument, to the Northeast Ohio Correctional Center located in Youngstown, Ohio.

SEC. 148. (a) Section 202(i) of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act of 1995 (Public Law 104-8), as added by section 155 of the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1999, is amended to read as follows:

"(j) RESERVE.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning with fiscal year 2000, the plan or budget submitted pursuant to this Act shall contain $150,000,000 for a reserve to be established by the Mayor, Council of the District of Columbia, Chief Financial Officer for the District of Columbia, and the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority.

"(2) CONDITIONS ON USE.—The reserve funds—

"(A) shall only be expended according to criteria established by the Chief Financial Officer and approved by the Mayor, Council of the District of Columbia, and District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority, but, in no case may any of the reserve funds be expended until any other surplus funds have been used;

"(B) shall not be used to fund the agencies of the District of Columbia government under court ordered receivership; and

"(C) shall not be used to fund shortfalls in the projected reductions budgeted in the budget proposed by the District of Columbia government for general supply schedule savings and management reform savings.

"(3) REPORT REQUIREMENT.—The Authority shall notify the Appropriations Committees of both the Senate and House of Representatives in writing 30 days in advance of any expenditure of the reserve funds.".

(b) Section 202 of such Act (Public Law 104-8), as amended by subsection (a), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

"(k) POSITIVE FUND BALANCE.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The District of Columbia shall maintain at the end of a fiscal year an annual positive fund balance in the general fund of not less than 4 percent of the projected general fund expenditures for the following fiscal year.

"(2) EXCESS FUNDS.—Of funds remaining in excess of the amounts required by paragraph (1)—

"(A) not more than 50 percent may be used for authorized non-recurring expenses; and

"(B) not less than 50 percent shall be used to reduce the debt of the District of Columbia.".

SEC. 149. (a) No later than November 1, 1999, or within 30 calendar days after the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever occurs later, the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress, the Mayor, and the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority a revised appropriated funds operating budget for all agencies of the District of Columbia government for such fiscal year that is in the total amount of the approved appropriation and that realigns budgeted data for personal services and other-than-personal-services, respectively, with anticipated actual expenditures.

(b) The revised budget required by subsection (a) of this section shall be submitted in the format of the budget that the District of Columbia government submitted pursuant to section 442 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (Public Law 93-198; D.C. Code, sec. 47-301).

SEC. 150. (a) None of the funds contained in this Act may be used for any program of distributing sterile needles or syringes for the hypodermic injection of any illegal drug.

(b) Any individual or entity who receives any funds contained in this Act and who carries out any program described in subsection (a) shall account for all funds used for such program separately from any funds contained in this Act.

SEC. 151. (a) RESTRICTIONS ON LEASES.—Upon the expiration of the 60-day period that begins on the date of the enactment of this Act, none of the funds contained in this Act may be used to make rental payments under a lease for the use of real property by the District of Columbia government (including any independent agency of the District) unless the lease and an abstract of the lease have been filed (by the District of Columbia or any other party to the lease) with the central office of the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development, in an indexed registry available for public inspection.

(b) ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS ON CURRENT LEASES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Upon the expiration of the 60-day period that begins on the date of the enactment of this Act, in the case of a lease described in paragraph (3), none of the funds contained in this Act may be used to make rental payments under the lease unless the lease is included in periodic reports submitted by the Mayor and Council of the District of Columbia to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate describing for each such lease the following information:

(A) The location of the property involved, the name of the owners of record according to the land records of the District of Columbia, the name of the lessors according to the lease, the rate of payment under the lease, the period of time covered by the lease, and the conditions under which the lease may be terminated.

(B) The extent to which the property is or is not occupied by the District of Columbia government as of the end of the reporting period involved.

(C) If the property is not occupied and utilized by the District government as of the end of the reporting period involved, a plan for occupying and utilizing the property (including construction or renovation work) or a status statement regarding any efforts by the District to terminate or renegotiate the lease.

(2) TIMING OF REPORTS.—The reports described in paragraph (1) shall be submitted for each calendar quarter (beginning with the quarter ending December 31, 1999) not later than 20 days after the end of the quarter involved, plus an initial report submitted not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, which shall provide information as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) LEASES DESCRIBED.—A lease described in this paragraph is a lease in effect as of the date of the enactment of this Act for the use of real property by the District of Columbia government (including any independent agency of the District) which is not being occupied by the District government (including any independent agency of the District) as of such date or during the 60-day period which begins on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 152. (a) MANAGEMENT OF EXISTING DISTRICT GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.—Upon the expiration of the 60-day period that begins on the date of the enactment of this Act, none of the funds contained in this Act may be used to enter into a lease (or to make rental payments under such a lease) for the use of real property by the District of Columbia government (including any independent agency of the District) or to purchase real property for the use of the District of Columbia government (including any independent agency of the District) or to manage real property for the use of the District of Columbia (including any independent agency of the District) unless the following conditions are met:

(1) The Mayor and Council of the District of Columbia certify to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate that existing real property available to the District (whether leased or owned by the District government) is not suitable for the purposes intended.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, there is made available for sale or lease all real property of the District of Columbia that the Mayor from time-to-time determines is surplus to the needs of the District of Columbia, unless a majority of the members of the Council override the Mayor's determination during the 30-day period which begins on the date the determination is published.

(3) The Mayor and Council implement a program for the periodic survey of all District property to determine if it is surplus to the needs of the District.

(4) The Mayor and Council within 60 days of the date of the enactment of this Act have filed with the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate, the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report which provides a comprehensive plan for the management of District of Columbia real property assets, and are proceeding with the implementation of the plan.

(b) TERMINATION OF PROVISIONS.—If the District of Columbia enacts legislation to reform the practices and procedures governing the entering into of leases for the use of real property by the

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District of Columbia government and the disposition of surplus real property of the District government, the provisions of subsection (a) shall cease to be effective upon the effective date of the legislation.

SEC. 153. Section 603(e)(2)(B) of the Student Loan Marketing Association Reorganization Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-208; 110 Stat. 3009-293) is amended—

(1) by inserting "and public charter" after "public"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following: "Of such amounts and proceeds, $5,000,000 shall be set aside for use as a credit enhancement fund for public charter schools in the District of Columbia, with the administration of the fund (including the making of loans) to be carried out by the Mayor through a committee consisting of three individuals appointed by the Mayor of the District of Columbia and two individuals appointed by the Public Charter School Board established under section 2214 of the District of Columbia School Reform Act of 1995.".

SEC. 154. The Mayor, District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority, and the Superintendent of Schools shall implement a process to dispose of excess public school real property within 90 days of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 155. Section 2003 of the District of Columbia School Reform Act of 1995 (Public Law 104-134; D.C. Code, sec. 31-2851) is amended by striking "during the period" and "and ending 5 years after such date.".

SEC. 156. Section 2206(c) of the District of Columbia School Reform Act of 1995 (Public Law 104-134; D.C. Code, sec. 31-2853.16(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following: ", except that a preference in admission may be given to an applicant who is a sibling of a student already attending or selected for admission to the public charter school in which the applicant is seeking enrollment.".

SEC. 157. (a) TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—There is hereby transferred from the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority (hereafter referred to as the "Authority") to the District of Columbia the sum of $18,000,000 for severance payments to individuals separated from employment during fiscal year 2000 (under such terms and conditions as the Mayor considers appropriate), expanded contracting authority of the Mayor, and the implementation of a system of managed competition among public and private providers of goods and services by and on behalf of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That such funds shall be used only in accordance with a plan agreed to by the Council and the Mayor and approved by the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further*, That the Authority and the Mayor shall coordinate the spending of funds for this program so that continuous progress is made. The Authority shall release said funds, on a quarterly basis, to reimburse such expenses, so long as the Authority certifies that the expenses reduce re-occurring future costs at an annual ratio of at least 2 to 1 relative to the funds provided, and that the program is in accordance with the best practices of municipal government.

(b) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—The amount transferred under subsection (a) shall be derived from interest earned on accounts held by the Authority on behalf of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 158. (a) IN GENERAL.—The District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority (hereafter referred to as the "Authority"), working with the Commonwealth of Virginia and the Director of the National Park Service, shall carry out a project to complete all design requirements and all requirements for compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act for the construction of expanded lane capacity for the Fourteenth Street Bridge.

(b) SOURCE OF FUNDS; TRANSFER.—For purposes of carrying out the project under subsection (a), there is hereby transferred to the Authority from the District of Columbia dedicated highway fund established pursuant to section 3(a) of the District of Columbia Emergency Highway Relief Act (Public Law 104-21; D.C. Code, sec. 7-134.2(a)) an amount not to exceed $5,000,000.

SEC. 159. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Mayor of the District of Columbia shall carry out through the Army Corps of Engineers, an Anacostia River environmental cleanup program.

(b) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—There are hereby transferred to the Mayor from the escrow account held by the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority pursuant to section 134 of division A of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 105-277; 112 Stat. 2681-552), for infrastructure needs of the District of Columbia, $5,000,000.

SEC. 160. (a) PROHIBITING PAYMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS FROM FUND.—Section 16(e) of the Victims of Violent Crime Compensation Act of 1996 (D.C. Code, sec. 3-435(e)) is amended—

(1) by striking "and administrative costs necessary to carry out this chapter"; and

(2) by striking the period at the end and inserting the following: ", and no monies in the Fund may be used for any other purpose.".

(b) MAINTENANCE OF FUND IN TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 16(a) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 3-435(a)) is amended by striking the second sentence and inserting the following: "The Fund shall be maintained as a separate fund in the Treasury of the United States. All amounts deposited to the credit of the Fund are appropriated without fiscal year limitation to make payments as authorized under subsection (e).".

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 16 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 3-435) is amended by striking subsection (d).

(c) DEPOSIT OF OTHER FEES AND RECEIPTS INTO FUND.—Section 16(c) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 3-435(c)) is amended by inserting after "1997," the second place it appears the following: "any other fines, fees, penalties, or assessments that the Court determines necessary to carry out the purposes of the Fund,".

(d) ANNUAL TRANSFER OF UNOBLIGATED BALANCES TO MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS OF TREASURY.—Section 16 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 3-435), as amended by subsection (b)(2), is further amended by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

"(d) Any unobligated balance existing in the Fund in excess of $250,000 as of the end of each fiscal year (beginning with fiscal year 2000) shall be transferred to miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury of the United States not later than 30 days after the end of the fiscal year.".

(e) RATIFICATION OF PAYMENTS AND DEPOSITS.—Any payments made from or deposits made to the Crime Victims Compensation Fund on or after April 9, 1997 are hereby ratified, to the extent such payments and deposits are authorized under the Victims of Violent Crime Compensation Act of 1996 (D.C. Code, sec. 3-421 et seq.), as amended by this section.

SEC. 161. CERTIFICATION.—None of the funds contained in this Act may be used after the expiration of the 60-day period that begins on the date of the enactment of this Act to pay the salary of any chief financial officer of any office of the District of Columbia government (including any independent agency of the District) who has not filed a certification with the Mayor and the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia that the officer understands the duties and restrictions applicable to the officer and their agency as a result of this Act.

SEC. 162. The proposed budget of the government of the District of Columbia for fiscal year 2001 that is submitted by the District to Congress shall specify potential adjustments that might become necessary in the event that the management savings achieved by the District during the year do not meet the level of management savings projected by the District under the proposed budget.

SEC. 163. In submitting any document showing the budget for an office of the District of Columbia government (including an independent agency of the District) that contains a category of activities labeled as "other", "miscellaneous", or a similar general, nondescriptive term, the document shall include a description of the types of activities covered in the category and a detailed breakdown of the amount allocated for each such activity.

SEC. 164. (a) AUTHORIZING CORPS OF ENGINEERS TO PERFORM REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.—In using the funds made available under this Act for carrying out improvements to the Southwest Waterfront in the District of Columbia (including upgrading marina dock pilings and paving and restoring walkways in the marina and fish market areas) for the portions of Federal property in the Southwest quadrant of the District of Columbia within Lots 847 and 848, a portion of Lot 846, and the unassessed Federal real property adjacent to Lot 848 in Square 473, any entity of the District of Columbia government (including the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority or its designee) may place orders for engineering and construction and related services with the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army Corps of Engineers. The Chief of Engineers may accept such orders on a reimbursable basis and may provide any part of such services by contract. In providing such services, the Chief of Engineers shall follow the Federal Acquisition Regulations and the implementing Department of Defense regulations.

(b) TIMING FOR AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS UNDER 1999 ACT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 105-277; 112 Stat. 2681-124) is amended in the item relating to "FEDERAL FUNDS—FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR WATERFRONT IMPROVEMENTS"—

(A) by striking "existing lessees" the first place it appears and inserting "existing lessees of the Marina"; and

(B) by striking "the existing lessees" the second place it appears and inserting "such lessees".

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This subsection shall take effect as if included in the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1999.

(c) ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OUT THROUGH CORPS OF ENGINEERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is hereby transferred from the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority to the Mayor the sum of $3,000,000 for carrying out the improvements described in subsection (a) through the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army Corps of Engineers.

(2) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—The funds transferred under paragraph (1) shall be derived from the escrow account held by the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority pursuant to section 134 of division A of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 105-277; 112 Stat. 2681-552), for infrastructure needs of the District of Columbia.

(d) QUARTERLY REPORTS ON PROJECT.—The Mayor shall submit reports to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate on the status of the improvements described in subsection (a) for each calendar quarter occurring until the improvements are completed.

SEC. 165. It is the sense of the Congress that the District of Columbia should not impose or take into consideration any height, square footage, set-back, or other construction or zoning requirements in authorizing the issuance of industrial revenue bonds for a project of the American National Red Cross at 2025 E Street

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Northwest, Washington, D.C., in as much as this project is subject to approval of the National Capital Planning Commission and the Commission of Fine Arts pursuant to section 11 of the joint resolution entitled "Joint Resolution to grant authority for the erection of a permanent building for the American National Red Cross, District of Columbia Chapter, Washington, District of Columbia", approved July 1, 1947 (Public Law 100–637; 36 U.S.C. 300108 note).

SEC. 166. (a) PERMITTING COURT SERVICES AND OFFENDER SUPERVISION AGENCY TO CARRY OUT SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION.—Section 11233(c) of the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997 (D.C. Code, sec. 24–1233(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(5) SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION.—The Agency shall carry out sex offender registration functions in the District of Columbia, and shall have the authority to exercise all powers and functions relating to sex offender registration that are granted to the Agency under any District of Columbia law.".

(b) AUTHORITY DURING TRANSITION TO FULL OPERATION OF AGENCY.—

(1) AUTHORITY OF PRETRIAL SERVICES, PAROLE, ADULT PROBATION AND OFFENDER SUPERVISION TRUSTEE.—Notwithstanding section 11232(b)(1) of the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997 (D.C. Code, sec. 24–1232(b)(1)), the Pretrial Services, Parole, Adult Probation and Offender Supervision Trustee appointed under section 11232(a) of such Act (hereafter referred to as the "Trustee") shall, in accordance with section 11232 of such Act, exercise the powers and functions of the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia (hereafter referred to as the "Agency") relating to sex offender registration (as granted to the Agency under any District of Columbia law) only upon the Trustee's certification that the Trustee is able to assume such powers and functions.

(2) AUTHORITY OF METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT.—During the period that begins on the date of the enactment of the Sex Offender Registration Emergency Act of 1999 and ends on the date the Trustee makes the certification described in paragraph (1), the Metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia shall have the authority to carry out any powers and functions relating to sex offender registration that are granted to the Agency or to the Trustee under any District of Columbia law.

SEC. 167. (a) None of the funds contained in this Act may be used to enact or carry out any law, rule, or regulation to legalize or otherwise reduce penalties associated with the possession, use, or distribution of any schedule I substance under the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802) or any tetrahydrocannabinols derivative.

(b) The Legalization of Marijuana for Medical Treatment Initiative of 1998, also known as Initiative 59, approved by the electors of the District of Columbia on November 3, 1998, shall not take effect.

SEC. 168. (a) IN GENERAL.—There is hereby transferred from the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority (hereinafter referred to as the "Authority") to the District of Columbia the sum of $5,000,000 for the Mayor, in consultation with the Council of the District of Columbia, to provide offsets against local taxes for a commercial revitalization program, such program to be available in enterprise zones and low and moderate income areas in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That in carrying out such a program, the Mayor shall use Federal commercial revitalization proposals introduced in Congress as a guideline.

(b) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—The amount transferred under subsection (a) shall be derived from interest earned on accounts held by the Authority on behalf of the District of Columbia.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Mayor shall report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives on the progress made in carrying out the commercial revitalization program.

SEC. 169. Section 456 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (section 47–231 et seq. of the D.C. Code, as added by the Federal Payment Reauthorization Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–373)) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking "District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority" and inserting "Mayor"; and

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by striking "Author~~ity" and inserting "Mayor".~~

SEC. 170. (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

(1) The District of Columbia has recently witnessed a spate of senseless killings of innocent citizens caught in the crossfire of shootings. A Justice Department crime victimization survey found that while the city saw a decline in the homicide rate between 1996 and 1997, the rate was the highest among a dozen cities and more than double the second highest city.

(2) The District of Columbia has not made adequate funding available to fight drug abuse in recent years, and the city has not deployed its resources as effectively as possible. In fiscal year 1998, $20,900,000 was spent on publicly funded drug treatment in the District compared to $29,000,000 in fiscal year 1993. The District's Addiction and Prevention and Recovery Agency currently has only 2,200 treatment slots, a 50 percent drop from 1994, with more than 1,100 people on waiting lists.

(3) The District of Columbia has seen a rash of inmate escapes from halfway houses. According to Department of Corrections records, between October 21, 1998 and January 19, 1999, 376 of the 1,125 inmates assigned to halfway houses walked away. Nearly 280 of the 376 escapees were awaiting trial including two charged with murder.

(4) The District of Columbia public schools system faces serious challenges in correcting chronic problems, particularly long-standing deficiencies in providing special education services to the 1 in 10 District students needing program benefits, including backlogged assessments, and repeated failure to meet a compliance agreement on special education reached with the Department of Education.

(5) Deficiencies in the delivery of basic public services from cleaning streets to waiting time at Department of Motor Vehicles to a rat population estimated earlier this year to exceed the human population have generated considerable public frustration.

(6) Last year, the District of Columbia forfeited millions of dollars in Federal grants after Federal auditors determined that several agencies exceeded grant restrictions and in other instances, failed to spend funds before the grants expired.

(7) Findings of a 1999 report by the Annie E. Casey Foundation that measured the well-being of children reflected that, with one exception, the District ranked worst in the United States in every category from infant mortality to the rate of teenage births to statistics chronicling child poverty.

(b) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that in considering the District of Columbia's fiscal year 2001 budget, the Congress will take into consideration progress or lack of progress in addressing the following issues:

(1) Crime, including the homicide rate, implementation of community policing, the number of police officers on local beats, and the closing down of open-air drug markets.

(2) Access to drug abuse treatment, including the number of treatment slots, the number of people served, the number of people on waiting lists, and the effectiveness of treatment programs.

(3) Management of parolees and pretrial violent offenders, including the number of halfway house escapes and steps taken to improve monitoring and supervision of halfway house residents to reduce the number of escapes.

(4) Education, including access to special education services and student achievement.

(5) Improvement in basic city services, including rat control and abatement.

(6) Application for and management of Federal grants.

(7) Indicators of child well-being.

~~SEC. 171. The Mayor, prior to using Federal~~ Medicaid payments to Disproportionate Share Hospitals to serve a small number of childless adults, should consider the recommendations of the Health Care Development Commission that has been appointed by the Council of the District of Columbia to review this program, and consult and report to Congress on the use of these funds.

SEC. 172. GAO STUDY OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(1) conduct a study of the law enforcement, court, prison, probation, parole, and other components of the criminal justice system of the District of Columbia, in order to identify the components most in need of additional resources, including financial, personnel, and management resources; and

(2) submit to Congress a report on the results of the study under paragraph (1).

SEC. 173. Nothing in this Act bars the District of Columbia Corporation Counsel from reviewing or commenting on briefs in private lawsuits, or from consulting with officials of the District government regarding such lawsuits.

SEC. 174. WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS.—(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 7 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the National Park Service, shall—

(1) implement the notice of decision approved by the National Capital Regional Director, dated April 7, 1999, including the provisions of the notice of decision concerning the issuance of right-of-way permits at market rates; and

(2) expend such sums as are necessary to carry out paragraph (1).

(b) ANTENNA APPLICATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the receipt of an application, a Federal agency that receives an application submitted after the enactment of this Act to locate a wireless communications antenna on Federal property in the District of Columbia or surrounding area over which the Federal agency exercises control shall take final action on the application, including action on the issuance of right-of-way permits at market rates.

(2) EXISTING LAW.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to affect the applicability of existing laws regarding—

(A) judicial review under chapter 7 of title 5, United States Code (the Administrative Procedure Act), and the Communications Act of 1934;

(B) the National Environmental Policy Act, the National Historic Preservation Act and other applicable Federal statutes; and

(C) the authority of a State or local government or instrumentality thereof, including the District of Columbia, in the placement, construction, and modification of personal wireless service facilities.

SEC. 175. (a)(1) The first paragraph under the heading "Community Development Block Grants" in title II of H.R. 2684 (Public Law 106–74) is amended by inserting after "National American Indian Housing Council," the following: "$4,000,000 shall be available as a grant for the Special Olympics in Anchorage, Alaska to develop the Ben Boeke Arena and Hilltop Ski Area,"; and

(2) The paragraph that includes the words "Economic Development Initiative (EDI)" under the heading "Community Development Block Grants" in title II of H.R. 2684 (Public Law 106–

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(4) is amended by striking "$240,000,000" and inserting "$243,500,000".

(b) The statement of the managers of the committee of conference accompanying H.R. 2684 is deemed to be amended under the heading "Community Development Block Grants" to include in the description of targeted economic development initiatives the following:

"—$1,000,000 for the New Jersey Community Development Corporation for the construction of the New Jersey Community Development Corporation's Transportation Opportunity Center;

"—$150,000 for South Dakota State University in Brookings, South Dakota for the development of a performing arts center;

"—$925,000 for the Florida Association of Counties for a Rural Capacity Building Pilot Project in Tallahassee, Florida;

"—$500,000 for the Osceola County Agriculture Center for construction of a new and expanded agriculture center in Osceola County, Florida;

"—$1,000,000 for the University of Syracuse in Syracuse, New York for electrical infrastructure improvements"; and the current descriptions are amended as follows:

"—$1,700,000 to the City of Miami, Florida for the development of a Homeownership Zone to assist residents displaced by the demolition of public housing in the Model City area;" is amended to read as follows:

"—$1,700,000 to Miami-Dade County, Florida for an economic development project at the Opa-locka Neighborhood Center;";

"—$250,000 to the Arizona Science Center in Yuma, Arizona for its after-school program for inner-city youth;" is amended to read as follows:

"—$250,000 to the Arizona Science Center in Phoenix, Arizona for its after-school program for inner-city youth;";

"—$200,000 to the Schuylkill County Fire Fighters Association for a smoke-maze building on the grounds of the firefighters facility in Morea, Pennsylvania;" is amended to read as follows:

"—$200,000 to the Schuylkill County Fire Fighters Association for a smoke-maze building and other facilities and improvements on the grounds of the firefighters facility in Morea, Pennsylvania;".

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the $2,000,000 made available pursuant to Public Law 105-276 for Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania to redevelop the Sun Co./LTV Steel Site in Hazelwood, Pennsylvania is available to the Department of Economic Development in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania for the development of a technology based project in the county.

(d) Insert the following new sections at the end of the administrative provisions in title II of H.R. 2684 (Public Law 106-74):

"FHA MULTIFAMILY MORTGAGE CREDIT DEMONSTRATION

"SEC. 226. Section 542 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 is amended—

"(1) in subsection (b)(5) by striking 'during fiscal year 1999' and inserting 'in each of the fiscal years 1999 and 2000'; and

"(2) in the first sentence of subsection (c)(4) by striking 'during fiscal year 1999' and inserting 'in each of fiscal years 1999 and 2000'.

"DRUG ELIMINATION PROGRAM

"SEC. 227. (a) Section 5126(4) of the Public and Assisted Housing Drug Elimination Act of 1990 is amended—

"(1) in subparagraph (B), by inserting after '1965;' the following: 'or';

"(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking '1937; or' and inserting '1937.'; and

"(3) by striking subparagraph (D).

"(b) The amendments made by subsection (a) shall be construed to have taken effect on October 21, 1998.".

(e) The current description in the statement of the managers of the committee of conference accompanying H.R. 2684 (Public Law 106-74; House Report No. 106-379) under the heading "Community Development Block Grants" in title II is amended as follows:

"—$500,000 to the City of Citrus Heights, California for the revitalization of the Sunrise Mall;" is amended to read as follows:

"—$500,000 to the City of Citrus Heights, California for the revitalization of the Sunrise Marketplace;".

(f) The Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000 (Public Law 106-74) is amended under the heading "Corporation for National and Community Service, National and Community Service Programs Operating Expenses" in title III by striking "to remain available until September 30, 2000" and inserting "to remain available until September 30, 2001".

(g) The statement of the managers of the committee of conference accompanying H.R. 2684 (Public Law 106-74; House Report No. 106-379) is deemed to be amended in the matter related to targeted economic development initiatives under the heading "Community Development Block Grants" by reducing by $100,000 the amount available to the University of Maryland in College Park, Maryland for the renovation of the James McGregor Burn Academy of Leadership, and by adding the following item:

"—$100,000 to St. Mary's College in Maryland for the St. Mary's River Project;".

SEC. 176. GEORGETOWN WATERFRONT PARK FUND. (a) IN GENERAL.—The District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 105-277; 112 Stat. 2681-123) is amended in the item relating to "FEDERAL FUNDS—Federal Payment to the Georgetown Waterfront Park Fund" by striking the colon and inserting ", to remain available until expended:".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect as if included in the District of Columbia ~~Appropriations Act, 1999.~~

This title may be cited as the "District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2000".

~~TITLE II—TAX REDUCTION~~

SEC. 201. COMMENDING REDUCTION OF TAXES BY DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. The Congress commends the District of Columbia for its action to reduce taxes, and ratifies D.C. Act 13-110 (commonly known as the Service Improvement and Fiscal Year 2000 Budget Support Act of 1999).

SEC. 202. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION. Nothing in this title may be construed to limit the ability of the Council of the District of Columbia to amend or repeal any provision of law described in this ~~title.~~

DIVISION B

SEC. 1000. (a). The provisions of the following bills are hereby enacted into law:

(1) H.R. 3421 of the 106th Congress, as introduced on November 17, 1999;

(2) H.R. 3422 of the 106th Congress, as introduced on November 17, 1999;

(3) H.R. 3423 of the 106th Congress, as introduced on November 17, 1999;

(4) H.R. 3424 of the 106th Congress, as introduced on November 17, 1999;

(5) H.R. 3425 of the 106th Congress, as introduced on November 17, 1999;

(6) H.R. 3426 of the 106th Congress, as introduced on November 17, 1999;

(7) H.R. 3427 of the 106th Congress, as introduced on November 17, 1999;

(8) H.R. 3428 of the 106th Congress, as introduced on November 17, 1999; and

(9) S. 1948 of the 106th Congress, as introduced on November 17, 1999.

(b) In publishing the Act in slip form and in the United States Statutes at Large pursuant to section 112, of title 1, United States Code, the Archivist of the United States shall include after the date of approval at the end appendixes setting forth the texts of the bills referred to in subsection (a) of this section.

SEC. 1001. PAYGO ADJUSTMENTS. (a) Notwithstanding Rule 3 of the Budget Scorekeeping Guidelines set forth in the Joint Explanatory Statement of the committee of conference accompanying Conference Report No. 105-217, legislation enacted in this division by reference in the paragraphs after paragraph 4 of subsection 1000(a) that would have been estimated by the Office of Management and Budget as changing direct spending or receipts under section 252 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 were it included in an Act other than an appropriations Act shall be treated as direct spending or receipts legislation as appropriate, under section 252 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Control Act of 1985, but shall be subject to subsection (b).

(b) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall not make any estimates of changes in direct spending outlays and receipts under section 252(d) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 for any fiscal year resulting from enactment of the legislation referenced in the paragraphs after paragraph 4 of subsection 1000(a) of this division.

(c) On January 3, 2000, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall change any balances of direct spending and receipts legislation for any fiscal year under section 252 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 to zero.

Amend the title so as to read "An Act making consolidated appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes.".

And the Senate agree to the same.

BILL YOUNG,
JERRY LEWIS,
Managers on the Part of the House.

TED STEVENS,
PETE DOMENICI,
KAY BAILEY HUTCHISON,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 3194) making appropriations for the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report.

The composition of this conference agreement includes more than the District of Columbia Appropriations Act for fiscal year 2000. While the House version of H.R. 3194 and the Senate amendment in the nature of a substitute dealt only with District of Columbia appropriations, the conference report was expanded to include appropriations for other departments and agencies as well as some authorizing legislation. These appropriations are included in Division B.

Since the conference agreement is expanded to include matters beyond those relating to the District of Columbia appropriations, the title of the bill is amended to reflect this.

DIVISION A

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS

The Division A portion of this joint explanatory statement includes more than a description of the resolution of the differences between the House and Senate versions of H.R. 3194. It also provides a fuller description of the matter not in disagreement between the two Houses. Since H.R. 2587 and H.R.

Division B, §§1000-1001

3064, previous District of Columbia Appropriations Acts for fiscal year 2000, were vetoed, the conferees have expanded this statement to provide an explanation of the additional matter in these bills that was not changed in H.R. 3194 as guidance in implementing this conference agreement.

A description of the resolution of the differences between the House and Senate on H.R. 3194 follows next.

~~GENERAL STATEMENT~~

BLUE PLAINS WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT

The conferees are concerned over recent reports about serious safety problems relating to hazardous chemical storage and handling at the Blue Plains Waste Water Treatment Plant, especially in Chlorine Building I. In 1998 the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority reported that the chlorine facility's "control systems are outdated and marginally adequate." To reduce the risk to human health and the environment, the Water and Sewer Authority is directed to undertake immediately the design study of an alternate disinfection facility that will discontinue use of liquid chlorine and to report back to the Congress with its findings by December 31, 2000. In addition, the Water and Sewer Authority is directed to accelerate the construction schedule of the alternate disinfection facility, with the goal of completing the new facility by December 31, 2002, instead of the end of 2005 as called for in the Water and Sewer Authority's Water and Sewer Facilities Master Plan of 1998.

INFRASTRUCTURE FUND

The FY 1999 Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 105-277) provided $50,000,000 primarily for the repair and maintenance of roads, highways, bridges and transit in the District. The conferees are concerned that a tentative plan submitted to Congress, as required by the FY 1999 conference agreement, includes funding for certain projects that do not appear to fulfill the basic intent of the appropriation, which is to improve the deteriorated infrastructure of the District. The projects in question would expend over $6,000,000 (or more than 10 percent of the appropriation) for millennium year activities and program support functions. The conferees request that the DC Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority submit a revised spending plan to Congress within 30 days of enactment of this Act that focuses on repair and maintenance of roads, highways, bridges and transit in the District. The conferees note that the FY 1999 Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act also provided $25,000,000 in Federal funds for economic development planning, project development, capital investments, loans, grants, administrative expenses and other purposes. With the District's infrastructure being in a state of disrepair, the conferees believe the $50,000,000 in the infrastructure fund should be used exclusively for infrastructure repairs and maintenance, and the $25,000,000 for economic development should be used for economic development purposes.

FEDERAL FUNDS

DEFENDER SERVICES IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

The conference action clarifies that interest earned on the FY 1999 Federal payment to the District of Columbia courts is required to be used to make payments under this heading for fiscal years 1999 and 2000. The availability of this additional amount is contingent on a certification by the Comptroller General. The Courts have reported that they anticipate a shortfall of "approximately $1,000,000" in fiscal year 1999 for the Criminal Justice Act program.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

The conference action appropriates $6,700,000 for environmental clean-up costs near three proposed public schools that are to be constructed in southern Fairfax County on land currently occupied by the Lorton Correctional Complex which is scheduled to be closed.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

PRODUCTIVITY BANK SAVINGS

The conference agreement inserts the word "aggregate" in the second sentence under this heading to clarify the cost savings or additional revenues to be derived. This language allows the District to finance projects from the Productivity Bank even if each project does not generate cost savings or additional revenues dollar-for-dollar as long as the total amount of projects generate an "aggregate" amount of savings for the Productivity Bank Savings equal to the total amount spent from the Productivity Bank.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The conference action continues the prohibition in section 150 on using Federal or local funds to support needle exchange programs, but without the prohibition on privately-funded programs. The conference action also inserts a new subsection (b) that requires those who carry out a needle exchange program and who receive any funds in this Act to account for all funds used for needle exchange programs separately from any funds contained in this Act.

Section 157 in both the House and Senate versions of H.R. 3194 (as well as the conference agreements on H.R. 2587 and H.R. 3064) includes $18,000,000 for severance and payments toward the Management Supervisory Service (MSS) program. MSS will provide increases in pay for those employees who sever themselves from career status and move into the MSS program. This classification allows for the termination of managers who do not achieve agreed upon performance outcomes. A portion of the money may be used as bonus pay for Compensation I and II employees, prior to implementing pay-for-performance plans, depending upon a plan agreed upon by the Mayor, the DC Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority, the City Council and the Chief Financial Officer.

The conference action inserts a new section 175 that amends the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000 (Public Law 106-74), by making certain technical corrections and adding language reflecting the intent of the conferees on that Act. Language is included in the bill which provides for the availability of funds for the National and Community Service Programs Operating and Expenses account until September 30, 2001. Public Law 106-74, which contains the appropriation for this account, inadvertently provided for the funding to remain available only until September 30, 2000. In the past this account has been available for two years and this technical correction reinstates that policy.

The conference action inserts a new section 176 that allows $1,000,000 in Federal funds for the Georgetown Waterfront Park Fund, initially appropriated in the FY 1999 DC Appropriations Act (Public Law 105-277) ~~to remain available until expended.~~

PRIOR CONFERENCE AGREEMENTS ON H.R. 2587 AND H.R. 3064

What follows next is a description of the resolution of selected differences between the House and Senate on the District of Columbia Appropriations Acts for fiscal year 2000 as contained in H.R. 2587 and H.R. 3064, that were vetoed. Even though there were differences between the House and Senate versions of H.R. 2587 and H.R. 3064, the resolution of nearly all of these differences was incorporated as identical text in the House-passed version and the Senate amendment to H.R. 3194. A description of the resolution of these differences is included in this conference agreement because an understanding of them is important to the overall implementation of this Act.

The conference agreement on H.R. 3194 incorporates some of the provisions of both the House and Senate versions of H.R. 2587 and H.R. 3064. The language and allocations set forth in House Report 106-249 and Senate Report 106-88 are to be complied with unless specifically addressed in the accompanying bill and statement of the managers to the contrary. The agreement herein, while repeating some report language for emphasis, does not negate the language referenced above unless expressly provided. General provisions which were identical in the House and Senate passed versions of H.R. 2587 and not changed in H.R. 3064 or H.R. 3194 and that are unchanged by this conference agreement are approved unless provided to the contrary herein.

TITLE I—FISCAL YEAR 2000 APPROPRIATIONS

FEDERAL FUNDS

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR RESIDENT TUITION SUPPORT

Appropriates $17,000,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate and makes modifications specifying that the entire $17,000,000 will be available if the authorized program is a nationwide program and $11,000,000 will be available if the program is for a limited number of States. The language also allows the District to use local tax revenues for this program.

~~FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR INCENTIVES FOR~~ ADOPTION OF CHILDREN

Appropriates $5,000,000 instead of $8,500,000 as proposed by the House and includes language allowing the funds to be used for local tax credits to offset costs incurred by individuals in adopting children in the District's foster care system and for health care needs of the children in accordance with legislation to be enacted by the District government.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE CITIZEN COMPLAINT REVIEW BOARD

Appropriates $500,000 instead of $1,200,000 as proposed by the House. This amount together with $700,000 in local funds will provide a total of $1,200,000 for the Board's operations in fiscal year 2000. The conferees recognize the importance of an independent review body to act as a forum for the review and resolution of complaints against officers of the Metropolitan Police Department and special officers employed by the District of Columbia. The conferees also request that the Mayor's office provide a comprehensive plan for the use of the Civilian Complaint Review Board. The plan/report should contain information about the problems of the previous review board and what will be done to avoid these problems with the new board.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

Appropriates $250,000 for a mentoring program and for hotline services as proposed by the House.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CORRECTIONS TRUSTEE OPERATIONS

Appropriates $176,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $183,000,000 as proposed by the House and includes language allowing the Corrections Trustee to use interest earnings of up to $4,600,000 to assist the Trustee with the sharp, rather unexpected increase in the overall inmate population.

DC

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

Appropriates $99,714,000 instead of $100,714,000 as proposed by the House and $136,440,000 as proposed by the Senate. The reduction below the House allowance reflects the $1,000,000 in the capital program as proposed by the Senate.

Courts budget.—The conferees request that budget information submitted by the Courts with their FY 2001 and future budgets include grants and reimbursements from all other sources so that information on total resources available to the courts will be available.

DEFENDER SERVICES IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

Appropriates $33,336,000 as proposed by the House and includes language proposed by the Senate requiring monthly financial reports.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE COURT SERVICES AND OFFENDER SUPERVISION AGENCY FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Appropriates $93,800,000 instead of $105,500,000 as proposed by the House and $80,300,000 as proposed by the Senate. The increase above the Senate allowance includes $7,000,000 for increased drug testing and treatment and $6,500,000 for additional parole and probation officers instead of $13,200,000 and $10,000,000, respectively, as proposed by the House.

CHILDREN'S NATIONAL MEDICAL CENTER

Appropriates $2,500,000 for Children's National Medical Center instead of $3,500,000 as proposed by the House.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT

Appropriates $1,000,000 for the Metropolitan Police as proposed by the Senate. The conferees recognize the devastating problems caused by illegal drug use and fully support this program to eliminate open air drug trafficking in all four quadrants of the District of Columbia. The conferees have included language requiring quarterly reports to the Congress on all four quadrants. The reports should include, at a minimum, the amounts expended, the number of personnel involved, and the overall results and effectiveness of the open air drug program in eliminating the ~~drug trafficking problem.~~

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT

~~COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA~~

The conference action on H.R. 3064 inserts a proviso as proposed by the Senate concerning the salary of members of the Council of the District of Columbia.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF TECHNOLOGY OFFICER

The conferees are concerned that the District's child support system is not Y2K compliant. The conferees have been advised that the Office of Corporation Counsel is responsible for developing, operating, and maintaining this system which is used by the District's courts to collect child support payments from absentee parents, disburse payments to custodial parents, and account for these activities. The conferees urge the District's Chief Technology Officer to provide the Office of Corporation Counsel with the necessary support to ensure that: (1) The system is promptly remediated and tested, and (2) a business continuity and contingency plan that includes a Courts' child support functions is in place. The conferees request a report on this matter by November 1, 1999.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE

Appropriates $778,770,000 including $565,511,000 from local funds and $184,247,000 from other funds instead of $785,670,000 including $565,411,000 from local funds and $191,247,000 from other funds as proposed by the House and $778,470,000 including $565,211,000 from local funds and $184,247,000 from other funds as proposed by the Senate. The increase of $300,000 above the Senate allowance will provide a total of $1,200,000 for the Citizen Complaint Review Board consisting of $500,000 in Federal funds and $700,000 in local funds instead of a total of $900,000 in local funds as proposed by the Senate.

The conference action retains the proviso that caps the number of police officers assigned to the Mayor's security detail at 15 as proposed by the House.

The conference action includes a proviso that allows up to $700,000 in local funds for the Citizen Complaint Review Board instead of $900,000 in local funds as proposed by the Senate.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

The conferees recommend that the Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department conduct a study about the need for placement of automated external ~~defibrillators in Federal buildings.~~

PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM

The conference action includes the proviso proposed by the Senate concerning the Weighted Student Formula and the setting aside of five percent of the total budget which is to be apportioned when the current student count for public and charter schools has been completed. The conference action also includes a proviso proposed by the Senate allowing $500,000 for a Schools Without Violence program.

The conferees to H.R. 3064 are aware of the Values First program that is designed to bring character education to the District's public elementary schools. The conferees are aware that ten schools now have such a program. The conferees encourage the public school system to continue to expand the Values First program and expend the funds necessary to implement this program on a broader basis.

HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES

Appropriates $1,526,361,000 including $631,373,000 from local funds as proposed by the House instead of $1,526,111,000 including $635,123,000 as proposed by the Senate.

PUBLIC WORKS

The conference action deletes the proviso earmarking funds as proposed by the Senate.

RECEIVERSHIP PROGRAMS

Appropriates $342,077,000 including $217,606,000 from local funds instead of $345,577,000 including $221,106,000 from local funds as proposed by the House and $337,077,000 including $212,606,000 from local funds as proposed by the Senate.

RESERVE

The conference action deletes the proviso concerning expenditure criteria as proposed by the Senate.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY

The conference action retains the proviso concerning the cap on the salary levels of the Executive Director and the General Counsel as proposed by the House.

PRODUCTIVITY BANK

The conference action retains the proviso requiring quarterly reports as proposed by the House.

PROCUREMENT AND MANAGEMENT SAVINGS

The conference action restores the proviso requiring quarterly reports as proposed by the House and deletes the proviso requiring Council approval of a resolution authorizing management reform savings proposed by the Senate.

D.C. RETIREMENT BOARD

The conference action amends the cap on the compensation of the Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Investment Committee of the Board to $7,500 instead of $10,000 as proposed by the House.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

The conference action revises the first paragraph for clarity as proposed by the House.

SUMMARY TABLE OF CONFERENCE RECOMMENDATIONS BY AGENCY AND FY 2000 FINANCIAL PLAN

A summary table showing the Federal appropriations by account and the allocation of District funds by agency or office under each appropriation heading for fiscal year 1999, the fiscal year 2000 request, the House and Senate recommendations, and the conference allowance, and the fiscal year 2000 Financial Plan which is the starting point for the independent auditor's comparison with actual year-end results as required by section 143 of the bill follow:

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GENERAL PROVISIONS

The conference action changes several section numbers for sequential purposes and makes technical revisions in certain citations. Unless noted otherwise, the conference action refers to H.R. 2587.

~~The conference action restores section 117~~ of the House bill prohibiting the use of Federal funds for a personal cook, chauffeur, or other personal servants to any officer or employee of the District of Columbia government.

The conference action approves section 119 of the House bill in lieu of section 118 of the Senate bill concerning the cap on the salary of the City Administrator and the per diem compensation to the directors of the Redevelopment Land Agency.

The conference action approves section 127 of the Senate bill (new section 128) ~~concerning financial management services.~~

The conference action on H.R. 3064 inserts a new subsection (b) in section 129 as proposed by the Senate that allows an increase in payments to attorneys representing special education students if the Mayor, control board, and Superintendent of Public Schools concur in a Memorandum of Understanding setting forth the increase.

~~The conference action revises the ceiling~~ on operating expenses in section 135 (new section 136) to $5,515,379,000 including $3,113,854,000 from local funds instead of $5,522,779,000 including $3,117,254,000 as proposed by the House and $5,486,829,000 including $3,108,304,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference action deletes subsection (d) of section 135 of the House bill concerning the application of excess revenues as proposed by the Senate.

The conference action deletes section 137 of the House bill concerning a report on public school openings as proposed by the Senate.

The conference action requires the inventory of motor vehicles required by section 139 of the House bill and 138 of the Senate bill (new section 139) to be submitted by the Chief Financial Officer as proposed by the House instead of by the Mayor as proposed by the Senate.

The conference action restores section 142 of the House bill concerning the Compliance with Buy American Act.

The conference action deletes section 141 of the Senate bill concerning certain real property in the District of Columbia. The language was made permanent in Public Law 105-277.

The conference action deletes the date referenced in section 146 of the Senate bill concerning the correctional facility in Youngstown, Ohio as proposed by the Senate (new section 147).

The conference action approves section 148 of the Senate bill concerning a reserve and positive fund balance for the District of Columbia. The conferees believe that the reserve fund will now serve as a true "rainy day" fund. Further, the conferees have now required the District to maintain a budget surplus of not less than 4 percent. Any funds in excess of this level could be used for debt reduction and non-recurring expenses. The conferees believe that this combination of reforms will provide the District with a stable financial situation that will in time reduce the District's debt and lead to an improved bond rating.

The conference action on H.R. 3064 revises section 151 concerning the monitoring of real property leases entered into by the District government.

The conference action on H.R. 3064 revises section 152 concerning new leases and purchases of real property by the District government.

The conference action deletes section 151 of the House bill which prohibits the use of Federal funds for legalizing marijuana or reducing penalties. Section 168 of the House bill (new section 167) prohibits Federal and local funds for legalizing marijuana or reducing penalties.

The conference action restores section 154 of the House bill (new section 153) concerning public charter school construction and repair funds and amends the language to provide $5,000,000 for a credit enhancement fund.

The conference action deletes section 154 of the Senate bill concerning termination of parole for illegal drug use.

The conference action restores section 156 of the House bill (new section 155) concerning the authorization period for public charter schools.

The conference action restores section 157 of the House bill (new section 156) concerning sibling preference at public charter schools.

~~The conference action restores section 158~~ of the House bill (new section 157) concerning buyouts and management reforms and provides $18,000,000 instead of $20,000,000 as proposed by the House. The conference action also inserts a proviso concerning the spending and release of the funds.

The conference action restores section 159 of the House bill (new section 158) concerning the 14th Street Bridge and provides $5,000,000 instead of $7,500,000 as proposed by the House. The conference action also changes the source of funds from the infrastructure fund to the District's highway trust fund. The conferees direct that responsibility for this project along with these funds be transferred to the Federal Highway Administration for execution.

The conference action restores section 160 of the House bill (new section 159) concerning the Anacostia River environmental cleanup.

The conference action restores section 161 of the House bill (new section 160) concerning the Crime Victims Compensation Fund and amends the language so that funds are retained each year to pay crime victims at the beginning of the next year. The conference action also inserts language that ratifies payments and deposits to conform with the Revitalization Act (Public Law 105-33).

The conference action restores section 162 of the House bill (new section 161) requiring the chief financial officers of the District of Columbia government to certify that they understand the duties and restrictions required by this Act.

The conference action restores section 163 of the House bill (new section 162) requiring the fiscal year 2001 budget to specify potential adjustments that might be necessary if the proposed management savings are not achieved.

The conference action restores section 164 of the House bill (new section 163) requiring descriptions of certain budget categories.

The conference action restores section 165 of the House bill (new section 164) concerning improvements to the Southwest Waterfront in the District and modifies the language to provide flexibility for the Mayor in executing new 30-year leases with the existing lessee or their successors at the Municipal Fish Wharf and the Washington Marina.

The conference action restores section 166 of the House bill (new section 165) expressing the sense of Congress concerning the American National Red Cross project at 2025 E Street Northwest.

The conference action restores section 167 of the House bill (new section 166) concerning sex offender registration.

The conference action restores section 168 of the House bill (new section 167) prohibiting the use of funds to legalize marijuana or reduce penalties.

The conference action retains and amends section 149 of the Senate bill (new section 168) providing $5,000,000 to offset local taxes for a commercial revitalization program in enterprise zones and low and moderate income areas in the District of Columbia. The conferees believe that the Commercial Revitalization program will be an important tool for the city to improve blighted neighborhoods in the District of Columbia. The conferees believe it is important to bring new commercial enterprises into neglected areas of the city. The conferees direct the District to review Congressional proposals on this issue in order to use the funds effectively.

The conference action inserts section 151 of the Senate bill (new section 170) concerning quality-of-life issues and changes the findings from a sense of the Senate to a sense of the Congress.

The conference action inserts section 152 of the Senate bill (new section 171) concerning the use of Federal Medicaid payments to Disproportionate Share Hospitals.

The conference action inserts section 153 of the Senate bill (new section 172) concerning a study by the General Accounting Office of the District's criminal justice system. The conferees request that this be a comprehensive study of all components of the criminal justice system including law enforcement, courts, corrections, probation, and parole. The report should include recommendations for improving the performance of the overall system as well as the individual agencies and programs.

The conference action on H.R. 3064 inserts a new section 173 as proposed by the Senate that allows the DC Corporation Counsel to review and comment on briefs in private lawsuits and to consult with officials of the District government regarding such lawsuits.

The conference action on H.R. 3064 inserts a new section 174 as proposed by the Senate concerning wireless communication and antenna applications. The language recommended by the conferees requires the National Park Service to implement the notice of decision approved by the National Capital Regional Director, dated April 7, 1999, including the issuance of right-of-way permits, within 7 days of the enactment of this Act. Concerning future applications for siting on Federal land, the responsible Federal agency is directed to take final action to approve or deny each application, including action on the issuance of right-of-way permits at market rates, within 120 days of the receipt of such application. This 120-day directive does not change or eliminate the obligation that the responsible Federal agency must comply with existing laws.

TITLE II—TAX REDUCTION

The conference action restores Title II—Tax Reduction commending the District of Columbia for its action to reduce taxes and ratifying the District's Service Improvement and Fiscal Year 2000 Budget Support Act of 1999 as proposed by the House.

CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 2000 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 1999 amount, the 2000 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 2000 follow:

Federal Funds:

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1999	683,539,000
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2000	393,740,000
House bill, fiscal year 2000	429,100,000
Senate bill, fiscal year 2000	429,100,000

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Conference agreement, fiscal year 2000	436,800,000
Conference agreement compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1999	−246,839,000
Budget estimates of new (obligations) authority, fiscal year 2000	+43,060,000
House bill, fiscal year 2000	+7,700,000
Senate bill, fiscal year 2000	+7,700,000
District of Columbia funds:	
New Budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1999	*6,790,168,737*
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2000	*6,745,278,500*
House bill, fiscal year 2000	*6,778,432,500*
Senate bill, fiscal year 2000	*6,778,432,500*
Conference agreement, fiscal year 2000	*6,778,432,500*
Conference agreement compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1999	*−11,736,237*
Budget estimates of new (obligations) authority, fiscal year 2000	*+33,154,000*
House bill, fiscal year 2000	....
Senate bill, fiscal year ~~2000~~	....

DIVISION B

Division B of the conference agreement includes a section (section 1000) that enacts several bills by reference. Section 1001 of this Division includes language that would apply PAYGO scorekeeping rules to several of the bills enacted by reference even though these bills would be enacted in an appropriations bill.

Text of those bills and explanatory statements for them follow:

The conference agreement would enact the provisions of H.R. 3421 as introduced on November 17, 1999. The text of that bill follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

~~*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*~~

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the administration of the Department of Justice, $79,328,000, of which not to exceed $3,317,000 is for the Facilities Program 2000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed 43 permanent positions and 44 full-time equivalent workyears and $8,136,000 shall be expended for the Department Leadership Program exclusive of augmentation that occurred in these offices in fiscal year 1999: Provided further, That not to exceed 41 permanent positions and 48 full-time equivalent workyears and $4,811,000 shall be expended for the Offices of Legislative Affairs and Public Affairs: Provided further, That the latter two aforementioned offices may utilize non-reimbursable details of career employees within the caps described in the aforementioned proviso: Provided further, That the Attorney General is authorized to transfer, under such terms and conditions as the Attorney General shall specify, forfeited real or personal property of limited or marginal value, as such value is determined by guidelines established by the Attorney General, to a State or local government agency, or its designated contractor or transferee, for use to support drug abuse treatment, drug and crime prevention and education, housing, job skills, and other community-based public health and safety programs: Provided further, That any transfer under the preceding proviso shall not create or confer any private right of action in any person against the United States, and shall be treated as a reprogramming under section 605 of this Act.

JOINT AUTOMATED BOOKING SYSTEM

For expenses necessary for the nationwide deployment of a Joint Automated Booking System, $1,800,000, to remain available until expended.

NARROWBAND COMMUNICATIONS

For the costs of conversion to narrowband communications as mandated by section 104 of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act (47 U.S.C. 903(d)(1)), $10,625,000, to remain available until expended.

COUNTERTERRORISM FUND

For necessary expenses, as determined by the Attorney General, $10,000,000, to remain available until expended, to reimburse any Department of Justice organization for: (1) the costs incurred in reestablishing the operational capability of an office or facility which has been damaged or destroyed as a result of any domestic or international terrorist incident; and (2) the costs of providing support to counter, investigate or prosecute domestic or international terrorism, including payment of rewards in connection with these activities: Provided, That any Federal agency may be reimbursed for the costs of detaining in foreign countries individuals accused of acts of terrorism that violate the laws of the United States: Provided further, That funds provided under this paragraph shall be available only after the Attorney General notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate in accordance with section 605 of this Act.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER COMPLIANCE FUND

For payments authorized by section 109 of the Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act (47 U.S.C. 1008), $15,000,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW AND APPEALS

For expenses necessary for the administration of pardon and clemency petitions and immigration related activities, $98,136,000.

In addition, $50,363,000, for such purposes, to remain available until expended, to be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $40,275,000; including not to exceed $10,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of, and to be accounted for solely under the certificate of, the Attorney General; and for the acquisition, lease, maintenance, and operation of motor vehicles, without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year: Provided, That not less than $40,000 shall be transferred to and administered by the Department of Justice Wireless Management Office for the costs of conversion to narrowband communications and for the operations and maintenance of legacy Land Mobile Radio systems.

UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Parole Commission as authorized by law, $8,527,000.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

For expenses necessary for the legal activities of the Department of Justice, not otherwise provided for, including not to exceed $20,000 for expenses of collecting evidence, to be expended under the direction of, and to be accounted for solely under the certificate of, the Attorney General; and rent of private or Government-owned space in the District of Columbia, $357,016,000; of which not to exceed $10,000,000 for litigation support contracts shall remain available until expended: Provided, That of the funds available in this appropriation, not to exceed $36,666,000 shall remain available until expended for office automation systems for the legal divisions covered by this appropriation, and for the United States Attorneys, the Antitrust Division, and offices funded through "Salaries and Expenses", General Administration: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated under this heading $582,000 shall be transferred to, and merged with, funds available to the Presidential Advisory Commission on Holocaust Assets in the United States and shall be made available for the same purposes for which such funds are available: Provided further, That of the total amount appropriated, not to exceed $1,000 shall be available to the United States National Central Bureau, INTERPOL, for official reception and representation expenses.

In addition, $147,929,000, to be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, to remain available until expended for such purposes.

In addition, for reimbursement of expenses of the Department of Justice associated with processing cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, as amended, not to exceed $4,028,000, to be appropriated from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, ANTITRUST DIVISION

For expenses necessary for the enforcement of antitrust and kindred laws, $81,850,000: Provided, That, notwithstanding section 3302(b) of title 31, United States Code, not to exceed $81,850,000 of offsetting collections derived from fees collected in fiscal year 2000 for premerger notification filings under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976 (15 U.S.C. 18a) shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2000, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2000 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than $0.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

For necessary expenses of the Offices of the United States Attorneys, including inter-governmental and cooperative agreements, $1,161,957,000; of which not to exceed $2,500,000 shall be available until September 30, 2001, for: (1) training personnel in debt collection; (2) locating debtors and their property; (3) paying the net costs of selling property; and (4) tracking debts owed to the United States Government: Provided, That of the total amount appropriated, not to exceed $8,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That not to exceed $10,000,000 of those funds available for automated litigation support contracts shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That not to exceed $2,500,000 for the operation of the National Advocacy Center shall remain

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expenses incident thereto, by contract or force account, $556,791,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $14,074,000 shall be available to construct areas for inmate work programs: *Provided*, That labor of United States prisoners may be used for work performed under this appropriation: *Provided further*, That not to exceed 10 percent of the funds appropriated to "Buildings and Facilities" in this or any other Act may be transferred to "Salaries and Expenses", Federal Prison System, upon notification by the Attorney General to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate in compliance with provisions set forth in section 605 of this Act.

FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

The Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated, is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available, and in accord with the law, and to make such contracts and commitments, without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 9104 of title 31, United States Code, as may be necessary in carrying out the program set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for such corporation, including purchase of (not to exceed five for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

Not to exceed $3,429,000 of the funds of the corporation shall be available for its administrative expenses, and for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, to be computed on an accrual basis to be determined in accordance with the corporation's current prescribed accounting system, and such amounts shall be exclusive of depreciation, payment of claims, and expenditures which the said accounting system requires to be capitalized or charged to cost of commodities acquired or produced, including selling and shipping expenses, and expenses in connection with acquisition, construction, operation, maintenance, improvement, protection, or disposition of facilities and other property belonging to the ~~corporation or in which it has an interest.~~

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

~~JUSTICE ASSISTANCE~~

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended ("the 1968 Act"), and the Missing Children's Assistance Act, as amended, including salaries and expenses in connection therewith, and with the Victims of Crime Act of 1984, as amended, $155,611,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by section 1001 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended by Public Law 102-534 (106 Stat. 3524).

In addition, for grants, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by sections 819, 821, and 822 of the Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996, $152,000,000, to remain available until expended.

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

For assistance authorized by the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-322), as amended ("the 1994 Act"), $1,634,500,000 to remain available until expended; of which $523,000,000 shall be for Local Law Enforcement Block Grants, pursuant to H.R. 728 as passed by the House of Representatives on February 14, 1995, except that for purposes of this Act, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico shall be considered a "unit of local government" as well as a "State", for the purposes set forth in paragraphs (A), (B), (D), (F), and (I) of section 101(a)(2) of H.R. 728 and for establishing crime prevention programs involving cooperation between community residents and law enforcement personnel in order to control, detect, or investigate crime or the prosecution of criminals: *Provided*, That no funds provided under this heading may be used as matching funds for any other Federal grant program: *Provided further*, That $50,000,000 of this amount shall be for Boys and Girls Clubs in public housing facilities and other areas in cooperation with State and local law enforcement: *Provided further*, That funds may also be used to defray the costs of indemnification insurance for law enforcement officers: *Provided further*, That $20,000,000 shall be available to carry out section 102(2) of H.R. 728; of which $420,000,000 shall be for the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program, as authorized by section 242(j) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended; of which $686,500,000 shall be for Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth in Sentencing Incentive Grants pursuant to subtitle A of title II of the 1994 Act, of which $165,000,000 shall be available for payments to States for incarceration of criminal aliens, of which $25,000,000 shall be available for the Cooperative Agreement Program, and of which $34,000,000 shall be reserved by the Attorney General for fiscal year 2000 under section 20109(a) of subtitle A of title II of the 1994 Act; and of which $5,000,000 shall be for ~~the Tribal Courts Initiative.~~

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS, STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

For assistance (including amounts for administrative costs for management and administration, which amounts shall be transferred to and merged with the "Justice Assistance" account) authorized by the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-322), as amended ("the 1994 Act"); the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended ("the 1968 Act"); and the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990, as amended ("the 1990 Act"), $1,194,450,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund; of which $552,000,000 shall be for grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by part E of title I of the 1968 Act, for State and Local Narcotics Control and Justice Assistance Improvements, notwithstanding the provisions of section 511 of said Act, as authorized by section 1001 of title I of said Act, as amended by Public Law 102-534 (106 Stat. 3524), of which $52,000,000 shall be available to carry out the provisions of chapter A of subpart 2 of part E of title I of said Act, for discretionary grants under the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Programs; of which $10,000,000 shall be for the Court Appointed Special Advocate Program, as authorized by section 218 of the 1990 Act; of which $2,000,000 shall be for Child Abuse Training Programs for Judicial Personnel and Practitioners, as authorized by section 224 of the 1990 Act; of which $206,750,000 shall be for Grants to Combat Violence Against Women, to States, units of local government, and Indian tribal governments, as authorized by section 1001(a)(18) of the 1968 Act, including $28,000,000 which shall be used exclusively for the purpose of strengthening civil legal assistance programs for victims of domestic violence: *Provided*, That, of these funds, $5,200,000 shall be provided to the National Institute of Justice for research and evaluation of violence against women, $1,196,000 shall be provided to the Office of the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia for domestic violence programs in D.C. Superior Court, $10,000,000 which shall be used exclusively for violence on college campuses, and $10,000,000 shall be available to the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention for the Safe Start Program, to be administered as authorized by part C of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Act of 1974, as amended; of which $34,000,000 shall be for Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies to States, units of local government, and Indian tribal governments, as authorized by section 1001(a)(19) of the 1968 Act; of which $25,000,000 shall be for Rural Domestic Violence and Child Abuse Enforcement Assistance Grants, as authorized by section 40295 of the 1994 Act; of which $5,000,000 shall be for training programs to assist probation and parole officers who work with released sex offenders, as authorized by section 40152(c) of the 1994 Act, and for local demonstration projects; of which $1,000,000 shall be for grants for televised testimony, as authorized by section 1001(a)(7) of the 1968 Act; of which $63,000,000 shall be for grants for residential substance abuse treatment for State prisoners, as authorized by section 1001(a)(17) of the 1968 Act; of which $900,000 shall be for the Missing Alzheimer's Disease Patient Alert Program, as authorized by section 240001(c) of the 1994 Act; of which $1,300,000 shall be for Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Programs, as authorized by section 220002(h) of the 1994 Act; of which $40,000,000 shall be for Drug Courts, as authorized by title V of the 1994 Act; of which $1,500,000 shall be for Law Enforcement Family Support Programs, as authorized by section 1001(a)(21) of the 1968 Act; of which $2,000,000 shall be for public awareness programs addressing marketing scams aimed at senior citizens, as authorized by section 250005(3) of the 1994 Act; and of which $250,000,000 shall be for Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants, except that such funds shall be subject to the same terms and conditions as set forth in the provisions under this heading for this program in Public Law 105-119, but all references in such provisions to 1998 shall be deemed to refer instead to 2000: *Provided further*, That funds made available in fiscal year 2000 under subpart 1 of part E of title I of the 1968 Act may be obligated for programs to assist States in the litigation processing of death penalty Federal habeas corpus petitions and for drug testing initiatives: *Provided further*, That, if a unit of local government uses any of the funds made available under this title to increase the number of law enforcement officers, the unit of local government will achieve a net gain in the number of law enforcement officers who perform nonadministrative public safety service.

WEED AND SEED PROGRAM FUND

For necessary expenses, including salaries and related expenses of the Executive Office for Weed and Seed, to implement "Weed and Seed" program activities, $33,500,000, to remain available until expended, for inter-governmental agreements, including grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts, with State and local law enforcement agencies engaged in the investigation and prosecution of violent crimes and drug offenses in "Weed and Seed" designated communities, and for either reimbursements or transfers to appropriation accounts of the Department of Justice and other Federal agencies which shall be specified by the Attorney General to execute the "Weed and Seed" program strategy: *Provided*, That funds designated by Congress through language for other Department of Justice appropriation accounts for "Weed and Seed" program activities shall be managed and executed by the Attorney General through the Executive Office for Weed and Seed: *Provided further*, That the Attorney General may direct the use of other Department of Justice funds and personnel in support of "Weed and Seed" program activities only after the Attorney General notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate in accordance with section 605 of this Act.

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES

For activities authorized by the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, Public Law 103-322 ("the 1994 Act") (including administrative costs), $595,000,000, to remain available until expended, including $45,000,000 which shall be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund; of which $130,000,000 shall be available to the Office of Justice Programs to carry out section 102 of the Crime Identification Technology Act of 1998 (42 U.S.C. 14601), of which $35,000,000 is for grants to upgrade criminal records, as authorized by section 106(b) of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act of

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1993, as amended, and section 4(b) of the National Child Protection Act of 1993; of which $15,000,000 is for the National Institute of Justice to develop school safety technologies; and of which $30,000,000 shall be for State and local DNA laboratories as authorized by section 1001(a)(22) of the 1968 Act, as well as for improvements to the State and local forensic laboratory general forensic science capabilities and to reduce their DNA convicted offender database sample backlog; of which $419,325,000 is for Public Safety and Community Policing Grants pursuant to title I of the 1994 Act; of which $180,000,000 shall be available for school resource officers; of which $35,675,000 shall be used for policing initiatives to combat methamphetamine production and trafficking and to enhance policing initiatives in drug "hot spots"; and of which $10,000,000 shall be used for the Community Prosecutors Program: Provided, That of the amount provided for Public Safety and Community Policing Grants, not to exceed $29,825,000 shall be expended for program management and administration: Provided further, That of the unobligated balances available in this program, $210,000,000 shall be used for innovative community policing programs, of which $100,000,000 shall be used for a law enforcement technology program, $25,000,000 shall be used for the Matching Grant Program for Law Enforcement Armor Vests pursuant to section 2501 of part Y of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 ("the 1968 Act"), as amended, $30,000,000 shall be used for Police Corps education, training, and service as set forth in sections 200101–200113 of the 1994 Act, $40,000,000 shall be available to improve tribal law enforcement including equipment and training, and $15,000,000 shall be used to combat violence in schools.

JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended, ("the Act"), including salaries and expenses in connection therewith to be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for Justice Assistance, $269,097,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by section 299 of part I of title II and section 506 of title V of the Act, as amended by Public Law 102-586, of which: (1) notwithstanding any other provision of law, $6,847,000 shall be available for expenses authorized by part A of title II of the Act, $89,000,000 shall be available for expenses authorized by part B of title II of the Act, and $42,750,000 shall be available for expenses authorized by part C of title II of the Act: Provided, That $26,500,000 of the amounts provided for part B of title II of the Act, as amended, is for the purpose of providing additional formula grants under part B to States that provide assurances to the Administrator that the State has in effect (or will have in effect no later than 1 year after date of application) policies and programs, that ensure that juveniles are subject to accountability-based sanctions for every act for which they are adjudicated delinquent; (2) $12,000,000 shall be available for expenses authorized by sections 281 and 282 of part D of title II of the Act for prevention and treatment programs relating to juvenile gangs; (3) $10,000,000 shall be available for expenses authorized by section 285 of part E of title II of the Act; (4) $13,500,000 shall be available for expenses authorized by part G of title II of the Act for juvenile mentoring programs; and (5) $95,000,000 shall be available for expenses authorized by title V of the Act for incentive grants for local delinquency prevention programs; of which $12,500,000 shall be for delinquency prevention, control, and system improvement programs for tribal youth; of which $25,000,000 shall be available for grants of $360,000 to each State and $6,640,000 shall be available for discretionary grants to States, for programs and activities to enforce State laws prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages to minors or the purchase or consumption of alcoholic beverages by minors, prevention and reduction of consumption of alcoholic beverages by minors, and for technical assistance and training; and of which $15,000,000 shall be available for the Safe Schools Initiative: Provided further, That upon the enactment of reauthorization legislation for Juvenile Justice Programs under the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended, funding provisions in this Act shall from that date be subject to the provisions of that legislation and any provisions in this Act that are inconsistent with that legislation shall no longer have effect: Provided further, That of amounts made available under the Juvenile Justice Programs of the Office of Justice Programs to carry out part B (relating to Federal Assistance for State and Local Programs), subpart II of part C (relating to Special Emphasis Prevention and Treatment Programs), part D (relating to Gang-Free Schools and Communities and Community-Based Gang Intervention), part E (relating to State Challenge Activities), and part G (relating to Mentoring) of title II of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, and to carry out the At-Risk Children's Program under title V of that Act, not more than 10 percent of each such amount may be used for research, evaluation, and statistics activities designed to benefit the programs or activities authorized under the appropriate part or title, and not more than 2 percent of each such amount may be used for training and technical assistance activities designed to benefit the programs or activities authorized under that part or title.

In addition, for grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance, $11,000,000 to remain available until expended, for developing, testing, and demonstrating programs designed to reduce drug use among juveniles.

In addition, for grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990, as amended, $7,000,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by section 214B of the Act.

~~PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS BENEFITS~~

To remain available until expended, for payments authorized by part L of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796), as amended, such sums as are necessary, as authorized by section 6093 of Public Law 100–690 (102 Stat. 4339–4340).

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SEC. 101. In addition to amounts otherwise made available in this title for official reception and representation expenses, a total of not to exceed $45,000 from funds appropriated to the Department of Justice in this title shall be available to the Attorney General for official reception and representation expenses in accordance with distributions, procedures, and regulations established by the Attorney General.

SEC. 102. Authorities contained in the Department of Justice Appropriation Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1980 (Public Law 96–132; 93 Stat. 1040 (1979)), as amended, shall remain in effect until the termination date of this Act or until the effective date of a Department of Justice Appropriation Authorization Act, whichever is earlier.

SEC. 103. None of the funds appropriated by this title shall be available to pay for an abortion, except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term, or in the case of rape: Provided, That should this prohibition be declared unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, this section shall be null and void.

SEC. 104. None of the funds appropriated under this title shall be used to require any person to perform, or facilitate in any way the performance of, any abortion.

SEC. 105. Nothing in the preceding section shall remove the obligation of the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to provide escort services necessary for a female inmate to receive such service outside the Federal facility: Provided, That nothing in this section in any way diminishes the effect of section 104 intended to address the philosophical beliefs of individual employees of the Bureau of Prisons.

SEC. 106. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed $10,000,000 of the funds made available in this Act may be used to establish and publicize a program under which publicly advertised, extraordinary rewards may be paid, which shall not be subject to spending limitations contained in sections 3059 and 3072 of title 18, United States Code: Provided, That any reward of $100,000 or more, up to a maximum of $2,000,000, may not be made without the personal approval of the President or the Attorney General and such approval may not be delegated.

SEC. 107. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of Justice in this Act, including those derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: Provided, That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 108. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for fiscal year 2000, the Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Justice Programs of the Department of Justice—

(1) may make grants, or enter into cooperative agreements and contracts, for the Office of Justice Programs and the component organizations of that Office; and

(2) shall have final authority over all grants, cooperative agreements and contracts made, or entered into, for the Office of Justice Programs and the component organizations of that Office, except for grants made under the provisions of sections 201, 202, 301, and 302 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended; and sections 204(b)(3), 241(e)(1), 243(a)(1), 243(a)(14) and 287A(3) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, effective August 1, 2000, all functions of the Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance, other than those enumerated in the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 3742(3) through (6), are transferred to the Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Justice Programs.

SEC. 109. Sections 115 and 127 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (as contained in section 101(b) of division A of Public Law 105-277) shall apply to fiscal year 2000 and thereafter.

SEC. 110. Hereafter, for payments of judgments against the United States and compromise settlements of claims in suits against the United States arising from the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act and its implementation, such sums as may be necessary, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the foregoing authority is available solely for payment of judgments and compromise settlements: Provided further, That payment of litigation expenses is available under existing authority and will continue to be made available as set forth in the Memorandum of Understanding between the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Department of Justice, dated October 2, 1998.

SEC. 111. Section 507 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding a new subsection (c) as follows:

"(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 901 of title 31, United States Code, the Assistant

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Attorney General for Administration shall be the Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Justice.".

SEC. 112. Section 3024 of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 106-31) shall apply for fiscal year 2000.

SEC. 113. Effective 30 days after the enactment of this Act, section 1930(a)(1) of title 28, United States Code, is amended in paragraph (1) by striking "$130" and inserting "$155"; section 589a of title 28, United States Code, is amended in subsection (b)(1) by striking "23.08 percent" and inserting "27.42 percent"; and section 406(b) of Public Law 101-162 (103 Stat. 1016), as amended (28 U.S.C. 1931 note), is further amended by striking "30.76 percent" and inserting "33.87 percent".

SEC. 114. Section 4006 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking "The Attorney General" and inserting the following: "(a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(b) HEALTH CARE ITEMS AND SERVICES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Payment for costs incurred for the provision of health care items and services for individuals in the custody of the United States Marshals Service and the Immigration and Naturalization Service shall not exceed the lesser of the amount that would be paid for the provision of similar health care items and services under—

"(A) the Medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act; or

"(B) the Medicaid program under title XIX of such Act of the State in which the services were provided.

"(2) FULL AND FINAL PAYMENT.—Any payment for a health care item or service made pursuant to this subsection, shall be deemed to be full and final payment.".

SEC. 115. (a) None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to pay premium pay under title 5, United States Code, sections 5542-5549, to any individual employed as an attorney, including an Assistant United States Attorney, in the Department of Justice for any work performed on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, neither the United States nor any individual or entity acting on its behalf shall be liable for premium pay under title 5, United States Code, sections 5542-5549, for any work performed on or after the date of the enactment of this Act by any individual employed as an attorney in the Department of Justice, including an Assistant United States Attorney.

SEC. 116. Section 113 of the Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1999 (section 101(b) of division A of Public Law 105-277), as amended by section 3028 of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 106-31), is further amended by striking the first comma and inserting "for fiscal year 2000 and thereafter,".

SEC. 117. Section 203(b)(2)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(b)(2)(B)) is amended to read as follows:

"(B)(i) Subject to clause (ii), the Attorney General may, when the Attorney General deems it to be in the national interest, waive the requirements of subparagraph (A) that an alien's services in the sciences, arts, professions, or business be sought by an employer in the United States.

"(ii)(I) The Attorney General shall grant a national interest waiver pursuant to clause (i) on behalf of any alien physician with respect to whom a petition for preference classification has been filed under subparagraph (A) if—

"(aa) the alien physician agrees to work full time as a physician in an area or areas designated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services as having a shortage of health care professionals or at a health care facility under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs; and

"(bb) a Federal agency or a department of public health in any State has previously determined that the alien physician's work in such an area or at such facility was in the public interest.

"(II) No permanent resident visa may be issued to an alien physician described in subclause (I) by the Secretary of State under section 204(b), and the Attorney General may not adjust the status of such an alien physician from that of a nonimmigrant alien to that of a permanent resident alien under section 245, until such time as the alien has worked full time as a physician for an aggregate of 5 years (not including the time served in the status of an alien described in section 101(a)(15)(J)), in an area or areas designated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services as having a shortage of health care professionals or at a health care facility under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

"(III) Nothing in this subparagraph may be construed to prevent the filing of a petition with the Attorney General for classification under section 204(a), or the filing of an application for adjustment of status under section 245, by an alien physician described in subclause (I) prior to the date by which such alien physician has completed the service described in subclause (II).

"(IV) The requirements of this subsection do not affect waivers on behalf of alien physicians approved under section 203(b)(2)(B) before the enactment date of this subsection. In the case of a physician for whom an application for a waiver was filed under section 203(b)(2)(B) prior to November 1, 1998, the Attorney General shall grant a national interest waiver pursuant to section 203(b)(2)(B) except that the alien is required to have worked full time as a physician for an aggregate of 3 years (not including time served in the status of an alien described in section 101(a)(15)(J)) before a visa can be issued to the alien under section 204(b) or the status of the alien is adjusted to permanent resident under section 245.".

SEC. 118. Section 286(q)(1)(A) of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1953 (8 U.S.C. 1356(q)(1)(A)), as amended, is further amended—

(1) by striking clause (ii);

(2) by redesignating clause (iii) as (ii); and

(3) by striking ", until September 30, 2000," in clause (iv) and redesignating that clause as (iii).

SEC. 119. Section 1402(d) of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10601(d)) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (5);

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively; and

(3) by adding a new paragraph (3), as follows:

"(3) Of the sums remaining in the Fund in any particular fiscal year after compliance with paragraph (2), such sums as may be necessary shall be available for the United States Attorneys Offices to improve services for the benefit of crime victims in the Federal criminal justice system.".

SEC. 120. Public Law 103-322, the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, subtitle C, section 210304, Index to Facilitate Law Enforcement Exchange of DNA Identification Information (42 U.S.C. 14132), is amended as follows:

(1) in subsection (a)(2), by striking "and";

(2) in subsection (a)(3), by striking the period and inserting "; and" after "remains"; and

(3) by adding after subsection (a)(3) the following new subsection:

"(4) analyses of DNA samples voluntarily contributed from relatives of missing persons.".

SEC. 121. (a) Subsection (b)(1) of section 227 of the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 13032) is amended by inserting after "such facts or circumstances" the following: "to the Cyber Tip Line at the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, which shall forward that report".

(b) Subsection (b)(2) of that section is amended by striking "made" and inserting "forwarded".

This title may be cited as the "Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2000".

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND RELATED AGENCIES

~~TRADE AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT~~

RELATED AGENCIES

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the United States Trade Representative, including the hire of passenger motor vehicles and the employment of experts and consultants as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $25,635,000, of which $1,000,000 shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed $98,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the International Trade Commission, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed $2,500 for official reception and representation expenses, $44,495,000, to remain available until expended.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for international trade activities of the Department of Commerce provided for by law, and engaging in trade promotional activities abroad, including expenses of grants and cooperative agreements for the purpose of promoting exports of United States firms, without regard to 44 U.S.C. 3702 and 3703; full medical coverage for dependent members of immediate families of employees stationed overseas and employees temporarily posted overseas; travel and transportation of employees of the United States and Foreign Commercial Service between two points abroad, without regard to 49 U.S.C. 1517; employment of Americans and aliens by contract for services; rental of space abroad for periods not exceeding 10 years, and expenses of alteration, repair, or improvement; purchase or construction of temporary demountable exhibition structures for use abroad; payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of 28 U.S.C. 2672 when such claims arise in foreign countries; not to exceed $327,000 for official representation expenses abroad; purchase of passenger motor vehicles for official use abroad, not to exceed $30,000 per vehicle; obtain insurance on official motor vehicles; and rent tie lines and teletype equipment, $311,503,000, to remain available until expended, of which $3,000,000 is to be derived from fees to be retained and used by the International Trade Administration, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302: *Provided*, That of the $313,503,000 provided for in direct obligations (of which $308,503,000 is appropriated from the general fund, $3,000,000 is derived from fee collections, and $2,000,000 is derived from unobligated balances and deobligations from prior years), $62,376,000 shall be for Trade Development, $19,755,000 shall be for Market Access and Compliance, $32,473,000 shall be for the Import Administration, $186,693,000 shall be for the United States and Foreign Commercial Service, and $12,206,000 shall be for Executive Direction and Administration: *Provided further*, That the provisions of the first sentence of section 105(f) and all of section 108(c) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2455(f) and 2458(c)) shall apply in carrying out these activities without regard to section 5412 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 4912); and that for the purpose of this Act, contributions under the provisions of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act shall include payment for assessments for services provided as part of these activities.

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EXPORT ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for export administration and national security activities of the Department of Commerce, including costs associated with the performance of export administration field activities both domestically and abroad; full medical coverage for dependent members of immediate families of employees stationed overseas; employment of Americans and aliens by contract for services abroad; payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of 28 U.S.C. 2672 when such claims arise in foreign countries; not to exceed $15,000 for official representation expenses abroad; awards of compensation to informers under the Export Administration Act of 1979, and as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 401(b); purchase of passenger motor vehicles for official use and motor vehicles for law enforcement use with special requirement vehicles eligible for purchase without regard to any price limitation otherwise established by law, $54,038,000, to remain available until expended, of which $1,877,000 shall be for inspections and other activities related to national security: *Provided*, That the provisions of the first sentence of section 105(f) and all of section 108(c) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2455(f) and 2458(c)) shall apply in carrying out these activities: *Provided further*, That payments and contributions collected and accepted for materials or services provided as part of such activities may be retained for use in covering the cost of such activities, and for providing information to the public with respect to the export administration and national security activities of the Department of Commerce and other export control programs of the United States and other governments: *Provided further*, That no funds may be obligated or expended for processing licenses for the export of satellites of United States origin (including commercial satellites and satellite components) to the People's Republic of China, unless, at least 15 days in advance, the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and other appropriate committees of the Congress are notified of such proposed action.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

For grants for economic development assistance as provided by the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended, and for trade adjustment assistance, $361,879,000 to be made available until expended.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of administering the economic development assistance programs as provided for by law, $26,500,000: *Provided*, That these funds may be used to monitor projects approved pursuant to title I of the Public Works Employment Act of 1976, as amended, title II of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, and the Community Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1977.

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the Department of Commerce in fostering, promoting, and developing minority business enterprise, including expenses of grants, contracts, and other agreements with public or private organizations, $27,314,000.

ECONOMIC AND INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE

ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as authorized by law, of economic and statistical analysis programs of the Department of Commerce, $49,499,000, to re~~main available until September 30, 2001~~.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for collecting, compiling, analyzing, preparing, and publishing statistics, provided for by law, $140,000,000.

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses to conduct the decennial census, $4,476,253,000 to remain available until expended: of which $20,240,000 is for Program Development and Management; of which $194,623,000 is for Data Content and Products; of which $3,449,952,000 is for Field Data Collection and Support Systems; of which $43,663,000 is for Address List Development; of which $477,379,000 is for Automated Data Processing and Telecommunications Support; of which $15,988,000 is for Testing and Evaluation; of which $71,416,000 is for activities related to Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and Pacific Areas; of which $199,492,000 is for Marketing, Communications and Partnerships activities; and of which $3,500,000 is for the Census Monitoring Board, as authorized by section 210 of Public Law 105-119: *Provided*, That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress: *Provided further*, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: *Provided further*, That for purposes of reprogramming among the amounts set forth in the preceding part of this paragraph, the notification requirements of section 605 shall be three days, and the reprogramming obligation or expenditure threshold designated in section 605(b) shall be $1,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less.

In addition, for expenses to collect and publish statistics for other periodic censuses and programs provided for by law, $142,320,000, to remain available until expended.

~~NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND~~ INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as provided for by law, of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), $10,975,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1535(d), the Secretary of Commerce shall charge Federal agencies for costs incurred in spectrum management, analysis, and operations, and related services and such fees shall be retained and used as offsetting collections for costs of such spectrum services, to remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That hereafter, notwithstanding any other provision of law, NTIA shall not authorize spectrum use or provide any spectrum functions pursuant to the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Act, 47 U.S.C. 902-903, to any Federal entity without reimbursement as required by NTIA for such spectrum management costs, and Federal entities withholding payment of such cost shall not use spectrum: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to retain and use as offsetting collections all funds transferred, or previously transferred, from other Government agencies for all costs incurred in telecommunications research, engineering, and related activities by the Institute for Telecommunication Sciences of NTIA, in furtherance of its assigned functions under this paragraph, and such funds received from other Government agencies shall remain available until expended.

PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES, PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION

For grants authorized by section 392 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, $26,500,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by section 391 of the Act, as amended: *Provided*, That not to exceed $1,800,000 shall be available for program administration as authorized by section 391 of the Act: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 391 of the Act, the prior year unobligated balances may be made available for grants for projects for which applications have been submitted and approved during any fiscal year: *Provided further*, That, hereafter, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Pan-Pacific Education and Communication Experiments by Satellite (PEACESAT) Program is eligible to compete for Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning and Con~~struction funds~~.

INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS

For grants authorized by section 392 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, $15,500,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by section 391 of the Act, as amended: *Provided*, That not to exceed $3,000,000 shall be available for program administration and other support activities as authorized by section 391: *Provided further*, That, of the funds appropriated herein, not to exceed 5 percent may be available for telecommunications research activities for projects related directly to the development of a national information infrastructure: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding the requirements of sections 392(a) and 392(c) of the Act, these funds may be used for the planning and construction of telecommunications networks for the provision of educational, cultural, health care, public information, public safety, or other social services: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, no entity that receives telecommunications services at preferential rates under section 254(h) of the Act (47 U.S.C. 254(h)) or receives assistance under the regional information sharing systems grant program of the Department of Justice under part M of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796h) may use funds under a grant under this heading to cover any costs of the entity that would otherwise be covered by such preferential rates or such assistance, as the case may be.

~~PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE~~

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Patent and Trademark Office provided for by law, including defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, $755,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of this amount, $755,000,000 shall be derived from offsetting collections assessed and collected pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1113 and 35 U.S.C. 41 and 376, and shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2000, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2000 appropriation from the general fund estimated at $0: *Provided further*, That, during fiscal year 2000, should the total amount of offsetting fee collections be less than $755,000,000, the total amounts available to the Patent and Trademark Office shall be reduced accordingly: *Provided further*, That any amount received in excess of $755,000,000 in fiscal year 2000 shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That of the amount in excess of $755,000,000 referred to in the previous proviso, $229,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until October 1, 2000: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $116,000,000 from fees collected in fiscal year 1999 shall be made available for obligation in fiscal year 2000.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION

UNDER SECRETARY FOR TECHNOLOGY/OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Undersecretary for Technology/Office of Technology Policy, $7,972,000.

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personnel actions taken in response to funding reductions included in this title or from actions taken for the care and protection of loan collateral or grant property shall be absorbed within the total budgetary resources available to such department or agency: Provided, That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts as may be necessary to carry out this section is provided in addition to authorities included elsewhere in this Act: Provided further, That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 208. The Secretary of Commerce may award contracts for hydrographic, geodetic, and photogrammetric surveying and mapping services in accordance with title IX of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 541 et seq.).

SEC. 209. The Secretary of Commerce may use the Commerce franchise fund for expenses and equipment necessary for the maintenance and operation of such administrative services as the Secretary determines may be performed more advantageously as central services, pursuant to section 403 of Public Law 103-356: Provided, That any inventories, equipment, and other assets pertaining to the services to be provided by such fund, either on hand or on order, less the related liabilities or unpaid obligations, and any appropriations made for the purpose of providing capital shall be used to capitalize such fund: Provided further, That such fund shall be paid in advance from funds available to the department and other Federal agencies for which such centralized services are performed, at rates which will return in full all expenses of operation, including accrued leave, depreciation of fund plant and equipment, amortization of automated data processing (ADP) software and systems (either acquired or donated), and an amount necessary to maintain a reasonable operating reserve, as determined by the Secretary: Provided further, That such fund shall provide services on a competitive basis: Provided further, That an amount not to exceed 4 percent of the total annual income to such fund may be retained in the fund for fiscal year 2000 and each fiscal year thereafter, to remain available until expended, to be used for the acquisition of capital equipment, and for the improvement and implementation of department financial management, ADP, and other support systems: Provided further, That such amounts retained in the fund for fiscal year 2000 and each fiscal year thereafter shall be available for obligation and expenditure only in accordance with section 605 of this Act: Provided further, That no later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal year, amounts in excess of this reserve limitation shall be deposited as miscellaneous receipts in the Treasury: Provided further, That such franchise fund pilot program shall terminate pursuant to section 403(f) of Public Law 103-356.

SEC. 210. Section 302(a)(1)(A) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1852(a)(1)(A)) is amended—

(1) by striking "17" and inserting "18"; and

(2) by striking "11" and inserting "12".

SEC. 211. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the amounts made available elsewhere in this title to the "National Institute of Standards and Technology, Construction of Research Facilities", $2,000,000 is appropriated to the Institute at Saint Anselm College, $700,000 is appropriated to the New Hampshire State Library, and $9,000,000 is appropriated to fund a cooperative agreement with the Medical University of South Carolina.

This title may be cited as the "Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000".

TITLE III—THE JUDICIARY

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the operation of the Supreme Court, as required by law, excluding care of the building and grounds, including purchase or hire, driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for the Chief Justice, not to exceed $10,000 for the purpose of transporting Associate Justices, and hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343 and 1344; not to exceed $10,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for miscellaneous expenses, to be expended as the Chief Justice may approve, $35,492,000.

CARE OF THE BUILDING AND GROUNDS

For such expenditures as may be necessary to enable the Architect of the Capitol to carry out the duties imposed upon the Architect by the Act approved May 7, 1934 (40 U.S.C. 13a-13b), $8,002,000, of which $5,101,000 shall remain available until expended.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FEDERAL CIRCUIT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries of the chief judge, judges, and other officers and employees, and for necessary expenses of the court, as authorized by law, $16,797,000.

UNITED STATES COURT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries of the chief judge and eight judges, salaries of the officers and employees of the court, services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and necessary expenses of the court, as authorized by law, $11,957,000.

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the salaries of circuit and district judges (including judges of the territorial courts of the United States), justices and judges retired from office or from regular active service, judges of the United States Court of Federal Claims, bankruptcy judges, magistrate judges, and all other officers and employees of the Federal Judiciary not otherwise specifically provided for, and necessary expenses of the courts, as authorized by law, $2,958,138,000 (including the purchase of firearms and ammunition); of which not to exceed $13,454,000 shall remain available until expended for space alteration projects; and of which not to exceed $10,000,000 shall remain available until expended for furniture and furnishings related to new space alteration and construction projects.

In addition, for activities of the Federal Judiciary as authorized by law, $156,539,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, as authorized by section 190001(a) of Public Law 103-322, and sections 818 and 823 of Public Law 104-132.

In addition, for expenses of the United States Court of Federal Claims associated with processing cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, not to exceed $2,515,000, to be appropriated from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund.

DEFENDER SERVICES

For the operation of Federal Public Defender and Community Defender organizations; the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to represent persons under the Criminal Justice Act of 1964, as amended; the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of persons furnishing investigative, expert and other services under the Criminal Justice Act of 1964 (18 U.S.C. 3006A(e)); the compensation (in accordance with Criminal Justice Act maximums) and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to assist the court in criminal cases where the defendant has waived representation by counsel; the compensation and reimbursement of travel expenses of guardians ad litem acting on behalf of financially eligible minor or incompetent offenders in connection with transfers from the United States to foreign countries with which the United States has a treaty for the execution of penal sentences; and the compensation of attorneys appointed to represent jurors in civil actions for the protection of their employment, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1875(d), $358,848,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by 18 U.S.C. 3006A(i).

In addition, for activities of the Federal Judiciary as authorized by law, $26,247,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, as authorized by section 19001(a) of Public Law 103-322, and sections 818 and 823 of Public Law 104-132.

FEES OF JURORS AND COMMISSIONERS

For fees and expenses of jurors as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1871 and 1876; compensation of jury commissioners as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1863; and compensation of commissioners appointed in condemnation cases pursuant to rule 71A(h) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (28 U.S.C. Appendix Rule 71A(h)), $60,918,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the compensation of land commissioners shall not exceed the daily equivalent of the highest rate payable under section 5332 of title 5, United States Code.

COURT SECURITY

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, incident to the procurement, installation, and maintenance of security equipment and protective services for the United States Courts in courtrooms and adjacent areas, including building ingress-egress control, inspection of packages, directed security patrols, and other similar activities as authorized by section 1010 of the Judicial Improvement and Access to Justice Act (Public Law 100-702), $193,028,000, of which not to exceed $10,000,000 shall remain available until expended for security systems, to be expended directly or transferred to the United States Marshals Service, which shall be responsible for administering elements of the Judicial Security Program consistent with standards or guidelines agreed to by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts and the Attorney General.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts as authorized by law, including travel as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1345, hire of a passenger motor vehicle as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343(b), advertising and rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $55,000,000, of which not to exceed $8,500 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Judicial Center, as authorized by Public Law 90-219, $18,000,000; of which $1,800,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2001, to provide education and training to Federal court personnel; and of which not to exceed $1,000 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUNDS

PAYMENT TO JUDICIARY TRUST FUNDS

For payment to the Judicial Officers' Retirement Fund, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 377(o), $29,500,000; to the Judicial Survivors' Annuities Fund, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 376(c), $8,000,000; and to the United States Court of Federal Claims Judges' Retirement Fund, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 178(l), $2,200,000.

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in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Small Business Administration in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: *Provided*, That any transfer pursuant to this paragraph shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the State Justice Institute, as authorized by the State Justice Institute Authorization Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-572; 106 Stat. 4515-4516), $6,850,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed $2,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 601. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes not authorized by the Congress.

SEC. 602. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 603. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 604. If any provision of this Act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstances shall be held invalid, the remainder of the Act and the application of each provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 605. (a) None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2000, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds 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 an office or employees; (5) reorganizes offices, programs, or activities; or (6) contracts out or privatizes any functions, or activities presently performed by Federal employees; unless the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

(b) None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2000, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure for activities, programs, or projects through 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 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 both Houses of Congress are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

SEC. 606. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for the construction, repair (other than emergency repair), overhaul, conversion, or modernization of vessels for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in shipyards located outside of the United States.

SEC. 607. (a) PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS.—It is the sense of the Congress that, to the greatest extent practicable, all equipment and products purchased with funds made available in this Act should be American-made.

(b) NOTICE REQUIREMENT.—In providing financial assistance to, or entering into any contract with, any entity using funds made available in this Act, the head of each Federal agency, to the greatest extent practicable, shall provide to such entity a notice describing the statement made in subsection (a) by the Congress.

(c) PROHIBITION OF CONTRACTS WITH PERSONS FALSELY LABELING PRODUCTS AS MADE IN AMERICA.—If it has been finally determined by a court or Federal agency that any person intentionally affixed a label bearing a "Made in America" inscription, or any inscription with the same meaning, to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in the United States, the person shall be ineligible to receive any contract or subcontract made with funds made available in this Act, pursuant to the debarment, suspension, and ineligibility procedures described in sections 9.400 through 9.409 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 608. 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, when it is made known to the Federal entity or official to which such funds are made available that such guidelines do not differ in any respect from the proposed guidelines published by the Commission on October 1, 1993 (58 Fed. Reg. 51266).

SEC. 609. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for any United Nations undertaking when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds: (1) that the United Nations undertaking is a peacekeeping mission; (2) that such undertaking will involve United States Armed Forces under the command or operational control of a foreign national; and (3) that the President's military advisors have not submitted to the President a recommendation that such involvement is in the national security interests of the United States and the President has not submitted to the Congress such a recommendation.

SEC. 610. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act shall be expended for any purpose for which appropriations are prohibited by section 609 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999.

(b) The requirements in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 609 of that Act shall continue to apply during fiscal year 2000.

SEC. 611. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not more than 20 percent of the amount allocated to any account from an appropriation made by this Act that is available for obligation only in the current fiscal year may be obligated during the last 2 months of the fiscal year unless the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified prior to such obligation in accordance with section 605 of this Act: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to the obligation of funds under grant programs.

SEC. 612. None of the funds made available in this Act shall be used to provide the following amenities or personal comforts in the Federal prison system—

(1) in-cell television viewing except for prisoners who are segregated from the general prison population for their own safety;

(2) the viewing of R, X, and NC-17 rated movies, through whatever medium presented;

(3) any instruction (live or through broadcasts) or training equipment for boxing, wrestling, judo, karate, or other martial art, or any bodybuilding or weightlifting equipment of any sort;

(4) possession of in-cell coffee pots, hot plates or heating elements; or

(5) the use or possession of any electric or electronic musical instrument.

SEC. 613. None of the funds made available in title II for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) under the headings "Operations, Research, and Facilities" and "Procurement, Acquisition and Construction" may be used to implement sections 603, 604, and 605 of Public Law 102-567: *Provided*, That NOAA may develop a modernization plan for its fisheries research vessels that takes fully into account opportunities for contracting for fisheries surveys.

SEC. 614. Any costs incurred by a department or agency funded under this Act resulting from personnel actions taken in response to funding reductions included in this Act shall be absorbed within the total budgetary resources available to such department or agency: *Provided*, That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts as may be necessary to carry out this section is provided in addition to authorities included elsewhere in this Act: *Provided further*, That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 615. None of the funds made available in this Act to the Federal Bureau of Prisons may be used to distribute or make available any commercially published information or material to a prisoner when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that such information or material is sexually explicit or features nudity.

SEC. 616. Of the funds appropriated in this Act under the heading "Office of Justice Programs—State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance", not more than 90 percent of the amount to be awarded to an entity under the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant shall be made available to such an entity when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that the entity that employs a public safety officer (as such term is defined in section 1204 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968) does not provide such a public safety officer who retires or is separated from service due to injury suffered as the direct and proximate result of a personal injury sustained in the line of duty while responding to an emergency situation or a hot pursuit (as such terms are defined by State law) with the same or better level of health insurance benefits at the time of retirement or separation as they received while on duty.

SEC. 617. None of the funds provided by this Act shall be available to promote the sale or export of tobacco or tobacco products, or to seek the reduction or removal by any foreign country of restrictions on the marketing of tobacco or tobacco products, except for restrictions which are not applied equally to all tobacco or tobacco products of the same type.

SEC. 618. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act shall be expended for any purpose for which appropriations are prohibited by section 616 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the

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(5) The Secretary of Commerce shall notify the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives of his intent to initiate or reinitiate consultation on Alaska fisheries.

(6)(A) For purposes of this section, "Alaska fisheries" means all directed Pacific salmon fisheries off the coast of Alaska that are subject to the Pacific Salmon Treaty.

(B) For purposes of this section, "Southern United States fisheries" means all directed Pacific salmon fisheries in Washington, Oregon, and the Snake River basin of Idaho that are subject to the Pacific Salmon Treaty.

(c) IMPROVED SALMON MANAGEMENT.—Section 3(g) of Public Law 99-5, as amended, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1) by striking "The" and inserting in lieu thereof "Except as provided in paragraph (2), the";

(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph:

"(2) A decision of the United States Section with respect to any salmon fishery regime covered by Chapter 1 or 2 (except paragraph 4 of Chapter 2) of Annex IV to the Pacific Salmon Treaty of 1985 shall be taken upon the affirmative vote of the United States Commissioner appointed from the list submitted by the Governor of Alaska pursuant to subsection (a). A decision of the United States Section with respect to any salmon fishery regime covered by Chapters 4, 5 (except paragraph 2(b) of Chapter 5), or 6 of the Pacific Salmon Treaty of 1985 shall be taken upon the affirmative vote of both the United States Commissioner appointed from the list submitted by the Governors of Washington and Oregon pursuant to subsection (a) and the United States Commissioner appointed from the list submitted by the treaty Indian tribes of the States of Idaho, Oregon, or Washington pursuant to subsection (a). Before a decision of the United States Section is made under this paragraph, the voting Commissioner or Commissioners shall consult with the Commissioner who is an official of the United States Government under subsection (a)"; and

(3) by renumbering the existing paragraphs.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) For capitalizing the Northern Fund and the Southern Fund, there is authorized to be appropriated in fiscal year 2000, $20,000,000.

(2) For salmon habitat restoration, salmon stock enhancement, salmon research, and implementation of the 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement and related agreements, there is authorized to be appropriated in fiscal year 2000, $50,000,000 to the States of California, Oregon, Washington, and Alaska. The State of Alaska may allocate a portion of any funds it receives under this subsection to eligible activities outside Alaska.

(3) For salmon habitat restoration, salmon stock enhancement, salmon research, and implementation of the 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement and related agreements, there is authorized to be appropriated $6,000,000 in fiscal year 2000 to the Pacific Coastal tribes (as defined by the Secretary of Commerce) and $2,000,000 in fiscal year 2000 to the Columbia River tribes (as defined by the Secretary of Commerce).

Funds appropriated to the States under the authority of this section shall be subject to a 25 percent non-Federal match requirement. In addition, not more than 3 percent of such funds shall be available for administrative expenses, with the exception of funds used in Washington State for the Forest and Fish Agreement.

SEC. 624. Funds made available under Public Law 105-277 for costs associated with implementation of the American Fisheries Act of 1998 (division C, title II, of Public Law 105-277) for vessel documentation activities shall remain available until expended.

SEC. 625. Effective as of October 1, 1999, section 635 of Public Law 106-58 is amended—

~~(1) in subsection (b)(2), by inserting "the carrier for" after "if"; and~~

~~(2) in subsection (c), by inserting "or otherwise provide for" after "to prescribe".~~

SEC. 626. 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.

~~SEC. 627. None of the funds appropriated in~~ this Act shall be available for the purpose of granting either immigrant or nonimmigrant visas, or both, consistent with the Secretary's determination under section 243(d) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, to citizens, subjects, nationals, or residents of countries that the Attorney General has determined deny or unreasonably delay accepting the return of citizens, subjects, nationals, or residents under that section.

SEC. 628. None of the funds made available to the Department of Justice in this Act may be used for the purpose of transporting an individual who is a prisoner pursuant to conviction for crime under State or Federal law and is classified as a maximum or high security prisoner, other than to a prison or other facility certified by the Federal Bureau of Prisons as appropriately secure for housing such a prisoner.

SEC. 629. Beginning 60 days from the date of the enactment of this Act, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available for the participation by delegates of the United States to the Standing Consultative Commission unless the President certifies and so reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the United States Government is not implementing the Memorandum of Understanding Relating to the Treaty Between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the limitation of Anti-Ballistic Missile Systems of May 26, 1972, entered into in New York on September 26, 1997, by the United States, Russia, Kazakhstan, Belarus, and Ukraine, or until the Senate provides its advice and consent to the Memorandum of Understanding.

SEC. 630. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for any activity in support of adding or maintaining any World Heritage Site in the United States on the List of World Heritage in Danger as maintained under the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage.

TITLE VII—RESCISSIONS

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

DRUG DIVERSION CONTROL FEE ACCOUNT

(RESCISSION)

Amounts otherwise available for obligation in fiscal year 2000 for the Drug Diversion Control Fee Account are reduced by $35,000,000.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

IMMIGRATION EMERGENCY FUND

(RESCISSION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, $1,137,000 are rescinded.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY

BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

(RESCISSION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, $15,516,000 are rescinded.

RELATED AGENCIES

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

BUSINESS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(RESCISSION)

Of the unobligated balances available under ~~this heading, $13,100,000 are rescinded.~~

This Act may be cited as the "Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000".

Following is explanatory language on H.R. 3421, as introduced on November 17, 1999.

The conferees on H.R. 3194 agree with the matter inserted in this division of this conference agreement and the following description of this matter. This matter was developed through negotiations on the differences in H.R. 2670, the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000, by members of the subcommittees of both House and Senate with jurisdiction over H.R. 2670.

H.R. 2670 was vetoed. The format of the statement of the managers for this division is, in general, a repetition of the statement of the managers for the vetoed conference report with modifications to reflect the changes to teh vetoed bill. References in the following statement to appropriations amounts or other items proposed by the House bill or Senate amendment refer only to those amounts and items recommended in the House-passed and Senate-passed versions of H.R. 2670. Any reference to appropriations amounts or other items included in the conference agreement reflects the final agreement on H.R. 3194.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

~~GENERAL ADMINISTRATION~~

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $79,328,000 for General Administration as proposed in the House bill, instead of $82,485,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement assumes requested increases for reimbursable workyears for the Office of Information and Privacy as proposed in the House and Senate reports, and for the Justice Management Division as proposed in the House report. No additional funding has been provided for additional positions for the Office of Intelligence and Policy Review.

Within the total amount provided, the conference agreement includes $8,136,000 for the Department Leadership Program as proposed in both the House and Senate bills. In addition, the conference agreement includes a provision which retains the limitation on the Department Leadership Program to the level of augmentation that occurred in these offices in fiscal year 1999.

The conference agreement also includes a provision that provides 41 permanent positions and 48 full-time equivalent workyears and $4,811,000 for the Offices of Legislative Affairs and Public Affairs, modified to allow the use of non-reimbursable career detailees as proposed in the Senate bill. The House bill contained a similar provision, but did not allow for the use of non-reimbursable detailees.

The conference agreement includes a provision that provides the Attorney General the authority to transfer forfeited property of limited value to a State or local government or its designee for certain community-based programs, subject to reprogramming requirements, as proposed in the House bill. The Senate bill did not contain this provision.

The House report language with respect to the Department of Justice's actions to expeditiously protect the constitutional rights of all individuals is adopted by reference. In addition, the conferees concur with the direction included in the House report regarding comprehensive budget and financial reviews of Departmental components. The conferees expect the Attorney General to complete these reviews no later than January 15, 2000, and to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations no later than February 15, 2000, on the results of these reviews and any

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Temecula checkpoints unless the checkpoints are open and traffic is being checked on a continuous 24-hour basis; (10) a specific level of funding for the Offices of Legislative and Public Affairs with a modification, and incorporating by reference House direction including that the level is not to affect the number of employees dedicated to casework; (11) a limit on the amount of funding available for non-career positions; (12) direction and authorization to the Attorney General to impose disciplinary actions, including termination of employment, for any INS employee who violates Department policies and procedures relative to granting citizenship or who willfully deceives the Congress or Department leadership on any matter; and (13) separate headings for Enforcement and Border Affairs and Citizenship and Benefits, Immigration Support, and Program Direction. In addition, new bill language is included designating a portion of funds to be used for narrowband conversion activities and transfers these funds to the Department of Justice Wireless Management Office. The agreement does not include the Senate provisions on fee payments by cash or cashier's checks or the cap on the number of positions.

CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement includes $99,664,000 for construction for INS, instead of $90,000,000 as proposed in the House bill and $138,964,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement assumes funding of $51,468,000, of which $35,968,000 is for border patrol and ports of entry new construction (seven stations or sector headquarters and two ports of entry housing) as proposed in the Senate report; $6,500,000 for the Douglas, Arizona border patrol station; and $9,000,000 for maintenance and renovations to the Charleston Border Patrol Academy. The agreement includes $2,340,000 for planning, site acquisition and design of 5 border patrol stations and Texas checkpoints, as in the House report; $6,000,000 for military engineering support to border construction, pursuant to both House and Senate reports; $500,000 for planning, site acquisition and design, pursuant to the House report; $10,308,000 for one-time build out costs; $19,250,000 for servicewide maintenance and repair; $4,000,000 for servicewide fuel storage tank upgrade and repair; and $5,798,000 for program execution. The conference agreement also includes bill language, included in fiscal year 1999 and in the House bill, prohibiting site, acquisition, design, or construction of any border patrol checkpoint in the Tucson sector.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $3,111,634,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Federal Prison System, instead of $3,072,528,000 as proposed in the House bill and $3,163,373,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. Of this amount, the conference agreement provides $22,524,000 from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund (VCRTF), as proposed in the House bill, instead of $46,599,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The agreement assumes that, in addition to the amounts appropriated, $90,000,000 will be available for necessary operations in fiscal year 2001 from unobligated carryover balances as proposed by the House bill, instead of $50,000,000, to be made available for one fiscal year for activation of new facilities, as proposed by the Senate bill.

The conference agreement reduces the appropriation required for the Federal prison system by $46,793,000 without affecting requested program levels. Specifically, $31,808,000 in savings is achieved as a result of delays in scheduled activations and $14,985,000 is due to a reduction in the number of contract beds for the transfer of detainees from the Immigration and Naturalization Service required in fiscal year 2000. The conference agreement includes the notation on a recent report by the General Accounting Office, as in the House report.

The conference agreement includes bill language designating a portion of funds to be used for narrowband conversion activities and tranfers these funds to the Department of Justice Wireless Management Office.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The conference agreement includes $556,791,000 for construction, modernization, maintenance and repair of prison and detention facilities housing Federal prisoners, as proposed in the House bill, instead of $549,791,000 as proposed in the Senate bill, and assumes funding in accordance with the House bill.

The conferees direct the Bureau of Prisons to submit to the Committees a study of the feasibility of constructing additional medium or high security prisons or work camps at existing Federal prison sites, including those currently being constructed, and including Yazoo City, by May 1, 2000.

FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

(LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES)

The conference agreement includes a limitation on administrative expenses of $3,429,000, as requested and as proposed in the Senate bill, instead of $2,490,000 as proposed in the House bill.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

JUSTICE ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement includes $307,611,000 for Justice Assistance, instead of $217,436,000 as proposed in the House bill, and $373,032,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

The conference agreement includes the following:

Justice Assistance Programs

(In thousands of dollars)

National Institute of Justice	$43,448
Defense/Law Enforcement Technology Transfer	(10,277)
DNA Technology R&D Program	(5,000)
Bureau of Justice Statistics	25,505
Missing Children	19,952
Regional Information Sharing System[1]	20,000
National White Collar Crime Center	9,250
Management and Administration[2]	37,456
Subtotal	155,611
Counterterrorism Programs:	
General Equipment Grants	75,000
State and Local Bomb Technician Equipment Grants	10,000
Training Grants	37,000
Counterterrorism Research and Development	30,000
Subtotal	152,000
Total, Justice Assistance	307,611

[1] $5,000,000 included in COPS Technology, for a total of $25,000,000.

[2] $2,000,000 is included in the total Management and Administration amount for Counterterrorism programs.

This statement of managers reflects the agreement of the conferees on how funds provided for all programs under the Office of Justice Programs in this conference report are to be spent.

National Institute of Justice (NIJ).—The conference agreement provides $43,448,000 for the National Institute of Justice, instead of $42,438,000 as proposed in the House bill and $50,948,000 in the Senate bill. Additionally, $5,200,000 for NIJ research and evaluation on the causes and impact of domestic violence is provided under the Violence Against Women Grants program; $15,000,000 is provided from within technology funding in the State and Local Law Enforcement account to be available to NIJ to develop new, more effective safety technologies for safe schools; and $20,000,000 is provided to NIJ, as was provided in previous fiscal years, from the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant for assisting local units to identify, select, develop, modernize and purchase new technologies for use by law enforcement.

The conference agreement adopts the recommendation in the House and Senate reports that within the overall amount provided to NIJ, the Office of Justice Programs is expected to review proposals, provide a grant if warranted, and report to the Committees on its intentions regarding: a grant for the current year level for information technology applications for High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas; a grant for the current year level for a pilot program with a Department of Criminal Justice Training and a College of Criminal Justice for rural law enforcement needs, as described in the House report; a grant for $300,000 to the U.S.-Mexico Border Counties Coalition for the development of a uniform accounting proposal to determine the costs to border States for the processing of criminal illegal aliens; a grant for $250,000 to study the casework increase on U.S. District Courts; $360,000 to the Center for Child and Family studies to conduct research into intra-family violence; a grant for $750,000 for the University of Connecticut Prison Health Center for prison health research; a grant for $1,000,000 for the University of Mississippi School of Psychiatry for research in addictive disorders and their connection to youth violence; and a grant for $300,000 for research into a non-toxic drug detection and identification aerosol technology, as described in the Senate report. Within available funds NIJ is directed to carry out a broad-based demonstration of computerized live scan fingerprint capture services and report to the Committees with the results.

Defense/Law Enforcement Technology Transfer.—Within the total amount provided to NIJ, the conference agreement includes $10,277,000 to assist NIJ, in conjunction with the Department of Defense, to convert non-lethal defense technology to law enforcement use. Within the amount is the continuation at the current year level of the law enforcement technology center network, which provides States with information on new equipment and technologies, as well as assists law enforcement agencies in locating high cost/low use equipment for use on a temporary or emergency basis, of which the current year level is provided for the technology commercialization initiative at the National Technology Transfer Center and other law enforcement technology centers.

DNA Technology Research and Development Program.—Within the amount provided, the conference agreement includes $5,000,000 to develop improved DNA testing capabilities, as proposed in the House and Senate reports.

Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS).—The conference agreement provides $25,505,000 for the Bureau of Justice Statistics, instead of $22,124,000 as proposed in the House bill and $28,886,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The recommendation includes $400,000 to support the National Victims of Crime survey and $400,000 to compile statistics on victims of crime with disabilities. The conferees direct BJS to implement a voluntary annual reporting system of all deaths occurring in law enforcement custody, and provide a report to

DOJ

Counterterrorism program activities. In addition, reimbursable funding from Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund programs, Community Oriented Policing Services, and a transfer from the Juvenile Justice account will be provided for the administration of grants under these activities. Total funding for the administration of grants assumed in the conference agreement is as follows:

	Amount	FTE
Direct appropriations	$37,456,000	338
(Counterterrorism programs)	(2,000,000)	(16)
Transfer from Juvenile Justice programs	6,647,000	87
Reimbursement from VCRTF	56,288,000	434
Reimbursement from COPS	4,700,000	39
Total	$105,091,000	898

The conferees commend OJP's restructuring report, submitted to the Committees during fiscal year 1999, and support the current comprehensive review undertaken by the authorizing committees. To further the goals of eliminating possible duplication and overlap among OJP's programs, improving responsiveness to State and local needs, and ensuring that appropriated funds are targeted in a planned, comprehensive and well-coordinated way, the conferees direct the Assistant Attorney General for OJP to submit a formal reorganization proposal no later than February 1, 2000, on the following limited items: the creation of a "one-stop" information center; the establishment of "state desks" for geographically-based grant administration; and the administration of grants by subject area.

The conference agreement includes $2,000,000 for management and administration of Department of Justice counterterrorism programs. The conferees understand that the Department of Justice has submitted a reprogramming to establish an Office of State and Local Domestic Preparedness to administer these programs. The conferees have no objection to the establishment of this office.

The conference agreement does not include additional funding proposed in the Senate bill to enable the Department of Justice to begin to assume responsibility for counterterrorism assistance programs currently funded and administered by the Department of Defense. Such action could significantly impact ongoing Department of Justice programs, and absent careful consideration and study, may result in the duplication and inefficient use of limited resources to meet the needs of State and local first responders. Therefore, the conferees direct the Department of Justice, working through the National Domestic Preparedness Office, to review this matter and provide to the Committees on Appropriations no later than December 15, 1999, a comprehensive plan for the transition and integration of Department of Defense programs into ongoing Department of Justice and other Federal agency programs in the most efficient and cost-effective manner. The conferees expect the Department not to take any further actions to assume responsibility for these programs until such a review has been completed, and the Committees on Appropriations have been consulted. Upon completion of these actions, should additional funding be required by OJP, the Committees would be willing to entertain a reprogramming in accordance with section 605 of this Act.

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement includes a total of $2,828,950,000 for State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance, instead of $2,822,950,000 as proposed in the House bill and $1,959,550,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. Of this amount, the conference agreement provides that $1,194,450,000 shall be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund (VCRTF), instead of $1,193,450,000 as proposed in the House bill and $1,407,450,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

The conference agreement provides for the following programs from direct appropriations and the VCRTF:

Direct Appropriation:	
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	$523,000,000
Boys and Girls Clubs	(50,000,000)
Law Enforcement Technology	(20,000,000)
State Prison Grants	686,500,000
Cooperative Agreement Program	(25,000,000)
Indian Country	(34,000,000)
Alien Incarceration	(165,000,000)
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	420,000,000
Indian Tribal Courts Program	5,000,000
Total, Direct Appropriations	1,634,500,000
Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund:	
Byrne Discretionary Grants	52,000,000
Byrne Formula Grants	500,000,000
Drug Courts	40,000,000
Juvenile Crime Block Grant	250,000,000
Violence Against Women Act Programs	283,750,000
State Prison Drug Treatment	63,000,000
Missing Alzheimer's Patients Program	900,000
Law Enforcement Family Support Programs	1,500,000
Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention	1,300,000
Senior Citizens Against Marketing Scams	2,000,000
Total, Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund	1,194,450,000

Local Law Enforcement Block Grant.—The conference agreement includes $523,000,000 for the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant program, as proposed in the House bill, instead of $400,000,000, as proposed in the Senate bill, in order to continue the commitment to provide local governments with the resources and flexibility to address specific crime problems in their communities with their own solutions. Within the amount provided the conference agreement includes language providing $50,000,000 of these funds to the Boys and Girls Clubs of America, with the increase to be used as described by the Senate. In addition, the conference agreement extends the set aside for law enforcement technology for which an authorization had expired, as proposed in both the House and Senate bills.

State Prison Grants.—The conference agreement includes $686,500,000 for State Prison Grants as proposed by the House, instead of $75,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the amount provided, $462,500,000 is available to States to build and expand prisons, $165,000,000 is available to States for reimbursement of the cost of criminal aliens, $25,000,000 is available for the Cooperative Agreement Program, and $34,000,000 is available for construction of jails on Indian reservations, which does not include repair and maintenance costs for existing facilities. There is an awareness of the special needs of Circle of Nations, ND.

State Criminal Alien Assistance Program.—The conference agreement provides a total of $585,000,000 for the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program for payment to the States for the costs of incarceration of criminal aliens, as proposed in the House bill, instead of $100,000,000, as proposed in the Senate bill. Of the total amount, the conference agreement includes $420,000,000 under this account for the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program and $165,000,000 for this purpose under the State Prison Grants program, as proposed by the House bill, instead of $100,000,000 for this program with no funds from the State Prison Grants program, as proposed by the Senate.

Technology.—The conference agreement includes $250,000,000 in total funding for law enforcement technology, as follows: $130,000,000 for a Crime Identification Technology Program under the Community Oriented Policing Services program heading but to be administered by OJP, which includes $15,000,000 for use by NIJ for researching technology to make schools safe; $35,000,000 for grants to upgrade criminal history records, $30,000,000 for grants to states to reduce their DNA backlogs and for the Crime Laboratory Improvement Program (CLIP); $20,000,000 within the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant program to NIJ for assisting local units to identify, select, develop, modernize and purchase new technologies for use by law enforcement under this heading; and $100,000,000 for grants for law enforcement technology equipment under the Community Oriented Policing Services program heading.

Indian Tribal Courts.—The conference agreement includes $5,000,000, as proposed in the Senate, which was not funded in the House bill, to assist tribal governments in the development, enhancement, and continuing operation of tribal judicial systems. These grants should be competitive, based upon the extent and urgency of the need of each applicant. OJP should report back to the Committees with its proposal as to how the program may be administered. The conferees note the special needs of the Wapka Sica Historical Society of South Dakota.

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION TRUST FUND PROGRAMS

Edward Byrne Grants to States.—The conference agreement provides $552,000,000 for the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program, of which $52,000,000 is discretionary and $500,000,000 is provided for formula grants under this program.

Byrne Discretionary Grants.—The conference agreement provides $52,000,000 for discretionary grants under Chapter A of the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program to be administered by Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), instead of $52,100,000 as proposed in the Senate bill, and $47,000,000 as proposed in the House bill. Within the amount provided for discretionary grants, the Bureau of Justice Assistance is expected to review the following proposals, provide a grant if warranted, and report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate on its intentions:

—$2,000,000 for the Alaska Native Justice Center;

—$1,000,000 for the Ben Clark Public Safety Training program for law enforcement officers;

—$100,000 for the Chattanooga Endeavors Program for ex-offenders;

—$3,000,000 for a cultural and diversity awareness training program for law enforcement officers in New York, Los Angeles, Chicago, Houston, and Atlanta, to be divided equally;

—$1,775,000 to continue the Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE America) program;

—$2,250,000 to continue the Washington Metropolitan Area Drug Enforcement Task

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Force and for expansion of the regional gang tracking system;

—$550,000 for the Kane County Child Advocacy Center for additional personnel for the prosecution of child sexual assault cases;

—$1,000,000 for a one-time grant to the Law Enforcement Innovation Center for law enforcement training;

—$600,000 for the community security program of the Local Initiative Support Corporation;

—$250,000 for the Long Island Anti-Gang Task Force;

—$1,000,000 for Los Angeles County's Roll Out Teams Program for one-time funding for independent investigations of officer-involved shootings;

—$1,000,000 for Los Angeles Police Department's Family Violence Response Teams for additional personnel to expand the existing pilot program;

—$4,500,000 for the Executive Office of the U.S. Attorneys to support the National District Attorneys Association's participation in legal education training at the National Advocacy Center;

—$3,000,000 for the National Center for Innovation at the University of Mississippi School of Law to sponsor research and produce judicial education seminars and training for court personnel in administering cases;

—$4,300,000 for the National Crime Prevention Council to continue and expand the National Citizens Crime Prevention Campaign (McGruff);

—$3,150,000 for the national motor vehicle title information system, authorized by the Anti-Car Theft Improvement Act for operating the system in the current States and to expand to additional States;

—$1,250,000 for the National Neighborhood Crime and Drug Abuse Prevention Program;

—$1,000,000 for the National Training and Information Center;

—$1,000,000 for the Nevada National Judicial College;

—$1,500,000 for the New Hampshire Operation Streetsweeper Program;

—$800,000 for the Night Light Program in San Bernadino, CA;

—$400,000 for the Western Missouri Public Safety Training Institute for public safety officers training;

—$750,000 for Operation Child Haven;

—$974,000 for the Utah State Olympic Public Safety Command to continue to develop and support a public safety master plan for the 2002 Winter Olympics;

—$1,250,000 for Project Return in New Orleans, LA;

—$1,000,000 for a Rural Crime Prevention and Prosecution program;

—$1,500,000 for the SEARCH program;

—$750,000 for the Tools for Tolerance program for a law enforcement training program; and

—$3,500,000 for the Consolidated Advanced Technologies for the Law Enforcement Program at the University of New Hampshire and the New Hampshire Department of Safety.

Within the available resources for Byrne discretionary grants, BJA is urged to review proposals, and provide grants if warranted, and report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate on its intentions regarding: the Haymarket House; Oregon Partnership; and Westcare.

The conferees are aware that, on certain limited occasions, the Office of Justice Programs has provided or made grants to pay overtime costs for State and local law enforcement personnel. The conferees expect OJP to submit, no later than January 31, 2000, a report on (1) its current policy on paying State and local overtime costs, (2) the extraordinary circumstances that might warrant a waiver of existing procedures, and (3) the process by which such a waiver could be granted.

Byrne Formula Grants.—The conference agreement provides $500,000,000 for the Byrne Formula Grant program, as proposed in Senate bill, instead of $505,000,000 as proposed in the House bill. The conference agreement includes language, as proposed in both bills, which makes drug testing programs an allowable use of grants provided to States under this program.

Drug Courts.—The conference agreement includes $40,000,000 for the drug courts as proposed both in the Senate and House bills. The conferees note that localities may also obtain funding for drug courts under the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant and Juvenile Accountability Block Grant.

Juvenile Accountability Block Grant.—The conference agreement provides $250,000,000 for a Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant program to address the growing problem of juvenile crime, as proposed in the House bill and instead of the $100,000,000 proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement includes language that continues by reference the terms and conditions for the administration of the Block Grants contained in the fiscal year 1999 appropriations bill, instead of listing those terms and conditions.

Violence Against Women Grants.—The conference agreement includes $283,750,000 for grants to support the Violence Against Women Act, as proposed in the Senate bill, instead of $282,750,000 as proposed in the House bill. Grants provided under this account are as follows:

General Grants	$206,750,000
Civil Legal Assistance	(28,000,000)
National Institute of Justice	(5,200,000)
D.C. Superior Court Domestic Violence	(1,196,000)
OJJDP—Safe Start Program	(10,000,000)
Violence on College Campuses	(10,000,000)
Victims of Child Abuse Programs:	
Court-Appointed Special Advocates	10,000,000
Training for Judicial Personnel	2,000,000
Grants for Televised Testimony	1,000,000
Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies	34,000,000
Rural Domestic Violence	25,000,000
Training Programs	5,000,000
Total	283,750,000

Within the amount provided for General Grants, the conference agreement includes $28,000,000 exclusively for the purpose of augmenting civil legal assistance programs to address domestic violence, $5,200,000 for research and evaluation of domestic violence programs, $1,196,000 for continued support of the enhanced domestic prosecution unit within the District of Columbia, as proposed in the House report, $10,000,000 for continued support of the Safe Start program which provides direct intervention and treatment to youth who are victims, witnesses or perpetrators of violent crimes in order to attempt early treatment, and $10,000,000 to combat violent crime against women on college campuses, the latter as proposed in the Senate report.

~~State Prison Drug Treatment.—The con~~ference agreement includes $63,000,000 for substance abuse treatment programs within State and local correctional facilities, as proposed in the House and Senate bills.

Safe Return Program.—The conference agreement includes $900,000 as proposed by both the House and Senate bills.

Law Enforcement Family Support.—The conference agreement includes $1,500,000 for law enforcement family support programs, as proposed in both the Senate and House bills.

Senior Citizens Against Marketing Scams.—The conference agreement includes $2,000,000 for programs to assist law enforcement in preventing and stopping marketing scams against senior citizens, as proposed by both the House and Senate bills.

Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention.—The conference agreement includes $1,300,000 for grants to combat motor vehicle theft as proposed ~~by both the Senate and House bills.~~

WEED AND SEED PROGRAM

The conference agreement includes a direct appropriation of $33,500,000 for the Weed and Seed program, as proposed by the House bill, instead of $40,000,000 as proposed by the Senate bill. The conference agreement includes the expectation that $6,500,000 will be made available from the Asset Forfeiture Super Surplus Fund.

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES

~~The conference agreement includes~~ $595,000,000 for the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) program, instead of $325,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill and $268,000,000 as proposed in the House bill. Of this amount, $45,000,000 is from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund. This statement of managers reflects the conference agreement on how funds provided for all programs under the Community Oriented Policing Services program in this conference report are to be spent.

Police Hiring Initiatives.—Funds have been provided since fiscal year 1994 to support grants for the hiring of 100,000 police officers, a goal which the President announced had been met in May of 1999. The conference agreement includes $537,500,000 for police hiring initiatives as follows: $180,000,000 from direct appropriations for school resource officers; $209,500,000 from direct appropriations for the universal hiring program (UHP); $40,000,000 from unobligated carryover balances for hiring police officers for Indian Country; and $108,000,000 from unobligated carryover balances from the fiscal year 1999 universal hiring program to continue to be ~~used for the universal hiring program.~~

Safe schools initiative (SSI).—The conference agreement supports the concern expressed in the Senate and House reports regarding the level of violence in our children's schools as evidenced by the tragic events that have occurred around the Nation. In the past year, guns and explosives have been used by children against children and teachers more than ever before, leading many to believe this violence is "out of control." To address this issue, the conference agreement includes $225,000,000 for the Safe Schools Initiative (SSI), including funds for technology development, prevention, community planning and school safety officers. Within this total, $180,000,000 is from the COPS hiring program to provide school resource officers who will work in partnership with schools and other community-based entities to develop programs to improve the safety of elementary and secondary school children and educators in and around schools; $15,000,000 is from the Juvenile Justice At-Risk Children's Program and $15,000,000 is from the COPS program ($30,000,000 total) for programs aimed at preventing violence in schools through partnerships with schools and community-based organizations; $15,000,000 is provided from the Crime Identification Technology Program to NIJ to develop technologies to improve school safety. Special note is made of the need for additional school resource officers in King County, Washington.

*~~Indian Country.—The conference agree~~*ment includes ~~$40,000,000 from~~ unobligated

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carryover balances to improve law enforcement capabilities on Indian lands, both for hiring uniformed officers and for the purchase of equipment and training for new and existing officers, as proposed by the Senate.

Management and Administration.—The conference agreement also includes a provision that provides that not to exceed $29,825,000 shall be expended for management and administration of the program, instead of $17,325,000 as proposed in the Senate bill, and $25,500,000, as proposed in the House bill. A request for reprogramming or transfer of funds, pursuant to section 605 of this Act, would be entertained to increase this ~~amount.~~

Non-Hiring Initiatives.—The conferees understand that the COPS program reached its goal of funding 100,000 officers in May of 1999. Having reached the original goals of the program, the conferees want to ensure there is adequate infrastructure for the new police officers, similar to the focus that has been provided Federal law enforcement over the past several years. The conferees believe this approach will enable police officers to work more efficiently, equipped with the protection, tools, and technology they need: to address crime in and around schools, provide law enforcement technology for local law enforcement, combat the emergence of methamphetamine in new areas and provide policing of "hot spots" of drug market activity, and provide bullet proof and stab proof vests for local law enforcement officers and correctional officers.

Specifically, the conferees direct the program to use $335,675,000, to be made available from a combination of $170,000,000 from unobligated carryover balances and the $165,675,000 from direct appropriations in this Act for COPS, to fund initiatives that will result in more effective policing. The conferees believe that these funds should be used to address these critical law enforcement requirements and direct the program to establish the following non-hiring grant programs:

~~1. COPS Technology Program.—The con-~~ference agreement includes the direction of $100,000,000 to be used for continued development of technologies and automated systems to assist State and local law enforcement agencies in investigating, responding to and preventing crime. In particular, there is recognition of the importance of the sharing of criminal information and intelligence between State and local law enforcement to address multi-jurisdictional crimes.

Within the amounts made available under this program, the conference agreement includes the expectation that the COPS office will award grants for the following technology proposals:

—$1,450,000 for a grant for the Access to Court Electronic Data for Criminal Justice Agencies project;

—$1,000,000 for a grant for Alameda County, CA, for a voice communications system;

—$1,000,000 for a grant to the Greater Atlanta Data Center for law enforcement training technology for a multi-jurisdictional area;

—$350,000 for a grant to Birmingham, AL, for a Mobile Emergency Communication System;

—$60,000 for a grant to the Bolivar City Sheriff's Office (MS) for public safety equipment;

—up to $7,000,000 for the acquisition or lease and installation of dashboard mounted cameras for State and local law enforcement on patrol;

—$1,000,000 for a grant to Clackamas County, OR, for police communications equipment;

—$100,000 for a grant to Charles Mix County, SD, for Emergency 911 Service;

—$1,000,000 for a grant to the City of Fairbanks, AK, for a police radio and telecommunications system;

—$90,000 for a grant to the Fairbanks, AK, police for thermal imaging goggles;

—$430,000 for a grant to Greenwood County, SC, for technology upgrades;

—$1,000,000 for a grant for Hampton Roads, VA, for regional law enforcement technology;

—$100,000 for a grant for technology upgrades for the Harrison, NY, police department;

—$1,558,000 for a grant to Henderson, NV, for mobile data computers for law enforcement;

—$3,000,000 for a grant for video-teleconferencing equipment necessary to assist State and local law enforcement in contacting the Immigration and Naturalization Service to allow them to confirm the identification of illegal and criminal aliens in their custody;

—$1,333,000 for a grant to the city of Jackson, MS, for public safety and automated system technologies;

—$1,000,000 for Jefferson County, KY, for mobile data terminals for law enforcement;

—$400,000 for a grant to the Kauai, HI, County Police Department to enhance the emergency communications systems;

—$1,700,000 for a grant for the Kentucky Justice Cabinet for equipment to implement a sexual offender registration and community notification information system;

—$1,500,000 to the Law Enforcement On-Line Program;

—$100,000 for a grant for Lexington-Fayette, KY, law enforcement communications equipment;

—$200,000 for a grant for the Logan Mobile Data System;

—$2,300,000 for a grant to Los Angeles County for equipment relating to the criminal alien demonstration project;

—$3,000,000 for a grant to the Low Country, SC, Tri-County Police Initiative to establish a regional law enforcement computer network;

—$112,000 for a grant to Lowell, MA, for police communications equipment;

—$150,000 for a grant to Martin County, KY, for technology for a public safety training program;

—$400,000 for a grant to the Maui County, HI, police department to enhance the emergency communications systems;

—$100,000 for a grant to Mineral County, NV, to upgrade technology;

—$2,500,000 for a grant to the Missouri State Court Administration for the Juvenile Justice Information System to enhance communication and collaboration between juvenile courts, law enforcement, schools, and other agencies;

—$425,000 for the Montana Juvenile Justice video-teleconferencing equipment;

—$5,000,000 to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children to create a program that would provide targeted technology to police departments for the specific purpose of child victimization prevention and response;

—$800,000 for a grant to the National Center for Victims of Crime—INFOLINK;

—$1,500,000 for a grant to expand the demonstration program enabling local law enforcement officers to field-test a portable hand-held digital fingerprint and photo device which would be compatible with NCIC 2000;

—$28,000 for a grant to Nenana, AK, for mobile video and communications equipment;

—$60,000 for a grant to the New Rochelle, NY, Harbor Police Department for technology;

—$5,000,000 for a grant for the North Carolina Criminal Justice Information (CJIS-NET) for the final year of funding of the comprehensive integrated criminal information system, as described in the House report;

—$500,000 for a grant to the New Jersey State police for computers and equipment for a truck safety initiative;

—$107,000 for public safety and automated system technologies for Ocean Springs, MS;

—$2,500,000 for a grant for Project Hoosier SAFE-T;

—$150,000 for a grant to Pulaski County, KY, for technology for a public safety training program;

—$390,000 for a grant to Racine County, WI, for a countywide integrated computer aided dispatch management system and mobile data computer system;

—$5,000,000 for a grant to the Regional Information Sharing System (RISS) for RISS Secure Intranet to increase the ability of law enforcement member agencies to share and retrieve criminal intelligence information on a real-time basis;

—$200,000 for a grant to Riverside, CA, for law enforcement computer upgrades;

—$1,500,000 for a grant to Rock County, WI, for a law enforcement consortium;

—$550,000 for a grant to the Santa Monica, CA, police department for an automated Mobile Field Reporting System;

—$2,000,000 for a grant to the Seattle, WA, police department for forensic imaging equipment and computer upgrades;

—$800,000 for a one-time grant to the SECURE gunshot detection demonstration project for Austin, TX;

—$2,000,000 for a grant to the South Dakota Training Center for technology upgrades;

—$7,000,000 for a grant for the South Dakota Bureau of Information and Telecommunications to enhance their emergency communication system;

—$9,000,000 for a grant for the continuation of the Southwest Border States Anti-Drug Information System, which will provide for the purchase and deployment of the technology network between all State and local law enforcement agencies in the four southwest border States;

—$5,000,000 for the Utah Communications Agency Network (UCAN) for enhancements and upgrades of security and communications infrastructure relating to the 2002 Winter Olympics;

—$350,000 for the Union County, SC, Sheriff's Office for technology upgrades;

—$1,000,000 for Ventura County, CA, for an integrated justice system;

—$200,000 to the Vermont Department of Public Safety for a mobile command center;

—$4,000,000 to the Vermont Public Safety Communications Program;

—$1,000,000 to the St. Johnsbury, Rutland, and Burlington, VT, technology programs;

—$3,000,000 to the New Hampshire State Police VHF trunked digital radio system;

—$1,200,000 to Yellowstone County, MT, for Mobile Data Systems; and

—$650,000 to Yellowstone County, MT, Driving Simulator for law enforcement ~~training equipment.~~

2. Crime Identification Technology Program.—The conference agreement includes $130,000,000 for crime identification technology, instead of $260,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill under the State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance heading, and $60,000,000, as proposed in the House bill, which proposed funding technology only in the Community Oriented Policing Services program, to be used and distributed pursuant to the Crime Identification Technology Act of 1998, P.L. 105-251. Under that Act, eligible uses of the funds are (1) upgrading criminal history and criminal justice record systems; (2) improvement of criminal justice identification, including fingerprint-based systems; (3) promoting compatibility and integration of national, State, and local systems

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for criminal justice purposes, firearms eligibility determinations, identification of sexual offenders, identification of domestic violence offenders, and background checks for other authorized purposes; (4) capture of information for statistical and research purposes; (5) developing multi-jurisdictional, multi-agency communications systems; and (6) improvement of capabilities of forensic sciences, including DNA. Within the amount provided, the OJP is directed to provide grants to the following, and report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate: $7,500,000 for a grant to Kentucky for a state-wide law enforcement technology program; and $7,500,000 for a grant for the Southwest Alabama Department of Justice's initiative to integrate data from various criminal justice agencies to meet Southwest Alabama's public safety needs.

Safe Schools Technology.—Within the amounts available for crime identification technology under this account, the conference agreement includes $15,000,000 for Safe Schools technology to continue funding NIJ's development of new, more effective safety technologies such as less obtrusive weapons detection and surveillance equipment and information systems that provide communities quick access to information they need to identify potentially violent youth, as described in the Senate report.

~~*Upgrade Criminal History Records (Brady*~~ *Act)*.—Within the amounts available for crime identification technology under this account, the conference agreement provides $35,000,000, instead of $40,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and as an authorized use of funds from within the Crime Identification Technology Act formula grant program funded in the Community Oriented Policing Services program as proposed by the House. The House report did not designate a specific dollar amount.

DNA Backlog Grants/Crime Laboratory Improvement Program (CLIP).—Within the amounts available for crime identification technology under this account, the conference agreement includes $30,000,000 for grants to States to reduce their DNA backlogs and for the Crime Laboratory Improvement Program (CLIP), as proposed by the Senate bill. The House provided funds for these programs through the Crime Identification Technology Act formula grant program funded in the Community Oriented Policing Services program. Within the amount made available under this program, it is expected that the OJP will review proposals, provide grants if warranted, and report to the Committees on its intentions regarding: a $2,000,000 grant to the Marshall University Forensic Science Program; a $3,000,000 grant to the West Virginia University Forensic Identification Program; $1,200,000 to the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division's forensic laboratory; a $500,000 grant to the Southeast Missouri Crime Laboratory; a $661,000 grant to the Wisconsin Laboratory to upgrade DNA technology and training; $1,250,000 for Alaska's crime identification program; and $1,900,000 to the National Forensic Science Technology Center, as described in the House report.

3. COPS Methamphetamine/Drug "Hot Spots" Program.—The conferees direct that $35,675,000 from direct appropriations be used for State and local law enforcement programs to combat methamphetamine production, distribution, and use, and 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. The monies may also be used for policing initiatives in "hot spots" of drug market activity. The House bill proposed $35,000,000 and the Senate proposed $25,000,000 for this purpose.

Within the amount included for the Methamphetamine/Drug Hot Spots Program, the conference agreement expects the COPS office to award grants for the following programs:

—$1,000,000 to the Arizona Methamphetamine program to support additional law enforcement officers and to train local and State law enforcement officers on the proper recognition, collection, removal, and destruction of methamphetamine;

—$18,200,000 to continue the California Bureau of Narcotics Enforcement's Methamphetamine Strategy to support additional law enforcement officers, intelligence gathering and forensic capabilities, training and community outreach programs;

—$50,000 to the Grass Valley, NV, Methamphetamine initiative to support additional law enforcement officers and to train local and State law enforcement officers on the proper recognition, collection, removal, and destruction of methamphetamine;

—$500,000 to the Illinois State Police to combat methamphetamine and to train officers in methamphetamine investigations;

—$1,200,000 to the Iowa Methamphetamine Law Enforcement initiative to support additional law enforcement officers and to train local and State law enforcement officers on the proper recognition, collection, removal, and destruction of methamphetamine;

—$750,000 to the Las Vegas Special Police Enforcement and Eradication Program of which $450,000 is for the Las Vegas Police Department and $300,000 is for the North Las Vegas Police Department to support additional law enforcement officers and to train local and State law enforcement officers on the proper recognition, collection, removal, and destruction of methamphetamine;

—$6,000,000 to the Midwest Methamphetamine initiative (MO) to support additional law enforcement officers and to train local and State law enforcement officers on the proper recognition, collection, removal, and destruction of methamphetamine;

—$525,000 to Nebraska's Clandestine Laboratory team to support additional law enforcement officers and to train local and State law enforcement officers on the proper recognition, collection, removal, and destruction of methamphetamine;

—$750,000 to the New Mexico methamphetamine program for additional law enforcement officers, intelligence gathering and forensic capabilities, training and community outreach programs;

—$1,000,000 to the Northern Utah Methamphetamine Program for additional law enforcement officers and to train local and State law enforcement officers on the proper recognition, collection, removal, and destruction of methamphetamine;

—$1,000,000 to the Rocky Mountain Methamphetamine Program for additional law enforcement officers and to train local and State law enforcement officers on the proper recognition, collection, removal, and destruction of methamphetamine;

—$1,000,000 to the Tennessee Methamphetamine Program for additional law enforcement officers and to train local and State law enforcement officers on the proper recognition, collection, removal, and destruction of methamphetamine;

—$1,200,000 to the Tri-State Methamphetamine Training (IA/SD/NE) program to train officers from rural areas on methamphetamine interdiction, cover operations, intelligence gathering, locating clandestine laboratories, case development, and prosecution;

—$1,000,000 to form a Western Kentucky Methamphetamine training program and to provide equipment and manpower to form inter-departmental task forces; and

—$1,000,000 for the Western Wisconsin Methamphetamine Initiative for additional law enforcement officers and to train local and State law enforcement officers on the proper recognition, collection, removal, and destruction of methamphetamine.

The conference agreement expects the OJP to review a request from the Polk County, FL, Sheriff's office to provide additional capabilities to expand the methamphetamine ~~program and provide a grant, if warranted.~~

4. COPS Safe Schools Initiative (SSI)/School Prevention Initiatives.—The conferees direct that $15,000,000 of unobligated carryover balances be used to provide grants to policing agencies and schools to provide resources for programs aimed at preventing violence in public schools, and to support the assignment of officers to work in collaboration with schools and community-based organizations to address crime and disorder problems, gangs, and drug activities, as proposed in the House report. Within the overall amounts recommended for this program, the conference agreement includes the expectation that the COPS office will examine each of the following proposals, provide grants if warranted, and submit a report to the Committees on its intentions for each proposal:

—$250,000 for the Alaska Community in School Mentoring program;

—$500,000 for a grant to the Home Run Program to assist elementary and secondary schools with children beginning to engage in delinquent behavior;

—$300,000 for the Links to Community Demonstration Project;

—$3,000,000 for a grant to the Miami-Dade Juvenile Assessment Center for a safe school demonstration project;

—$541,000 for a grant to the Milwaukee schools' Summer Stars program;

—$2,000,000 for a grant to the National Center for Rural Law Enforcement for school violence research;

—$5,000,000 for training by the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children for law enforcement officers selected to be part of the Safe Schools Initiative;

—$1,000,000 to the School Crime Prevention and Security Technology Center;

—$500,000 for a grant to the University of Kentucky for research on school violence prevention;

—$200,000 for the evaluation of the Vermont SAFE-T program and Colchester Community Youth Project;

—$500,000 for the Youth Advocacy Program in South Carolina;

—$500,000 for the Youth Outreach program.

Within the amounts made available under this program, the conferers expect the COPS office to examine each of the following proposals, to provide grants if warranted, and to submit a report to the Committees on its intentions for each proposal: the "Free to Grow" program at Columbia University, and the Tuscaloosa Youth Violence Project.

~~*5. COPS Bullet-proof vests initiative*.—The~~ conferees direct that $25,000,000 of unobligated carryover balances be used to provide State and local law enforcement officers with bullet-proof vests, the second year of the program, in accordance with Public Law 105-181.

6. Police Corps.—The conferees direct that $30,000,000 of unobligated carryover balances in the COPS program be used for Police Corps instead of the $25,000,000 proposed in the House bill. The Senate bill proposed $30,000,000 within the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant. The conference agreement includes funding for an annual data collection and reporting program on excessive force by law enforcement officers, pursuant to Subtitle D of Title XXI of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, as has been previously funded within the unobligated balances of this program. The conference agreement includes

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~~continued funding for~~ this data collection in ~~the same manner.~~

JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS

The conference agreement includes $287,097,000 for Juvenile Justice programs, instead of $286,597,000 as proposed in the House bill and $322,597,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement includes the understanding that changes to Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Programs are being considered in the reauthorization process of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Act of 1974. However, absent completion of this reauthorization process, the conference agreement provides funding consistent with the current Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act. In addition, the conference agreement includes language that provides that funding for these programs shall be subject to the provisions of any subsequent authorization legislation that is enacted. The agreement includes a comprehensive mental health study of juveniles in the criminal justice system, as described in the House report.

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.—Of the total amount provided, $269,097,000 is for grants and administrative expenses for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention programs including:

1. $6,847,000 for the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) (Part A).

2. $89,000,000 for Formula Grants for assistance to State and local programs (Part B).

3. $42,750,000 for Discretionary Grants for National Programs and Special Emphasis Programs (Part C).

Within the amount provided for Part C discretionary grants, OJJDP is directed to review the following proposals, provide grants if warranted, and submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate on its intentions regarding:

—$500,000 to continue the Achievable Dream after school program;

—$50,000 for Catholic Charities, Inc. in Louisville, KY, for an after school program;

—$1,500,000 for the Center on Crimes/Violence Against Children;

—$250,000 for the Culinary Arts for At-Risk Youth in Miami-Dade, FL;

—$5,000,000 for the Innovative Partnerships for High Risk Youth;

—$650,000 for the Juvenile Justice Tribal Collaboration and Technical assistance;

—$600,000 for the Kids With A Promise program;

—$2,000,000 to continue the L.A. Best youth program;

—$500,000 for the L.A. Dads/Family programs;

—$500,000 to continue the L.A. Bridges after school program;

—$550,000 for Lincoln Action Programs—Youth Violence Alternative Project;

—$250,000 to continue the Low Country Children's Center program;

—$350,000 for Mecklenburg County's Domestic Violence HERO program;

—$1,500,000 for the Milwaukee Safe and Sound program;

—$3,000,000 for the Mount Hope Center for a youth program;

—$310,000 for the National Association of State Fire Marshals—Juvenile Firesetters initiative;

—$3,000,000 to continue funding for the National Council of Juvenile and Family Courts which provides continuing legal education in family and juvenile law;

—$1,900,000 for continued support for law-related education;

—$300,000 for the No Workshops . . . No Jump Shots program;

—$150,000 for the Operation Quality Time program;

—$3,000,000 for Parents Anonymous, to develop partnerships with local communities to build and support strong, safe families and to help break the cycle of abuse and delinquency;

—$750,000 for the Rio Arriba County, NM, after school program;

—$1,300,000 for the Suffolk University Center for Juvenile Justice;

—$1,000,000 for the University of Missouri—Kansas City Juvenile Justice Research Center for research;

—$150,000 for the United Neighborhoods of Northern Virginia youth program;

—$1,000,000 for the University of Montana to create a juvenile after-school program;

—$200,000 for the Vermont Association of Court Diversion programs to help prevent and treat teen alcohol abuse;

—$1,000,000 for the Youth Crime Watch Initiative of Florida; and

—$5,000,000 for the Youth Challenge Program.

~~In addition, OJJDP is directed to examine~~ each of the following proposals, provide grants if warranted, and report to the Committees on Appropriations of both the House and Senate on its intentions for each proposal: the At Risk Youth Program in Wausau, Wisconsin; the Consortium on Children, Families, and the Law; the Hawaii Lawyers Care Na Keiki Law Center; for a juvenile justice program in Kansas City, MO; the Learning for Life program conducted by the Boy Scouts; the New Mexico Cooperative Extension Service 4-H Youth Development Program; OASIS; the Oklahoma State Transition and Reintegration Services (STARS); the Rapid Response Program, Washington/Hancock County, ME; the St. Louis City Regional Violence Prevention Initiative; and the University of South Alabama's Youth Violence Project.

4. $12,000,000 to expand the Youth Gangs (Part D) program which provides grants to public and private nonprofit organizations to prevent and reduce the participation of at-risk youth in the activities of gangs that commit crimes. Within the amount provided, OJJDP is directed to provide a grant of $50,000 for the Metro Denver Gang Coalition.

5. $10,000,000 for Discretionary Grants for State Challenge Activities (Part E) to increase the amount of a State's formula grant by up to 10 percent, if that State agrees to undertake some or all of the ten challenge activities designed to improve various aspects of a State's juvenile justice and delinquency prevention program.

6. $13,500,000 for the Juvenile Mentoring Program (Part G) to reduce juvenile delinquency, improve academic performance, and reduce the drop-out rate among at-risk youth through the use of mentors by bringing together young people in high crime areas with law enforcement officers and other responsible adults who are willing to serve as long-term mentors. In addition, OJJDP is directed to examine each of the following proposals, provide grants if warranted, and report to the Committees on Appropriations of both the House and Senate on its intentions for each proposal: a grant in an amount greater than the current year level for the Big Brothers/Big Sisters of America program; $1,000,000 for a grant to Utah State University for a pilot mentoring program that focuses on the entire family; and $1,000,000 for a grant to the Tom Osborne mentoring program.

~~7. $95,000,000 for Incentive Grants for Local~~ Delinquency Prevention Programs (Title V), to units of general local government for delinquency prevention programs and other activities for at-risk youth. The Title V program provides funding on a formula basis to States, to be distributed by the States for use by local units of government and locally-based public and private agencies and organizations. Administration of these funds on a formula basis ensures fairness in the distribution process.

Safe Schools Initiative (SSI).—The conference agreement includes $15,000,000 within the Title V grants for the Safe Schools Initiative as proposed in the Senate report. In addition, OJJDP is directed to examine each of the following proposals, provide grants if warranted, and report to the Committees on Appropriations of both the House and Senate on its intentions for each proposal: $2,500,000 for a grant to the Hamilton Fish National Institute on School and Community Violence; $500,000 for a grant to the University of Louisville for research; $1,250,000 for the Teens, Crime, and the Community Program; and a grant to the "I Have a Dream" Foundation for an at-risk youth program.

~~*Tribal Youth Program.*—The conference~~ agreement includes $12,500,000 within the Title V grants for programs to reduce, control and prevent crime, as proposed in the Senate report.

Enforcing the Underage Drinking Laws Program.—The conference agreement includes $25,000,000 within the Title V grants for programs to assist States in enforcing underage drinking laws, as proposed in the Senate report. Projects funded may include: Statewide task forces of State and local law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies to target establishments suspected of a pattern of violations of State laws governing the sale and consumption of alcohol by minors; public advertising programs to educate establishments about statutory prohibitions and sanctions; and innovative programs to prevent and combat underage drinking. In addition, OJJDP is directed to examine the following proposal, provide a grant if warranted, and report to the Committees on Appropriations of both the House and Senate on its intentions for the proposal: $1,000,000 for a grant to the Sam Houston State University and Mothers Against Drunk Driving for a National Institute for Victims Studies project.

Drug Prevention Program.—While crime is on the decline in certain parts of America, a dangerous precursor to crime, namely teenage drug use, is on the rise and may soon reach a 20-year high. The conference agreement includes $11,000,000, instead of $12,000,000 as proposed in the House bill, and no funds proposed in the Senate report, to develop, demonstrate and test programs to increase the perception among children and youth that drug use is risky, harmful, or unattractive.

Victims of Child Abuse Act.—The conference agreement includes $7,000,000 for the programs authorized under the Victims of Child Abuse Act (VOCA), as proposed in the House bill. The agreement includes $7,000,000 to Improve Investigations and Prosecutions (Subtitle A) as follows:

—$1,000,000 to establish Regional Children's Advocacy Centers, as authorized by section 213 of VOCA;

—$4,000,000 to establish local Children's Advocacy Centers, as authorized by section 214 of VOCA;

—$1,500,000 for a continuation grant to the National Center for Prosecution of Child Abuse for specialized technical assistance and training programs to improve the prosecution of child abuse cases, as authorized by section 214a of VOCA; and

—$500,000 for a continuation grant to the National Network of Child Advocacy Centers for technical assistance and training, as authorized by section 214a of VOCA.

PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS BENEFITS

The conference agreement includes $32,541,000, as proposed by the House, instead

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of $36,041,000, as proposed by the Senate, in direct appropriations and assumes $2,261,071 in unobligated carryover balances which will fully fund anticipated payments.

In addition, the conference agreement assumes $2,339,000 in fiscal year 1999 unobligated carryover balances to pay for higher education for dependents of Federal, State and local public safety officers who are killed or permanently disabled in the line of duty.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The conference agreement includes the following general provisions for the Department of Justice:

Section 101.—The conference agreement includes section 101, identical in both the House and Senate bills, which makes up to $45,000 of the funds appropriated to the Department of Justice available for reception and representation expenses.

Sec. 102.—The conference agreement includes section 102, as proposed in the House bill, which continues certain authorities for the Department of Justice in fiscal year 2000 that were contained in the Department of Justice Appropriation Authorization Act, fiscal year 1980. The Senate bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 103.—The conference agreement includes section 103, identical in both the House and Senate bills, which prohibits the use of funds to perform abortions in the Federal Prison System.

Sec. 104.—The conference agreement includes section 104, identical in both the House and Senate bills, which prohibits the use of funds to require any person to perform, or facilitate the performance of, an abortion.

Sec. 105.—The conference agreement includes section 105, identical in both the House and Senate bills, which states that nothing in the previous section removes the obligation of the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to provide escort services to female inmates who seek to obtain abortions outside a Federal facility.

Sec. 106.—The conference agreement includes section 106, identical in both the House and Senate bills, which allows the Department of Justice to spend up to $10,000,000 for rewards for information regarding acts of terrorism against a United States person or property at levels not to exceed $2,000,000 per reward.

Sec. 107.—The conference agreement includes section 107, as proposed in the House bill, which continues the current 5% and 10% limitations on transfers among Department of Justice accounts, instead of limitations of 10% and 20%, respectively, as proposed in the Senate bill.

Sec. 108.—Modified language is included in the bill which establishes an effective date of August 1, 2000 for additional changes to authority of the Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Justice Programs. This language has been included so additional time is available to consider other elements of the comprehensive restructuring report for the Office of Justice Programs, as submitted by the Administration to the Committees on Appropriations on March 10, 1999.

Sec. 109.—The conference agreement includes section 109, as proposed in the House bill, which allows the Attorney General to waive certain Federal acquisition rules and regulations in certain instances related to counterterrorism and national security, and which prohibits the disclosure of financial records and identifying information of any corrections officer in an action brought by a prisoner. The Senate bill contained similar provisions as sections 109 and 110.

Sec. 110.—The conference agreement includes section 110, as proposed in the House bill, which continues a provision carried in the fiscal year 1999 Act regarding the payment of judgments under the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act. The Senate bill contained a similar provision as section 111.

Sec. 111.—The conference agreement includes section 111, proposed as section 112 in the House bill, regarding the Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Justice. The Senate bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 112.—The conference agreement includes section 112, proposed as section 114 in the House bill, which extends section 3024 of Public Law 106-31 to allow assistance and services to be provided to the families of the victims of Pan Am Flight 103. The Senate bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 113.—The conference agreement includes section 113, proposed as section 115 in the House bill, which changes the filing fees for certain bankruptcy proceedings. The Senate bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 114.—The conference agreement includes section 114, modified from language proposed as section 113 in the Senate bill, which prohibits the payment for certain services by the Marshals Service and the Immigration and Naturalization Service at a rate in excess of amounts charged for such services under the Medicare or Medicaid programs. The House bill addressed this matter in section 113.

Sec. 115.—The conference agreement includes section 115, modified from language proposed in the Senate bill, which prohibits funds in this Act from being used to pay premium pay to an individual employed as an attorney by the Department of Justice for any work performed in fiscal year 2000. The House bill did not include a provision on this matter.

Sec. 116.—The conference agreement includes section 116, proposed as section 117 in the Senate bill, which makes permanent a provision included in the fiscal year 1999 Act, and amended by Public Law 106-31, to clarify the term "tribal" for the purpose of making grant awards under title I of this Act. The House bill did not include a provision on this matter.

Sec. 117.—The conference agreement includes section 117, modified from language proposed as section 119 in the Senate bill, which provides a procedure to grant national interest waivers to physicians if they have served an aggregate of five years and will continue to serve in areas designated as medically underserved or at facilities under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs. This provision essentially restores the situation that existed for alien physicians prior to the Immigration and Naturalization Service decision in *New York State Department of Transportation*, and those physicians who filed prior to November 1, 1998, shall be granted a national interest waiver if they agree to serve three years in medically underserved areas or at facilities under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs. The House bill did not include a provision on this matter.

Sec. 118.—The conference agreement includes section 118, proposed as section 121 in the Senate bill, which permanently authorizes the land border inspection fee account. The House bill did not include a provision on this matter.

Sec. 119.—The conference agreement includes a new provision, section 119, to extend the authorities included in the fiscal year 1998 Act which authorized funds to be provided for the U.S. Attorneys victim witness coordinator and advocate program from the Crime Victims Fund. The conferees expect $6,838,000 will be used under this provision to continue to support the 93 victim witness coordinators and advocates who are assigned to various U.S. Attorneys offices, including victim support for the D.C. Superior Court, and $7,552,000 will be used to provide funding for the U.S. Attorneys to support the 77 victim witness workyears from pre-1998 allocations. The conferees expect that appropriate sums will be made available under this provision in succeeding fiscal years to continue this program at the current level.

Sec. 120.—The conference agreement includes a new provision, section 120, which authorizes the collection and analysis of DNA samples voluntarily contributed from the relatives of missing persons.

Sec. 121.—The conference agreement includes a new provision, section 121, which changes the entity to which electronic communication service providers report in-~~stances of child pornography.~~

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND RELATED AGENCIES

~~TRADE AND INFRASTRUCTURE~~ DEVELOPMENT

RELATED AGENCIES

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $25,635,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Office of the United States Trade Representative, instead of $25,205,000 as proposed in the House bill, and $26,067,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

The increase over the fiscal year 1999 appropriation provides for adjustments to base operations to maintain the current level of operations, and program increases requested for Washington-based security, travel, and translation services. The conferees concur with language in the House report related to the upcoming World Trade Organization Ministerial Meeting.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $44,495,000 and $2,500,000 in carryover for the salaries and expenses of the International Trade Commission (ITC) as proposed in the House bill, instead of $45,700,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The recommended funding will allow the ITC to operate at a level very close to the amount of the budget request, and permit the Commission to carry out planned activities.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement includes $311,503,000 in new budgetary resources for the operations and administration of the International Trade Administration for fiscal year 2000, of which $3,000,000 is derived from fee collections, instead of $298,236,000 as proposed by the House bill, and $311,344,000 as proposed by the Senate bill. In addition to this amount, the conference agreement assumes $2,000,000 in prior year carryover, resulting in a total fiscal year 2000 availability of $313,503,000.

The following table reflects the distribution of funds by activity included in the conference agreement:

Trade Development	$62,376,000
Market Access and Compliance	19,755,000
Import Administration	32,473,000
U.S. & F.C.S.	186,693,000
Executive Direction and Administration	12,206,000
Fee Collections	(3,000,000)
Prior Year Carryover	(2,000,000)
Total, ITA	308,503,000

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Trade Development (TD).—The conference agreement provides $62,376,000 for this activity. Of the amounts provided, $49,621,000 is for the TD base program, $9,000,000 is for the National Textile Consortium, and $3,000,000 is provided for the Textile/Clothing Technology Corporation. Further, the conference agreement includes $255,000 for the Access Mexico program and $500,000 for continuation of the international global competitiveness initiative recommended in the House report.

Market Access and Compliance (MAC).—The conference agreement includes a total of $19,755,000 for this activity. Of the amounts provided, $18,755,000 is for the base program, $500,000 is for the strike force teams initiative proposed in the budget, and $500,000 is for the trade enforcement and compliance initiative proposed in the budget.

Import Administration.—The conference agreement provides $32,473,000 for the Import Administration.

U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service (U.S. & FCS).—The conference agreement includes $186,693,000 for the programs of the U.S. & FCS, to maintain the current level of operations. The conferees concur with language in the House report concerning the Rural Export Initiative and the Global Diversity Initiative.

Executive Direction and Administration.—The conference agreement includes $12,206,000 for the administrative and policy functions of the ITA. This amount does not include funding requested for transfer to centralized services.

ITA should also follow the direction included in the House report regarding trade missions, and the direction in the Senate report relating to the Hannover World Fair. ITA is also expected to follow the direction and submit the reports referenced in both the House and Senate reports relating to foreign currency exchange rate gains, and to provide the report on trade show revenues requested in the House report.

EXPORT ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement includes $54,038,000 for the Bureau of Export Administration (BXA), instead of $49,527,000 as proposed in the House bill and $55,931,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement assumes $739,000 will be available from prior year carryover, resulting in total availability of $54,777,000. Of this amount, $23,878,000 is for Export Administration, including a program increase of $750,000 for Chemical Weapons Convention inspection activities; $23,534,000 is for Export Enforcement, including a program increase of $500,000 for computer export verification; $4,365,000 is for Management and Policy Coordination, including a program increase of $1,000,000 for the redesign and replacement of the Export Control Automated Support System; and $3,000,000 is for the Critical Infrastructure Assurance Office (CIAO).

The CIAO was created by Presidential Decision Directive 63 (PDD-63) as an interim agency to facilitate coordination and integration among Federal agencies as those agencies develop and implement their own critical infrastructure protection and awareness plans. The conferees are concerned that the fiscal year 2000 budget for the CIAO proposes a number of initiatives which would expand the role of the CIAO beyond its coordination and integration function, and create new programs and activities which may be duplicative of activities and responsibilities assigned to other Federal agencies. The conferees believe the amount provided, which also reflects the fact that, in fiscal year 2000, 25 staff detailed from other agencies will now be provided to the CIAO on a non-reimbursable basis, will enable the CIAO to perform its functions as provided for in PDD-63. The conferees expect the CIAO to provide a spending plan for fiscal year 2000 to the Committees on Appropriations no later than December 1, 1999.

The conference agreement does not include language included in the Senate bill, allowing funds to be used for rental of space abroad and expenses of alteration, repair, or improvement.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

The conference agreement includes $361,879,000 for Economic Development Administration grant programs, instead of $364,379,000 as proposed in the House bill, and $203,379,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

Of the amounts provided, $205,850,000 is for Public Works and Economic Development, $34,629,000 is for Economic Adjustment Assistance, $77,300,000 is for Defense Conversion, $24,000,000 is for Planning, $9,100,000 is for Technical Assistance, including University Centers, $10,500,000 is for Trade Adjustment Assistance, and $500,000 is for Research. EDA is expected to allocate this funding in accordance with the direction included in the House report.

The conference agreement does not include language included in the House bill relating to attorneys' fees, since that language was included in the EDA reauthorization legislation (P.L. 105-393) enacted in 1998. The conference agreement makes funding under this account available until expended, as proposed in the Senate bill.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $26,500,000 for salaries and expenses of the EDA, instead of $24,000,000 as proposed in the House bill, and $24,937,000 included in the Senate bill. This funding is to enable EDA to maintain its existing level of operations, which in the past has been partially funded by non-appropriated sources of funding that are not expected to be available in fiscal year 2000.

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

The conference agreement includes $27,314,000 for the programs of the Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA), instead of $27,000,000 included in the House bill and $27,627,000 included in the Senate bill. The conference agreement assumes that MBDA will continue its support for the Entrepreneurial Technology Apprenticeship Program at the current level, as directed in the House report.

ECONOMIC AND INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE

ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees have provided $49,499,000 for salaries and expenses of the activities funded under the Economic and Statistical Analysis account, instead of $48,490,000 as proposed in the House bill and $51,158,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conferees support the Bureau of Economic Analysis' initiative of updating and improving statistical measurements of the U.S. economy and its measurement of international transactions. The conference agreement concurs with the directive included in the House report regarding the Integrated Environmental-Economic Accounting initiative.

The travel and tourism industry makes a substantial contribution to the economy. A satellite account for travel and tourism has the potential to provide objective, thorough data to inform policy decisions. The Bureau is directed to provide a report on the advisability, utility, and relative priority of establishing a satellite account for travel and tourism by March 1, 2000.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

The conference agreement includes a total of $4,758,573,000 for the Bureau of the Census for fiscal year 2000, of which $4,476,253,000 is provided as an emergency appropriation, instead of $4,754,720,000 as proposed in the House bill, of which $4,476,253,000 was proposed as an emergency appropriation, and $3,071,698,000 as proposed in the Senate bill as a direct appropriation.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $140,000,000 for the Salaries and Expenses of the Bureau of the Census for fiscal year 2000, instead of $136,147,000 as proposed in the House bill, and $156,944,000 as proposed in the ~~Senate bill.~~

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS

The conference agreement includes $4,618,573,000, of which $4,476,253,000 is an emergency appropriation, as proposed in the House bill, instead of $2,914,754,000 in direct appropriations as proposed in the Senate bill.

Decennial Census Programs.—The conference agreement includes an emergency appropriation of $4,476,253,000 for the 2000 decennial census as proposed in the House bill, instead of $2,764,545,000 in direct appropriations as proposed in the Senate bill. The following represents the distribution of funds provided for the 2000 Census:

Program Development and Management	$20,240,000
Data Content and Products	194,623,000
Field Data Collection and Support Systems	3,449,952,000
Address List Development	43,663,000
Automated Data Process and Telecommunications Support	477,379,000
Testing and Evaluation	15,988,000
Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands and Pacific Areas	71,416,000
Marketing, Communications and Partnerships	199,492,000
Census Monitoring Board	3,500,000
Total, Decennial Census	4,476,253,000

The conference agreement does not provide funding for the Continuous Measurement program in the decennial census program as proposed in the Senate bill, but instead continues funding for this program under Other Periodic Programs as proposed in the House bill.

The conferees share the concerns expressed in the House report regarding the Bureau's ability to accurately project its funding requirements, and provide timely information regarding its needs to the Committees. The conferees expect the Bureau to follow the direction included in the House report requiring monthly reports on the obligation of funds against each framework. The conferees remind the Bureau that reallocation of resources among the frameworks listed above are subject to the requirements of section 605 of this Act.

The conferees remain concerned about the implementation of the decennial census in areas like Alaska, where most of the State is not accessible by road and many people speak languages other than English. The conferees encourage the Bureau to continue working with all interested parties in Alaska to ensure that full and complete census data is received from remote locations and the State's migratory populations.

In addition, the conferees encourage the Bureau to continue to explore the possible use of data collected in the decennial census from Puerto Rico in national summary data

Commerce

products and expect the Bureau to report to the Committees as directed in the House report. The conference agreement adopts by reference the House report language regarding enumeration of deaf persons in the 2000 Census.

The conference agreement includes language designating the amounts provided for each decennial framework as proposed in the House bill. Should the operational needs of the decennial census necessitate the transfer of funds between these frameworks, the Bureau may transfer such funds as necessary subject to modified transfer and reprogramming procedures. Language is also included designating the entire amount provided for the decennial census as an emergency requirement as proposed in the House bill. The Senate bill did not contain similar provisions. In addition, the conference agreement includes language designating funding under this account for the expenses of the Census Monitoring Board as proposed in the House bill. The Senate bill did not include a similar provision, but instead included funding for the Board as a separate appropriation under Title V.

~~*Other Periodic Programs.*—The conference~~ agreement includes $142,320,000 for other periodic censuses and programs as proposed in the House bill, instead of $125,209,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The following table represents the distribution of funds provided for other non-decennial periodic censuses and related programs:

Economic Censuses	$46,444,000
Census of Governments	3,735,000
Intercensal Demographic Estimates	5,260,000
Continuous Measurement	20,000,000
Demographic Survey Sample Redesign	4,478,000
Electronic Information Collection (CASIC)	6,000,000
Geographic Support	33,406,000
Data Processing Systems	22,997,000
Total	142,320,000

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $10,975,000 for National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) salaries and expenses, instead of $10,940,000 as proposed in the House bill, and $11,009,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement assumes that NTIA will receive an additional $20,844,000 through reimbursements from other agencies for the costs of providing spectrum management, analysis and research services to those agencies.

The conferees direct the General Accounting Office to review the relationship between the Department of Commerce and the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) and to issue a report no later than June, 2000. The conferees request that GAO review: (1) the legal basis for the selection of U.S. representatives to ICANN's interim board and for the expenditure of funds by the Department for the costs of U.S. representation and participation in ICANN's proceedings; (2) whether U.S. participation in ICANN proceedings is consistent with U.S. law, including the Administrative Procedures Act; (3) a legal analysis of the Department of Commerce's opinion that OMB Circular A-25 provides ICANN, as a "project partner" with the Department of Commerce, authority to impose fees on Internet users for ICANN's operating costs; and (4) whether the Department has the legal authority to transfer control of the authoritative root server to ICANN. In addition, the conferees seek GAO's evaluation and recommendations regarding placing responsibility for U.S. participation in ICANN under the National Institute of Standards and Technology rather than NTIA, and request that GAO review the adequacy of security arrangements under existing Departmental cooperative agreements.

PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES, PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement includes $26,500,000 for the Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning and Construction (PTFP) program, instead of $18,000,000 as proposed in the House bill, and $30,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. NTIA is expected to use this funding for the existing equipment and facilities replacement program, and to maintain an acceptable balance between traditional grants and those stations converting to digital broadcasting.

The conference agreement contains language, similar to a provision carried in fiscal year 1999, permanently making the Pan-Pacific Education and Communications Experiments by Satellite (PEACESAT) program eligible to compete for funding under this account, as proposed in the Senate bill.

The conference agreement retains the statutory citation for the program as proposed in the House bill, instead of the citations proposed in the Senate bill.

INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS

The conference agreement includes $15,500,000 for NTIA's Information Infrastructure Grant program, instead of $13,000,000 as proposed in the House bill, and $18,102,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

The conferees concur with both the House and Senate reports, which identify overlap between funding provided under this program and funding provided under Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, with respect to law enforcement communication and information networks, and which recommend that this program not be used to fund projects for which other sources of funding are available. The conferees also concur with language in the House report emphasizing the importance of increased telecommunications access in areas where service is not readily available and where assistance is not available through other mechanisms.

PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides a total funding level of $871,000,000 for the Patent and Trademark Office (PTO), instead of $851,538,000 as proposed in the House bill, and $901,750,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. Of this amount, $755,000,000 is to be derived from fiscal year 2000 offsetting fee collections, and $116,000,000 is to be derived from carryover of prior year fee collections. This amount represents an increase of $86,000,000, or 11%, above the fiscal year 1999 operating level of the PTO.

The conference agreement includes language limiting the amount of carryover that may be obligated in fiscal year 2000 to $116,000,000, to conform to recently enacted authorization legislation, as proposed in the House bill.

The conference agreement also includes new language limiting the amount of fees in excess of $755,000,000 that becomes available for obligation on October 1, 2000 to $229,000,000.

The PTO is expected to follow the direction included in the House report concerning its partnership with the National Inventor's Hall of Fame and Inventure Place.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION

UNDER SECRETARY FOR TECHNOLOGY/OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $7,972,000 for the Technology Administration, as proposed in both the House and Senate bills. No funds are made available beyond fiscal year 2000, as proposed in the House bill, instead of $600,000 made available through fiscal year 2001, as proposed in the Senate bill. The conferees concur with the direction contained in both the House and Senate reports.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES

The conference agreement includes $283,132,000 for the internal (core) research account of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, instead of $280,136,000 as proposed in the House bill, and $288,128,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

The conference agreement provides funds for the core research programs of NIST as follows:

Electronics and Electrical Engineering	$38,771,000
Manufacturing Engineering	19,560,000
Chemical Science and Technology	32,493,000
Physics	28,697,000
Material Sciences and Engineering	52,010,000
Building and Fire Research	15,331,000
Computer Science and Applied Mathematics	45,352,000
Technology Assistance	17,723,000
Baldrige Quality Awards	4,958,000
Research Support	29,237,000
Subtotal, STRS	284,132,000
Deobligations	(1,000,000)
Total, STRS	283,132,000

The increase provided in the conference agreement above fiscal year 1999 is largely to fund increases in base requirements. The conference agreement also includes sufficient funding for selected program increases for the highest priority programs in computer science and applied mathematics and in technology assistance, and $1,600,000 to continue the disaster research program on effects of windstorms on protective structures and other technologies begun in fiscal year 1998. NIST is directed to follow the guidance included in the House report regarding the placement of NIST personnel overseas.

INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

The conference agreement includes $247,436,000 for the NIST external research account instead of $99,836,000 as proposed in the House bill, and $336,336,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program.—The conference agreement includes $104,836,000 for the Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program (MEP), instead of $99,836,000 as proposed in the House bill, and $109,836,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement does not contain the limitation on a Center's level of funding proposed in the House bill.

The conferees concur with the Senate direction that the Northern Great Plains Initiative e-commerce project should assist small manufacturers for marketing and business development purposes in rural areas.

Advanced Technology Program.—The conference agreement includes $142,600,000 for

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conferees encourage the Office of Advocacy to pursue the study identified in the House report on the livestock and agriculture industries.

The conference agreement adopts language included in the House report directing the SBA to fully LowDoc Processing Centers, and to continue activities assisting small businesses to adapt to a paperless procurement environment, as well as activities which assist small businesses in making the transition to meet both military and ISO 9000 quality systems requirements.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conference agreement provides $11,000,000 for the SBA Office of Inspector General, instead of $10,800,000 as proposed in the House bill and $13,250,000 recommended in the Senate bill.

An additional $500,000 has been provided under the administrative expenses of the Disaster Loans Program to be made available to the Office of Inspector General for work associated with oversight of the Disaster Loans Program.

The conferees agree that the OIG should allocate resources to the priority areas mentioned in the Senate report.

BUSINESS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement includes $266,800,000 under the SBA Business Loans Program Account, instead of $222,792,000 as proposed in the House bill, and $297,368,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. Within the amount provided, $6,000,000 shall be available only for the New Markets Venture Capital Program, subject to the enactment of authorizing legislation in fiscal year 2000.

No appropriation is provided for the costs of direct loans. The conferees understand that $2,500,000 in carryover is available for the Microloan Direct Loan Program, and will support an estimated 2000 program level of over $29,000,000. The conferees direct the SBA to submit the report on Microloan programs requested in the House report.

The conference agreement includes $137,800,000 for the costs of guaranteed loans, including the following programs:

7(a) General Business Loans.—The conference agreement provides $107,500,000 in subsidy appropriations for the 7(a) general business guaranteed loan program, instead of $106,400,000 as proposed in the House bill and $118,500,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. When combined with $7,000,000 in available carryover balances and recoveries, this amount will subsidize an estimated 2000 program level of $9,871,000,000, assuming a subsidy rate of 1.16%. In addition, the conference agreement includes a provision, as proposed in the House bill, requiring the SBA to notify the Committees on Appropriations in accordance with section 605 of this Act prior to providing a total program level greater than $10,000,000,000, instead of greater than $10,500,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conferees agree with the concerns expressed by the Senate that many small businesses are not adequately prepared for the problems they may face from Y2K computer problems and about the impact that the Y2K computer problem may have on the economy and, in particular, on small business owners and their employees. Consequently, the conferees agree that the Small Business Administration must give the highest priority to loans to small businesses to correct Y2K computer problems affecting their own information technology systems or other automated systems, and loans to provide relief for small businesses from economic injuries suffered as a direct result of their own Y2K computer problems or some other entity's Y2K computer problems.

Small Business Investment Companies (SBIC).—The conference agreement provides $24,300,000 for the SBIC participating securities program, instead of $21,630,000 as proposed in the House bill, and $25,868,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. This amount will result in an estimated total program level of $1,350,000,000 in fiscal year 2000. No appropriation is provided for the debentures program, as the program will operate with a zero subsidy rate in fiscal year 2000. The conference agreement includes language proposed in the House bill limiting the debentures program to the authorized program level, instead of similar language in the Senate bill.

Microloan Guaranty Programs.—The conference agreement does not include new appropriations for the Microloan Guaranty Program, as none were requested. Available carryover will provide for the subsidy costs of, at least, the requested 2000 program level of $15,998,000.

In addition, the conference agreement includes $129,000,000 for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs as proposed in the Senate bill, and instead of $94,000,000 as proposed in the House bill, and makes such funds available to be transferred to and merged with appropriations for Salaries and Expenses.

DISASTER LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement includes a total of $276,400,000 for this account, of which $140,400,000 is for the subsidy costs for disaster loans and $136,000,000 is for administrative expenses associated with the disaster loans program. The House bill proposed $139,400,000 for loans and $116,000,000 for administrative expenses. The Senate bill provided $77,700,000 for loans and $86,000,000 for administrative expenses.

For disaster loans, the conference agreement assumes that the $140,400,000 subsidy appropriation, when combined with $72,000,000 in carryover balances and $10,000,000 in recoveries, will provide a total disaster loan program level of $1,000,000,000. The conference agreement takes into account that the Administration requested only $39,400,000 for disaster loan subsidies, which would have supported less than one quarter of an average annual program. The Administration is directed to realistically assess the level of need for the disaster loans program and budget accordingly.

The conference agreement includes language, as proposed in the Senate bill, allowing appropriations for administrative costs to be transferred to and merged with appropriations for Salaries and Expenses. The House bill did not include language allowing such transfers. The conference agreement includes a provision that any amount to be transferred to Salaries and Expenses from the Disaster Loans Program account in excess of $20,000,000 shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act. In addition, the conferees agree that any such reprogramming shall be accompanied by a report from the administrator on the anticipated effect of the proposed transfer on the ability of the SBA to cover the full annual requirements for direct administrative costs of disaster loan making and servicing.

Of the amounts provided for administrative expenses under this heading, $500,000 is to be transferred to and merged with the Office of Inspector General account for oversight and audit activities related to the Disaster Loans program.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement includes a provision providing SBA with the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts as proposed in the House bill, instead of a similar provision in the Senate bill.

STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $6,850,000 for the salaries and expenses of the State Justice Institute (SJI) as proposed in the Senate bill, instead of no funding as proposed in the House bill. The conference agreement does not include the transfer of an additional $8,000,000 to this account from the Courts of Appeals, District Courts and Other Judicial Services account in Title III ~~as proposed in the Senate report.~~

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The conference agreement includes the following general provisions:

~~*Section 601.*—The conference agreement in-~~cludes section 601, identical in both the House and Senate bills, regarding the use of appropriations for publicity or propaganda purposes.

Sec. 602.—The conference agreement includes section 602, identical in both the House and Senate bills, regarding the availability of appropriations for obligation beyond the current fiscal year.

Sec. 603.—The conference agreement includes section 603, identical in both the House and Senate bills, regarding the use of funds for consulting services.

Sec. 604.—The conference agreement includes section 604, identical in both the House and Senate bills, providing that should any provision of the Act be held to be invalid, the remainder of the Act would not be affected.

Sec. 605.—The conference agreement includes section 605, as included in the House bill, establishing the policy by which funding available to the agencies funded under this Act may be reprogrammed for other purposes, instead of the slightly modified Senate version.

Sec. 606.—The conference agreement includes section 606, identical in both the House and Senate bills, regarding the construction, repair or modification of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration vessels in overseas shipyards.

Sec. 607.—The conference agreement includes section 607, identical in both the House and Senate bills, regarding the purchase of American-made products.

Sec. 608.—The conference agreement includes section 608, identical in both the House and Senate bills, which prohibits funds in the bill from being used to implement, administer, or enforce any guidelines of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission similar to proposed guidelines covering harassment based on religion published by the EEOC in October, 1993.

Sec. 609.—The conference agreement includes section 609, proposed in the House bill as section 610, prohibiting the use of funds for any United Nations peacekeeping mission that involves U.S. Armed Forces under the command or operational control of a foreign national, unless the President certifies that the involvement is in the national security interest, as proposed in the House bill. The Senate bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 610.—The conference agreement includes section 610, proposed in the Senate bill as section 609, that prohibits use of funds to expand U.S. diplomatic presence in Vietnam beyond the level in effect on July 11, 1995, unless the President makes a certification that several conditions have been met regarding Vietnam's cooperation with the United States on POW/MIA issues. The House bill included a similar provision, with minor technical differences.

Sec. 611.—The conference agreement includes section 611, modified from section 610 proposed in the Senate bill, which prohibits more than 20% of any account that is available for obligation only in the current fiscal

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year from being obligated during the last two months of the fiscal year unless the Committees on Appropriations are notified in accordance with standard reprogramming procedures, with an exemption to this limitation for grant programs. The House bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 612.—The conference agreement includes section 612, identical in both the House and Senate bills, which prohibits the use of funds to provide certain amenities for Federal prisoners.

Sec. 613.—The conference agreement includes section 613, proposed as section 612 in the House bill, restricting the use of funds provided under the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for fleet modernization activities. The Senate bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 614.—The conference agreement includes section 614, proposed as section 612 in the Senate bill, which requires agencies and departments funded in this Act to absorb any necessary costs related to downsizing or consolidations within the amounts provided to the agency or department. The House bill included this provision as section 613, with minor technical differences.

Sec. 615.—The conference agreement includes section 615, as proposed in both the House and Senate bills, which prohibits funds made available to the Federal Bureau of Prisons from being used to make available any commercially published information or material that is sexually explicit or features nudity to a prisoner.

Sec. 616.—The conference agreement includes section 616, as proposed in both the House and Senate bills, which limits funding under the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant to 90 percent to an entity that does not provide public safety officers injured in the line of duty, and as a result separated or retired from their jobs, with health insurance benefits equal to the insurance they received while on duty.

Sec. 617.—The conference agreement includes a provision, proposed as section 616 in the House bill, which prohibits funds provided in this Act from being used to promote the sale or export of tobacco or tobacco products, or to seek the reduction or removal of foreign restrictions on the marketing of tobacco products, provided such restrictions are applied equally to all tobacco or tobacco products of the same type. This provision is not intended to impact routine international trade services provided to all U.S. citizens, including the processing of applications to establish foreign trade zones. The Senate bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 618.—The conference agreement includes section 618, proposed as section 615 in the Senate bill, which extends the prohibition in last year's bill on use of funds to issue a visa to any alien involved in extra judicial and political killings in Haiti. The provision also adds two names to the list of victims, and extends the exemption and reporting requirements from last year's provision. The House bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 619.—The conference agreement includes section 619, proposed as section 617 in the House bill and carried in the fiscal year 1999 Act, which prohibits a user fee from being charged for background checks conducted pursuant to the Brady Handgun Control Act of 1993, and prohibits implementation of a background check system which does not require or result in destruction of certain information. The Senate bill included a similar provision as section 616, requiring immediate destruction of such information.

Sec. 620.—The conference agreement includes section 620, proposed as section 618 in the House bill, which delays obligation of any receipts deposited into the Crime Victims Fund in excess of $500,000,000 until October 1, 2000. The conferees have taken this action to protect against wide fluctuations in receipts into the Fund, and to ensure that a stable level of funding will remain available for these programs in future years.

Sec. 621.—The conference agreement includes section 621, proposed as section 620 in the House bill, which prohibits the use of funds to implement or prepare to implement the Kyoto Protocol on Climate Change prior to Senate ratification of the treaty. The Senate bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 622.—The conference agreement includes a new section 622, which provides additional amounts for the Small Business Administration, Salaries and Expenses account for the following small business initiatives: $2,500,000 for continuation of an outreach program to assist small business development; $2,000,000 for infrastructure to develop a facility to increase small business opportunities and economic development; $3,000,000 for infrastructure to develop a facility that will serve as an incubator for small arts-related businesses; $750,000 for a skills training program for small business owners; $2,500,000 for infrastructure to develop a technology and training center; $1,000,000 to develop a facility and operate an institute for small business and workforce development; $1,000,000 to develop an education network; $1,000,000 for a technical assistance program for at-risk small businesses; $1,900,000 for infrastructure for a regional resource facility for small tourism businesses; $1,000,000 for a science and technology small business loan fund; $8,550,000 for infrastructure to develop a workforce development and skills training facility; $2,000,000 for a one-stop resource center for technology start-up businesses; $200,000 for a resource center for rural small business; $200,000 for a community development foundation; $500,000 for a training and technology center and associated infrastructure improvements; $500,000 for a program for technology-based small business growth; $500,000 for a project to develop strategic plans for technology-based small business development; $200,000 for infrastructure to develop a facility; $150,000 for a small business entrepreneurial education center; $300,000 for a microenterprise loan program; and $250,000 for a small business incubator facility.

Sec. 623.—The conference agreement includes a section, modified from the Senate bill, that authorizes the establishment and initial capitalization of two funds: the Northern Boundary and Transboundary Rivers Restoration and Enhancement Fund; and the Southern Boundary Restoration and Enhancement Fund. This section withholds funding to implement the 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement until anticipated judicial and regulatory actions have been taken. This section also requires NMFS to make a jeopardy determination in southern United States fisheries before it may revisit its decision in Alaska. It allows the Pacific Salmon Commission to implement harvest responses under the Pacific Salmon Treaty before NMFS may reinitiate consultation in Alaska. The Pacific Salmon Commission can regulate salmon harvests in the United States and Canada in response to low escapement numbers, whereas NMFS may only address U.S. fisheries using the Endangered Species Act. Additionally, this section makes changes to the voting structure of the Pacific Salmon Commission. This section also authorizes funds in fiscal year 2000 for Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery that are appropriated under title II of this Act, subject to requirements for a 25 percent non-federal match and a 3 percent limitation on administrative expenses, with certain exceptions.

Sec. 624.—The conference agreement includes section 624, proposed as section 627 in the Senate bill, which makes fiscal year 1999 appropriations associated with implementation of the American Fisheries Act of 1999 available until expended. The House bill did not contain a similar provision.

Sec. 625.—The conference agreement includes a new provision, numbered as section 625, which amends section 635 of Public Law 106-58 by inserting the words "the carrier for" after "if" in subsection (b)(2), and "or otherwise provide for" after "to prescribe" in subsection (c).

Sec. 626.—The conference agreement includes section 626, proposed as section 801 in the House bill, which prohibits the use of Department of Justice funds for programs which discriminate against or denigrate the religious beliefs of students participating in such programs. The Senate bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 627.—The conference agreement includes section 627, proposed as section 802 in the House bill, which prohibits the use of funds to process visas for citizens of countries that the Attorney General has determined deny or delay accepting the return of deported citizens. The Senate bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 628.—The conference agreement includes section 628, proposed as section 803 in the House bill, which prohibits the use of Department of Justice funds to transport a high security prisoner to any facility other than to a facility certified by the Bureau of Prisons as appropriately secure to house such a prisoner. The Senate bill did not contain a similar provision.

Sec. 629.—The conference agreement includes section 629, modified from language proposed as section 804 in the House bill, which prohibits funds from being used for the participation of United States delegates to the Standing Consultative Commission unless the President submits a certification that the U.S. Government is not implementing a 1997 memorandum of understanding regarding the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R., or the Senate ratifies the memorandum of understanding. The Senate bill did not include a provision on this matter.

Sec. 630.—The conference agreement includes section 630, proposed as section 805 in the House bill, which prohibits funds for any activity in support of adding or maintaining any World Heritage Site in the U.S. on the List of World Heritage in Danger. The Senate bill did not include a provision on this matter.

The conference agreement does not include a provision, proposed as section 619 in the House bill, regarding Global Change Research assessments. However, the conferees direct that funds provided in this Act not be used to publish Global Change Research assessments unless the research has been subjected to peer review and made available to the public, and the draft assessment has been published in the Federal Register for a 60 day public comment period.

TITLE VII—RESCISSIONS

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

DRUG DIVERSION CONTROL FEE ACCOUNT

(RESCISSION)

The conference agreement includes a rescission of $35,000,000 from the amounts otherwise available for obligation in fiscal year 2000 for the "Drug Diversion Fee Account", as proposed in the Senate bill. The House bill did not include a rescission from this account.

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at the current rate of 26.3 percent of the funds appropriated for military assistance. It also provides that, notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, not to exceed $1,370,000,000 of the funds appropriated in title III under this heading shall be disbursed within 30 days of enactment of this Act.

CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 2000 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 1999 amount, the 2000 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 2000 follow:

[In thousands of dollars]

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1999	$33,330,393
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2000	14,919,535
House bill, fiscal year 2000 (H.R. 2606)	12,668,115
Senate bill, fiscal year 2000 (H.R. 2606)	12,735,655
Conference agreement, fiscal year 2000*	15,359,935
Conference agreement compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1999	-17,970,458
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2000	+440,400
House bill, fiscal year 2000	+2,691,820
Senate bill, fiscal year 2000	+2,624,280

*Includes emergency funding of $1,300,000,000 associated with the fiscal year 1999 and fiscal year 2000 ~~requests for the Wye River Accord.~~

The conference agreement would enact the provisions of H.R. 3423 as introduced on November 17, 1999. The text of that bill follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

~~BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT~~

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

For expenses necessary for protection, use, improvement, development, disposal, cadastral surveying, classification, acquisition of easements and other interests in lands, and performance of other functions, including maintenance of facilities, as authorized by law, in the management of lands and their resources under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, including the general administration of the Bureau, and assessment of mineral potential of public lands pursuant to Public Law 96-487 (16 U.S.C. 3150(a)), $646,218,000, to remain available until expended, of which $2,147,000 shall be available for assessment of the mineral potential of public lands in Alaska pursuant to section 1010 of Public Law 96-487 (16 U.S.C. 3150); and of which not to exceed $1,000,000 shall be derived from the special receipt account established by the Land and Water Conservation Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460l-6a(i)); and of which $2,500,000 shall be available in fiscal year 2000 subject to a match by at least an equal amount by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, to such Foundation for cost-shared projects supporting conservation of Bureau lands and such funds shall be advanced to the Foundation as a lump sum grant without regard to when expenses are incurred; in addition, $33,529,000 for Mining Law Administration program operations, including the cost of administering the mining claim fee program; to remain available until expended, to be reduced by amounts collected by the Bureau and credited to this appropriation from annual mining claim fees so as to result in a final appropriation estimated at not more than $646,218,000, and $2,000,000, to remain available until expended, from communication site rental fees established by the Bureau for the cost of administering communication site activities, and of which $2,500,000, to remain available until expended, is for coalbed methane Applications for Permits to Drill in the Powder River Basin: *Provided*, That unless there is a written agreement in place between the coal mining operator and a gas producer, the funds available herein shall not be used to process or approve coalbed methane Applications for Permits to Drill for well sites that are located within an area, which as of the date of the coalbed methane Application for Permit to Drill, are covered by: (1) a coal lease; (2) a coal mining permit; or (3) an application for a coal mining lease: *Provided further*, That appropriations herein made shall not be available for the destruction of healthy, unadopted, wild horses and burros in the care of the Bureau or its contractors.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses for fire, preparedness, suppression operations, emergency rehabilitation and hazardous fuels reduction by the Department of the Interior, $292,282,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $9,300,000 shall be for the renovation or construction of fire facilities: *Provided*, That such funds are also available for repayment of advances to other appropriation accounts from which funds were previously transferred for such purposes: *Provided further*, That unobligated balances of amounts previously appropriated to the "Fire Protection" and "Emergency Department of the Interior Firefighting Fund" may be transferred and merged with this appropriation: *Provided further*, That persons hired pursuant to 43 U.S.C. 1469 may be furnished subsistence and lodging without cost from funds available from this appropriation: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding 42 U.S.C. 1856d, sums received by a bureau or office of the Department of the Interior for fire protection rendered pursuant to *42 U.S.C. 1856 et seq., protection of United States property, may be credited to the appropriation from which funds were expended to provide that protection, and are available without fiscal year limitation: Provided further, That not more than $58,000 shall be available to the Bureau of Land Management to reimburse Trinity County for expenses incurred as part of the July 2, 1999 Lowden Fire.*

CENTRAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FUND

For necessary expenses of the Department of the Interior and any of its component offices and bureaus for the remedial action, including associated activities, of hazardous waste substances, pollutants, or contaminants pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.), $10,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, sums recovered from or paid by a party in advance of or as reimbursement for remedial action or response activities conducted by the department pursuant to section 107 or 113(f) of such Act, shall be credited to this account to be available until expended without further appropriation: Provided further, That such sums recovered from or paid by any party are not limited to monetary payments and may include stocks, bonds or other personal or real property, which may be retained, liquidated, or otherwise disposed of by the Secretary and which shall be credited to this account.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction of buildings, recreation facilities, roads, trails, and appurtenant facilities, $11,425,000, to remain available until expended.

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

For expenses necessary to implement the Act of October 20, 1976, as amended (31 U.S.C. 6901-6907), $135,000,000, of which not to exceed $400,000 shall be available for administrative expenses: Provided, That no payment shall be made to otherwise eligible units of local government if the computed amount of the payment is less than $100.

LAND ACQUISITION

For expenses necessary to carry out sections 205, 206, and 318(d) of Public Law 94-579, including administrative expenses and acquisition of lands or waters, or interests therein, $15,500,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, to remain available until expended.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

For expenses necessary for management, protection, and development of resources and for construction, operation, and maintenance of access roads, reforestation, and other improvements on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, on other Federal lands in the Oregon and California land-grant counties of Oregon, and on adjacent rights-of-way; and acquisition of lands or interests therein including existing connecting roads on or adjacent to such grant lands; $99,225,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That 25 percent of the aggregate of all receipts during the current fiscal year from the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands is hereby made a charge against the Oregon and California land-grant fund and shall be transferred to the general fund in the Treasury in accordance with the second paragraph of subsection (b) of title II of the Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 876).

FOREST ECOSYSTEMS HEALTH AND RECOVERY FUND

(REVOLVING FUND, SPECIAL ACCOUNT)

In addition to the purposes authorized in Public Law 102-381, funds made available in the Forest Ecosystem Health and Recovery Fund can be used for the purpose of planning, preparing, and monitoring salvage timber sales and forest ecosystem health and recovery activities such as release from competing vegetation and density control treatments. The Federal share of receipts (defined as the portion of salvage timber receipts not paid to the counties under 43 U.S.C. 1181f and 43 U.S.C. 1181f-1 et seq., and Public Law 103-66) derived from treatments funded by this account shall be deposited into the Forest Ecosystem Health and Recovery Fund.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

For rehabilitation, protection, and acquisition of lands and interests therein, and improvement of Federal rangelands pursuant to section 401 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701), notwithstanding any other Act, sums equal to 50 percent of all moneys received during the prior fiscal year under sections 3 and 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act (43 U.S.C. 315 et seq.) and the amount designated for range improvements from grazing fees and mineral leasing receipts from Bankhead-Jones lands transferred to the Department of the Interior pursuant to law, but not less than $10,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $600,000 shall be available for administrative expenses.

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

For administrative expenses and other costs related to processing application documents and other authorizations for use and disposal of public lands and resources, for costs of providing copies of official public land documents,

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30, 2001 for the biological research activity and the operation of the Cooperative Research Units: Provided, That none of these funds provided for the biological research activity shall be used to conduct new surveys on private property, unless specifically authorized in writing by the property owner: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay more than one-half the cost of topographic mapping or water resources data collection and investigations carried on in cooperation with States and municipalities.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The amount appropriated for the United States Geological Survey shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed 53 passenger motor vehicles, of which 48 are for replacement only; reimbursement to the General Services Administration for security guard services; contracting for the furnishing of topographic maps and for the making of geophysical or other specialized surveys when it is administratively determined that such procedures are in the public interest; construction and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities; acquisition of lands for gauging stations and observation wells; expenses of the United States National Committee on Geology; and payment of compensation and expenses of persons on the rolls of the Survey duly appointed to represent the United States in the negotiation and administration of interstate compacts: Provided, That activities funded by appropriations herein made may be accomplished through the use of contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements as defined in 31 U.S.C. 6302 et seq.: Provided further, That the United States Geological Survey may hereafter contract directly with individuals or indirectly with institutions or nonprofit organizations, without regard to 41 U.S.C. 5, for the temporary or intermittent services of students or recent graduates, who shall be considered employees for the purposes of chapters 57 and 81 of title 5, United States Code, relating to compensation for travel and work injuries, and chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code, relating to tort claims, but shall not be considered to be Federal employees for any other purposes.

MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

ROYALTY AND OFFSHORE MINERALS MANAGEMENT

For expenses necessary for minerals leasing and environmental studies, regulation of industry operations, and collection of royalties, as authorized by law; for enforcing laws and regulations applicable to oil, gas, and other minerals leases, permits, licenses and operating contracts; and for matching grants or cooperative agreements; including the purchase of not to exceed eight passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; $110,682,000, of which $84,569,000 shall be available for royalty management activities; and an amount not to exceed $124,000,000, to be credited to this appropriation and to remain available until expended, from additions to receipts resulting from increases to rates in effect on August 5, 1993, from rate increases to fee collections for Outer Continental Shelf administrative activities performed by the Minerals Management Service over and above the rates in effect on September 30, 1993, and from additional fees for Outer Continental Shelf administrative activities established after September 30, 1993: Provided, That to the extent $124,000,000 in additions to receipts are not realized from the sources of receipts stated above, the amount needed to reach $124,000,000 shall be credited to this appropriation from receipts resulting from rental rates for Outer Continental Shelf leases in effect before August 5, 1993: Provided further, That $3,000,000 for computer acquisitions shall remain available until September 30, 2001: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this Act shall be available for the payment of interest in accordance with 30 U.S.C. 1721(b) and (d): Provided further, That not to exceed $3,000 shall be available for reasonable expenses related to promoting volunteer beach and marine cleanup activities: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, $15,000 under this heading shall be available for refunds of overpayments in connection with certain Indian leases in which the Director of the Minerals Management Service concurred with the claimed refund due, to pay amounts owed to Indian allottees or tribes, or to correct prior unrecoverable erroneous payments: Provided further, That not to exceed $198,000 shall be available to carry out the requirements of section 215(b)(2) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999.

OIL SPILL RESEARCH

For necessary expenses to carry out title I, section 1016, title IV, sections 4202 and 4303, title VII, and title VIII, section 8201 of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, $6,118,000, which shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund, to remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, Public Law 95-87, as amended, including the purchase of not to exceed 10 passenger motor vehicles, for replacement only; $95,891,000: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior, pursuant to regulations, may use directly or through grants to States, moneys collected in fiscal year 2000 for civil penalties assessed under section 518 of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1268), to reclaim lands adversely affected by coal mining practices after August 3, 1977, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That appropriations for the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement may provide for the travel and per diem expenses of State and tribal personnel attending Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement sponsored training.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out title IV of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, Public Law 95-87, as amended, including the purchase of not more than 10 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, $196,208,000, to be derived from receipts of the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund and to remain available until expended; of which up to $8,000,000, to be derived from the Federal Expenses Share of the Fund, shall be for supplemental grants to States for the reclamation of abandoned sites with acid mine rock drainage from coal mines, and for associated activities, through the Appalachian Clean Streams Initiative: Provided, That grants to minimum program States will be $1,500,000 per State in fiscal year 2000: Provided further, That of the funds herein provided up to $18,000,000 may be used for the emergency program authorized by section 410 of Public Law 95-87, as amended, of which no more than 25 percent shall be used for emergency reclamation projects in any one State and funds for federally administered emergency reclamation projects under this proviso shall not exceed $11,000,000: Provided further, That prior year unobligated funds appropriated for the emergency reclamation program shall not be subject to the 25 percent limitation per State and may be used without fiscal year limitation for emergency projects: Provided further, That pursuant to Public Law 97-365, the Department of the Interior is authorized to use up to 20 percent from the recovery of the delinquent debt owed to the United States Government to pay for contracts to collect these debts: Provided further, That funds made available under title IV of Public Law 95-87 may be used for any required non-Federal share of the cost of projects funded by the Federal Government for the purpose of environmental restoration related to treatment or abatement of acid mine drainage from abandoned mines: Provided further, That such projects must be consistent with the purposes and priorities of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act: Provided further, That, in addition to the amount granted to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under sections 402(g)(1) and 402(g)(5) of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act (Act), an additional $300,000 will be specifically used for the purpose of conducting a demonstration project in accordance with section 401(c)(6) of the Act to determine the efficacy of improving water quality by removing metals from eligible waters polluted by acid mine drainage: Provided further, That the State of Maryland may set aside the greater of $1,000,000 or 10 percent of the total of the grants made available to the State under title IV of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, as amended (30 U.S.C. 1231 et seq.), if the amount set aside is deposited in an acid mine drainage abatement and treatment fund established under a State law, pursuant to which law the amount (together with all interest earned on the amount) is expended by the State to undertake acid mine drainage abatement and treatment projects, except that before any amounts greater than 10 percent of its title IV grants are deposited in an acid mine drainage abatement and treatment fund, the State of Maryland must first complete all Surface Mining Control and ~~Reclamation Act priority one projects.~~

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

For expenses necessary for the operation of Indian programs, as authorized by law, including the Snyder Act of November 2, 1921 (25 U.S.C. 13), the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), as amended, the Education Amendments of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 2001-2019), and the Tribally Controlled Schools Act of 1988 (25 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.), as amended, $1,670,444,000, to remain available until September 30, 2001 except as otherwise provided herein, of which not to exceed $93,684,000 shall be for welfare assistance payments and notwithstanding any other provision of law, including but not limited to the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975, as amended, not to exceed $120,229,000 shall be available for payments to tribes and tribal organizations for contract support costs associated with ongoing contracts, grants, compacts, or annual funding agreements entered into with the Bureau prior to or during fiscal year 2000, as authorized by such Act, except that tribes and tribal organizations may use their tribal priority allocations for unmet indirect costs of ongoing contracts, grants, or compacts, or annual funding agreements and for unmet welfare assistance costs; and up to $5,000,000 shall be for the Indian Self-Determination Fund which shall be available for the transitional cost of initial or expanded tribal contracts, grants, compacts or cooperative agreements with the Bureau under such Act; and of which not to exceed $401,010,000 for school operations costs of Bureau-funded schools and other education programs shall become available on July 1, 2000, and shall remain available until September 30, 2001; and of which not to exceed $56,991,000 shall remain available until expended for housing improvement, road maintenance, attorney fees, litigation support, self-governance grants, the Indian Self-Determination Fund, land records improvement, and the Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, including but not limited to the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975, as amended, and 25 U.S.C. 2008, not to exceed $42,160,000 within and only from such amounts made available for school operations shall be available to tribes and tribal organizations for administrative cost grants associated with the operation of Bureau-funded schools: Provided further, That any forestry funds allocated to a tribe which remain unobligated as of September 30, 2001, may be transferred during fiscal year 2002 to an Indian forest land assistance account established for the benefit of such

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tribe within the tribe's trust fund account: Provided further, That any such unobligated balances not so transferred shall expire on September 30, 2003.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction, repair, improvement, and maintenance of irrigation and power systems, buildings, utilities, and other facilities, including architectural and engineering services by contract; acquisition of lands, and interests in lands; and preparation of lands for farming, and for construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project pursuant to Public Law 87-483, $169,884,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amounts as may be available for the construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project may be transferred to the Bureau of Reclamation: Provided further, That not to exceed 6 percent of contract authority available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs from the Federal Highway Trust Fund may be used to cover the road program management costs of the Bureau: Provided further, That any funds provided for the Safety of Dams program pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 13 shall be made available on a nonreimbursable basis: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2000, in implementing new construction or facilities improvement and repair project grants in excess of $100,000 that are provided to tribally controlled grant schools under Public Law 100-297, as amended, the Secretary of the Interior shall use the Administrative and Audit Requirements and Cost Principles for Assistance Programs contained in 43 CFR part 12 as the regulatory requirements: Provided further, That such grants shall not be subject to section 12.61 of 43 CFR; the Secretary and the grantee shall negotiate and determine a schedule of payments for the work to be performed: Provided further, That in considering applications, the Secretary shall consider whether the Indian tribe or tribal organization would be deficient in assuring that the construction projects conform to applicable building standards and codes and Federal, tribal, or State health and safety standards as required by 25 U.S.C. 2005(a), with respect to organizational and financial management capabilities: Provided further, That if the Secretary declines an application, the Secretary shall follow the requirements contained in 25 U.S.C. 2505(f): Provided further, That any disputes between the Secretary and any grantee concerning a grant shall be subject to the disputes provision in 25 U.S.C. 2508(e): Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, collections from the settlements between the United States and the Puyallup tribe concerning Chief Leschi school are made available for school construction in fiscal year 2000 and hereafter.

INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIM SETTLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

For miscellaneous payments to Indian tribes and individuals and for necessary administrative expenses, $27,256,000, to remain available until expended; of which $25,260,000 shall be available for implementation of enacted Indian land and water claim settlements pursuant to Public Laws 101-618 and 102-575, and for implementation of other enacted water rights settlements; and of which $1,871,000 shall be available pursuant to Public Laws 99-264, 100-383, 103-402 and 100-580.

INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of guaranteed loans, $4,500,000, as authorized by the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed $59,682,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the guaranteed loan programs, $508,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Bureau of Indian Affairs may carry out the operation of Indian programs by direct expenditure, contracts, cooperative agreements, compacts and grants, either directly or in cooperation with States and other organizations.

Appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (except the revolving fund for loans, the Indian loan guarantee and insurance fund, and the Indian Guaranteed Loan Program account) shall be available for expenses of exhibits, and purchase of not to exceed 229 passenger motor vehicles, of which not to exceed 187 shall be for replacement only.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs for central office operations or pooled overhead general administration (except facilities operations and maintenance) shall be available for tribal contracts, grants, compacts, or cooperative agreements with the Bureau of Indian Affairs under the provisions of the Indian Self-Determination Act or the Tribal Self-Governance Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-413).

In the event any tribe returns appropriations made available by this Act to the Bureau of Indian Affairs for distribution to other tribes, this action shall not diminish the Federal Government's trust responsibility to that tribe, or the government-to-government relationship between the United States and that tribe, or that tribe's ability to access future appropriations.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds available to the Bureau, other than the amounts provided herein for assistance to public schools under 25 U.S.C. 452 et seq., shall be available to support the operation of any elementary or secondary school in the State of Alaska.

Appropriations made available in this or any other Act for schools funded by the Bureau shall be available only to the schools in the Bureau school system as of September 1, 1996. No funds available to the Bureau shall be used to support expanded grades for any school or dormitory beyond the grade structure in place or approved by the Secretary of the Interior at each school in the Bureau school system as of October 1, 1995. Funds made available under this Act may not be used to establish a charter school at a Bureau-funded school (as that term is defined in section 1146 of the Education Amendments of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 2026)), except that a charter school that is in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act and that has operated at a Bureau-funded school before September 1, 1999, may continue to operate during that period, but only if the charter school pays to the Bureau a pro-rata share of funds to reimburse the Bureau for the use of the real and personal property (including buses and vans), the funds of the charter school are kept separate and apart from Bureau funds, and the Bureau does not assume any obligation for charter school programs of the State in which the school is located if the charter school loses such funding. Employees of Bureau-funded schools sharing a campus with a charter school and performing functions related to the charter school's operation and employees of a charter school shall not be treated as Federal employees for purposes of chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code (commonly known as the "Federal Tort Claims Act"). Not later than June 15, 2000, the Secretary of the Interior shall evaluate the effectiveness of Bureau-funded schools sharing facilities with charter schools in the manner described in the preceding sentence and prepare and submit a report on the finding of that evaluation to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and of the House.

The Tate Topa Tribal School, the Black Mesa Community School, the Alamo Navajo School, and other Bureau-funded schools subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, may use prior year school operations funds for the replacement or repair of Bureau of Indian Affairs education facilities which are in compliance with 25 U.S.C. 2005(a) and which shall be eligible for operation and maintenance support to the same extent as other Bureau of Indian Affairs education facilities: Provided, That any additional construction costs for replacement or repair of such facilities begun with prior year funds shall be completed exclusively with non-Federal funds.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

INSULAR AFFAIRS

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

For expenses necessary for assistance to territories under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior, $70,171,000, of which: (1) $66,076,000 shall be available until expended for technical assistance, including maintenance assistance, disaster assistance, insular management controls, coral reef initiative activities, and brown tree snake control and research; grants to the judiciary in American Samoa for compensation and expenses, as authorized by law (48 U.S.C. 1661(c)); grants to the Government of American Samoa, in addition to current local revenues, for construction and support of governmental functions; grants to the Government of the Virgin Islands as authorized by law; grants to the Government of Guam, as authorized by law; and grants to the Government of the Northern Mariana Islands as authorized by law (Public Law 94-241; 90 Stat. 272); and (2) $4,095,000 shall be available for salaries and expenses of the Office of Insular Affairs: Provided, That all financial transactions of the territorial and local governments herein provided for, including such transactions of all agencies or instrumentalities established or used by such governments, may be audited by the General Accounting Office, at its discretion, in accordance with chapter 35 of title 31, United States Code: Provided further, That Northern Mariana Islands Covenant grant funding shall be provided according to those terms of the Agreement of the Special Representatives on Future United States Financial Assistance for the Northern Mariana Islands approved by Public Law 104-134: Provided further, That Public Law 94-241, as amended, is further amended: (1) in section 4(b) by striking "2002" and inserting "1999" and by striking the comma after "$11,000,000 annually" and inserting the following: "and for fiscal year 2000, payments to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands shall be $5,580,000, but shall return to the level of $11,000,000 annually for fiscal years 2001 and 2002. In fiscal year 2003, the payment to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands shall be $5,420,000. Such payments shall be"; and (2) in section (4)(c) by adding a new subsection as follows: "(4) for fiscal year 2000, $5,420,000 shall be provided to the Virgin Islands for correctional facilities and other projects mandated by Federal law.": Provided further, That of the amounts provided for technical assistance, sufficient funding shall be made available for a grant to the Close Up Foundation: Provided further, That the funds for the program of operations and maintenance improvement are appropriated to institutionalize routine operations and maintenance improvement of capital infrastructure in American Samoa, Guam, the Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia through assessments of long-range operations maintenance needs, improved capability of local operations and maintenance institutions and agencies (including management and vocational education training), and project-specific maintenance (with territorial participation and cost sharing to be determined by the Secretary based on the individual territory's commitment to timely maintenance of its capital assets): Provided further, That any appropriation for disaster assistance under this heading in this Act or previous appropriations Acts may be used as non-Federal matching funds for the purpose of hazard mitigation grants provided

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pursuant to section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170c).

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

For economic assistance and necessary expenses for the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands as provided for in sections 122, 221, 223, 232, and 233 of the Compact of Free Association, and for economic assistance and necessary expenses for the Republic of Palau as provided for in sections 122, 221, 223, 232, and 233 of the Compact of Free Association, $20,545,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by Public Law 99-239 and Public Law 99-658.

~~DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT~~

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for management of the Department of the Interior, $62,864,000, of which not to exceed $8,500 may be for official reception and representation expenses and of which up to $1,000,000 shall be available for workers compensation payments and unemployment compensation payments associated with the orderly closure of the United States Bureau of Mines.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Solicitor, $40,196,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, $26,086,000.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL TRUSTEE FOR AMERICAN INDIANS

FEDERAL TRUST PROGRAMS

For operation of trust programs for Indians by direct expenditure, contracts, cooperative agreements, compacts, and grants, $90,025,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That funds for trust management improvements may be transferred, as needed, to the Bureau of Indian Affairs "Operation of Indian Programs" account and to the Departmental Management "Salaries and Expenses" account: Provided further, That funds made available to Tribes and Tribal organizations through contracts or grants obligated during fiscal year 2000, as authorized by the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), shall remain available until expended by the contractor or grantee: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the statute of limitations shall not commence to run on any claim, including any claim in litigation pending on the date of the enactment of this Act, concerning losses to or mismanagement of trust funds, until the affected tribe or individual Indian has been furnished with an accounting of such funds from which the beneficiary can determine whether there has been a loss: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall not be required to provide a quarterly statement of performance for any Indian trust account that has not had activity for at least 18 months and has a balance of $1.00 or less: Provided further, That the Secretary shall issue an annual account statement and maintain a record of any such accounts and shall permit the balance in each such account to be withdrawn upon the express written request of the account holder.

INDIAN LAND CONSOLIDATION PILOT

INDIAN LAND CONSOLIDATION

For implementation of a pilot program for consolidation of fractional interests in Indian lands by direct expenditure or cooperative agreement, $5,000,000 to remain available until expended and which shall be transferred to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, of which not to exceed $500,000 shall be available for administrative expenses: Provided, That the Secretary may enter into a cooperative agreement, which shall not be subject to Public Law 93-638, as amended, with a tribe having jurisdiction over the pilot reservation to implement the program to acquire fractional interests on behalf of such tribe: Provided further, That the Secretary may develop a reservation-wide system for establishing the fair market value of various types of lands and improvements to govern the amounts offered for acquisition of fractional interests: Provided further, That acquisitions shall be limited to one or more pilot reservations as determined by the Secretary: Provided further, That funds shall be available for acquisition of fractional interest in trust or restricted lands with the consent of its owners and at fair market value, and the Secretary shall hold in trust for such tribe all interests acquired pursuant to this pilot program: Provided further, That all proceeds from any lease, resource sale contract, right-of-way or other transaction derived from the fractional interest shall be credited to this appropriation, and remain available until expended, until the purchase price paid by the Secretary under this appropriation has been recovered from such proceeds: Provided further, That once the purchase price has been recovered, all subsequent proceeds shall be managed by the Secretary for the benefit of the applicable tribe or paid directly to the tribe.

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FUND

To conduct natural resource damage assessment activities by the Department of the Interior necessary to carry out the provisions of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.), Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-380), and Public Law 101-337, $5,400,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

There is hereby authorized for acquisition from available resources within the Working Capital Fund, 15 aircraft, 10 of which shall be for replacement and which may be obtained by donation, purchase or through available excess surplus property: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, existing aircraft being replaced may be sold, with proceeds derived or trade-in value used to offset the purchase price for the replacement aircraft: Provided further, That no programs funded with appropriated funds in the "Departmental Management", "Office of the Solicitor", and "Office of Inspector General" may be augmented through the Working Capital Fund or the Con~~solidated Working Fund.~~

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

~~SEC. 101. Appropriations made in this title~~ shall be available for expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or office), with the approval of the Secretary, for the emergency reconstruction, replacement, or repair of aircraft, buildings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, storm, or other unavoidable causes: Provided, That no funds shall be made available under this authority until funds specifically made available to the Department of the Interior for emergencies shall have been exhausted: Provided further, That all funds used pursuant to this section are hereby designated by Congress to be "emergency requirements" pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, and must be replenished by a supplemental appropriation which must be requested as promptly as possible.

SEC. 102. The Secretary may authorize the expenditure or transfer of any no year appropriation in this title, in addition to the amounts included in the budget programs of the several agencies, for the suppression or emergency prevention of forest or range fires on or threatening lands under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior; for the emergency rehabilitation of burned-over lands under its jurisdiction; for emergency actions related to potential or actual earthquakes, floods, volcanoes, storms, or other unavoidable causes; for contingency planning subsequent to actual oil spills; for response and natural resource damage assessment activities related to actual oil spills; for the prevention, suppression, and control of actual or potential grasshopper and Mormon cricket outbreaks on lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary, pursuant to the authority in section 1773(b) of Public Law 99-198 (99 Stat. 1658); for emergency reclamation projects under section 410 of Public Law 95-87; and shall transfer, from any no year funds available to the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, such funds as may be necessary to permit assumption of regulatory authority in the event a primacy State is not carrying out the regulatory provisions of the Surface Mining Act: Provided, That appropriations made in this title for fire suppression purposes shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred during the preceding fiscal year, and for reimbursement to other Federal agencies for destruction of vehicles, aircraft, or other equipment in connection with their use for fire suppression purposes, such reimbursement to be credited to appropriations currently available at the time of receipt thereof: Provided further, That for emergency rehabilitation and wildfire suppression activities, no funds shall be made available under this authority until funds appropriated to "Wildland Fire Management" shall have been exhausted: Provided further, That all funds used pursuant to this section are hereby designated by Congress to be "emergency requirements" pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, and must be replenished by a supplemental appropriation which must be requested as promptly as possible: Provided further, That such replenishment funds shall be used to reimburse, on a pro rata basis, accounts from which emergency funds were transferred.

SEC. 103. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for operation of warehouses, garages, shops, and similar facilities, wherever consolidation of activities will contribute to efficiency or economy, and said appropriations shall be reimbursed for services rendered to any other activity in the same manner as authorized by sections 1535 and 1536 of title 31, United States Code: Provided, That reimbursements for costs and supplies, materials, equipment, and for services rendered may be credited to the appropriation current at the time such reimbursements are received.

SEC. 104. Appropriations made to the Department of the Interior in this title shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, when authorized by the Secretary, in total amount not to exceed $500,000; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase of reprints; payment for telephone service in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; and the payment of dues, when authorized by the Secretary, for library membership in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members.

SEC. 105. Appropriations available to the Department of the Interior for salaries and expenses shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902 and D.C. Code 4-204).

SEC. 106. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for obligation in connection with contracts issued for services or rentals for periods not in excess of 12 months beginning at any time during the fiscal year.

SEC. 107. No funds provided in this title may be expended by the Department of the Interior for the conduct of offshore leasing and related

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"(vii) Sec. 35.
"(viii) Sec. 36.

"(3) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 10 years after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the city shall notify the Secretary which of the parcels of public land described in paragraph (2) the city intends to purchase.

"(4) CONVEYANCE.—Not later than 1 year after receiving notification from the city under paragraph (3), the Secretary shall convey to the city the land selected for purchase.

"(5) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, until the date that is 12 years after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the parcels of public land described in paragraph (2) are withdrawn from all forms of entry and appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, and from operation of the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws.

"(6) USE OF PROCEEDS.—The proceeds of the sale of each parcel—

"(A) shall be deposited in the special account established under section 4(e)(1)(C) of the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998 (112 Stat. 2345); and

"(B) shall be available for use by the Secretary—

"(i) to reimburse costs incurred by the local offices of the Bureau of Land Management in arranging the land conveyances directed by this Act; and

"(ii) as provided in section 4(e)(3) of that Act (112 Stat. 2346).

"(f) SIXTH AREA.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall convey to the City of Mesquite, Nevada, in accordance with section 47125 of title 49, United States Code, and subject to all appropriate environmental reviews, including compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act and the Endangered Species Act, up to 2,560 acres of public land to be selected by the city from among the parcels of land described in paragraph (2).

"(2) LAND DESCRIPTION.—The parcels of land referred to in paragraph (1) are as follows:

"(A) In T. 13 S., R. 69 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada:

"(i) The portion of sec. 28 south of Interstate Route 15 (except S ½ SE ¼).

"(ii) The portion of sec. 29 south of Interstate Route 15.

"(iii) The portion of sec. 30 south of Interstate Route 15.

"(iv) The portion of sec. 31 south of Interstate Route 15.

"(v) Sec. 32.
"(vi) Sec. 33: W ½.

"(B) In T. 14 S., R. 69 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada:

"(i) Sec. 4.
"(ii) Sec. 5.
"(iii) Sec. 6.
"(iv) Sec. 8.

"(C) In T. 14 S., R. 68 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada:

"(i) Sec. 1.
"(ii) Sec. 12.

"(3) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, until the date that is 12 years after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the parcels of public land described in paragraph (2) are withdrawn from all forms of entry and appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, and from operation of the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws.

"(4) If the land conveyed pursuant to this section is not utilized by the city as an airport, it shall revert to the United States, at the option of the Secretary.

"(5) Nothing in this section shall preclude the Secretary from applying appropriate terms and conditions as identified by the required environmental review to any conveyance made under this section.".

SEC. 134. QUADRICENTENNIAL COMMEMORATION OF THE SAINT CROIX ISLAND INTERNATIONAL HISTORIC SITE. (a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) in 1604, one of the first European colonization efforts was attempted at St. Croix Island in Calais, Maine;

(2) St. Croix Island settlement predated both the Jamestown and Plymouth colonies;

(3) St. Croix Island offers a rare opportunity to preserve and interpret early interactions between European explorers and colonists and Native Americans;

(4) St. Croix Island is one of only two international historic sites comprised of land administered by the National Park Service;

(5) the quadricentennial commemorative celebration honoring the importance of the St. Croix Island settlement to the countries and people of both Canada and the United States is rapidly approaching;

(6) the 1998 National Park Service management plans and long-range interpretive plan call for enhancing visitor facilities at both Red Beach and downtown Calais;

(7) in 1982, the Department of the Interior and Canadian Department of the Environment signed a memorandum of understanding to recognize the international significance of St. Croix Island and, in an amendment memorandum, agreed to conduct joint strategic planning for the international commemoration with a special focus on the 400th anniversary of settlement in 2004;

(8) the Department of Canadian Heritage has installed extensive interpretive sites on the Canadian side of the border; and

(9) current facilities at Red Beach and Calais are extremely limited or nonexistent for a site of this historic and cultural importance.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) using funds made available by this Act, the National Park Service should expeditiously pursue planning for exhibits at Red Beach and the town of Calais, Maine; and

(2) the National Park Service should take what steps are necessary, including consulting with the people of Calais, to ensure that appropriate exhibits at Red Beach and the town of Calais are completed by 2004.

SEC. 135. No funds appropriated for the Department of the Interior by this Act or any other Act shall be used to study or implement any plan to drain Lake Powell or to reduce the water level of the lake below the range of water levels required for the operation of the Glen Canyon Dam.

SEC. 136. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act or any other provision of law, may be used by any officer, employee, department or agency of the United States to impose or require payment of an inspection fee in connection with the export of shipments of fur-bearing wildlife containing 1,000 or fewer raw, crusted, salted or tanned hides or fur skins, or separate parts thereof, including species listed under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora done at Washington, March 3, 1973 (27 UST 1087): Provided, That this provision shall for the duration of the calendar year in which the shipment occurs, not apply to any person who ships more than 2,500 of such hides, fur skins or parts thereof during the course of such year.

SEC. 137. (a) The Secretary of the Interior shall during fiscal year 2000 reorganize and consolidate the Bureau of Indian Affairs' management and administrative functions based on the recommendations of the National Academy of Public Administration.

(b) Bureau of Indian Affairs employees in Central Office West divisions that are moved due to the implementation of the National Academy of Public Administration recommendations, who voluntarily resign or retire from the Bureau of Indian Affairs on or before December 31, 1999, may receive, from the Bureau of Indian Affairs, a lump sum voluntary separation incentive payment that shall be equal to the lesser of an amount equal to the amount the employee would be entitled to receive under section 5595(c) of title 5, United States Code, if the employee were entitled to payment under such section, or $25,000.

(1) The voluntary separation incentive payment—

(A) shall not be a basis for payment, and shall not be included in the computation of any other type of Government benefit; and

(B) shall be paid from appropriations or funds available for the payment of the basic pay of the employee.

(2) Employees receiving a voluntary separation incentive payment and accepting employment with the Federal Government within 5 years of the date of separation shall be required to repay the entire amount of the incentive payment to the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

(3) The Secretary may, at the request of the head of an executive branch agency, waive the repayment under paragraph (2) if the individual involved possesses unique abilities and is the only qualified applicant available for the position.

(4) In addition to any other payment which is required to be made under subchapter III of chapter 83 of title 5, United States Code, the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall remit to the Office of Personnel Management for deposit in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund an amount equal to 15 percent of the final basic pay of each employee of the Bureau of Indian Affairs to whom a voluntary separation incentive payment has been or is to be paid under the provisions of this section.

(c) Employees of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, in Central Office West divisions that are moved due to the implementation of the National Academy of Public Administration recommendations and who are entitled to severance pay under 5 U.S.C. 5595, may apply for, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs may pay, the total amount of severance pay to the employee in a lump sum. Employees paid severance pay in a lump sum and subsequently reemployed by the Federal Government shall be subject to the repayment provisions of 5 U.S.C. 5595(i)(2) and (3), except that any repayment shall be made to the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

(d) Employees of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, in Central Office West divisions that are moved due to the implementation of the National Academy of Public Administration recommendations and who voluntarily resign on or before December 31, 1999, or who are separated, shall be liable for not more than the required employee contribution under 5 U.S.C. 8905a(d)(1)(A) if they elect to continue health benefits after separation. The Bureau of Indian Affairs shall pay for 12 months the remaining portion of required contributions.

SEC. 138. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire lands from the Haines Borough, Alaska, consisting of approximately 40 acres, more or less, in four tracts identified for this purpose by the Borough, and contained in an area formerly known as "Duncan's Camp"; the Secretary shall use $340,000 previously allocated from funds appropriated for the Department of the Interior for fiscal year 1998 for acquisition of lands; the Secretary is authorized to convey in fee all land and interests in land acquired pursuant to this section without compensation to the heirs of Peter Duncan in settlement of a claim filed by them against the United States: Provided, That the Secretary shall not convey the lands acquired pursuant to this section unless and until a signed release of all claims is executed.

SEC. 139. Funds appropriated for the Bureau of Indian Affairs for postsecondary schools for fiscal year 2000 shall be allocated among the schools proportionate to the unmet need of the schools as determined by the Postsecondary

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Funding Formula adopted by the Office of Indian Education Programs.

~~SEC. 140. Notwithstanding any other provision~~ of law, in conveying the Twin Cities Research Center under the authority provided by Public Law 104-134, as amended by Public Law 104-208, the Secretary may accept and retain land and other forms of reimbursement: *Provided*, That the Secretary may retain and use any such reimbursement until expended and without further appropriation: (1) for the benefit of the National Wildlife Refuge System within the State of Minnesota; and (2) for all activities authorized by Public Law 100-696; 16 U.S.C. 460zz.

SEC. 141. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be used to issue a notice of final rulemaking with respect to the valuation of crude oil for royalty purposes until March 15, 2000. The rulemaking must be consistent with existing statutory requirements.

SEC. 142. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF THOMAS PAINE MEMORIAL. (a) IN GENERAL.—Public Law 102-407 (40 U.S.C. 1003 note; 106 Stat. 1991) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 4. EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY.

"Notwithstanding the time period limitation specified in section 10(b) of the Commemorative Works Act (40 U.S.C. 1010(b)) or any other provision of law, the authority for the Thomas Paine National Historical Association to establish a memorial to Thomas Paine in the District of Columbia under this Act shall expire on December 31, 2003.".

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) APPLICABLE LAW.—Section 1(b) of Public Law 102-407 (40 U.S.C. 1003 note; 106 Stat. 1991) is amended by striking "The establishment" and inserting "Except as provided in section 4, the establishment".

(2) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY.—Section 3 of Public Law 102-407 (40 U.S.C. 1003 note; 106 Stat. 1991) is amended—

(A) by striking "or upon expiration of the authority for the memorial under section 10(b) of that Act," and inserting "or on expiration of the authority for the memorial under section 4,"; and

(B) by striking "section 8(b)(1) of that Act" and inserting "section 8(b)(1) of the Commemorative Works Act (40 U.S.C. 1008(b)(1))".

SEC. 143. USE OF NATIONAL PARK SERVICE TRANSPORTATION SERVICE CONTRACT FEES. Section 412 of the National Parks Omnibus Management Act of 1998 (16 U.S.C. 5961) is amended—

(1) by inserting "(a) IN GENERAL.—" before "Notwithstanding"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(b) OBLIGATION OF FUNDS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, with respect to a service contract for the provision solely of transportation services at Zion National Park, the Secretary may obligate the expenditure of fees received in fiscal year 2000 under section 501 before the fees are received.".

SEC. 144. EXTENSION OF DEADLINE FOR RED ROCK CANYON NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3(c)(1) of Public Law 103-450 (108 Stat. 4767) is amended by striking "the date 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act" and inserting "May 2, 2000".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) takes effect on November 1, 1999.

SEC. 145 NATIONAL PARK PASSPORT PROGRAM. Section 603(c)(1) of the National Park Omnibus Management Act of 1998 (16 U.S.C. 5993(c)(1)) is amended by striking "10" and inserting "15".

TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

For necessary expenses of forest and rangeland research as authorized by law, $202,700,000, to remain available until expended.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

For necessary expenses of cooperating with and providing technical and financial assistance to States, territories, possessions, and others, and for forest health management, cooperative forestry, and education and land conservation activities, $202,534,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by law.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

For necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, for management, protection, improvement, and utilization of the National Forest System, and for administrative expenses associated with the management of funds provided under the headings "Forest and Rangeland Research", "State and Private Forestry", "National Forest System", "Wildland Fire Management", "Reconstruction and Maintenance", and "Land Acquisition", $1,269,504,000, to remain available until expended, which shall include 50 percent of all moneys received during prior fiscal years as fees collected under the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended, in accordance with section 4 of the Act (16 U.S.C. 4601-6a(i)): *Provided*, That unobligated balances available at the start of fiscal year 2000 shall be displayed by extended budget line item in the fiscal year 2001 budget justification.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses for forest fire presuppression activities on National Forest System lands, for emergency fire suppression on or adjacent to such lands or other lands under fire protection agreement, and for emergency rehabilitation of burned-over National Forest System lands and water, $561,354,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such funds are available for repayment of advances from other appropriations accounts previously transferred for such purposes: *Provided further*, That not less than 50 percent of any unobligated balances remaining (exclusive of amounts for hazardous fuels reduction) at the end of fiscal year 1999 shall be transferred, as repayment for past advances that have not been repaid, to the fund established pursuant to section 3 of Public Law 71-319 (16 U.S.C. 576 et seq.): *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, up to $4,000,000 of funds appropriated under this appropriation may be used for Fire Science Research in support of the Joint Fire Science Program: *Provided further*, That all authorities for the use of funds, including the use of contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements, available to execute the Forest Service and Rangeland Research appropriation, are also available in the utilization of these funds for Fire Science Research.

For an additional amount to cover necessary expenses for emergency rehabilitation, presuppression due to emergencies, and wildfire suppression activities of the Forest Service, $90,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: *Provided further*, That these funds shall be available only to the extent an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress.

RECONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

For necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, $398,927,000, to remain available until expended for construction, reconstruction, maintenance and acquisition of buildings and other facilities, and for construction, reconstruction, repair and maintenance of forest roads and trails by the Forest Service as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 532-538 and 23 U.S.C. 101 and 205: *Provided*, That up to $15,000,000 of the funds provided herein for road maintenance shall be available for the decommissioning of roads, including unauthorized roads not part of the transportation system, which are no longer needed: *Provided further*, That no funds shall be expended to decommission any system road until notice and an opportunity for public comment has been provided on each decommissioning project: *Provided further*, That any unobligated balances of amounts previously appropriated to the Forest Service "Reconstruction and Construction" account as well as any unobligated balances remaining in the "National Forest System" account for the facility maintenance and trail maintenance extended budget line items at the end of fiscal year 1999 may be transferred to and merged with the "Reconstruction and Maintenance" account.

LAND ACQUISITION

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 4601-4 through 11), including administrative expenses, and for acquisition of land or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with statutory authority applicable to the Forest Service, $79,575,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $40,000,000 may be available for the acquisition of lands or interests within the tract known as the Baca Location No. 1 in New Mexico only upon: (1) the enactment of legislation authorizing the acquisition of lands, or interests in lands, within such tract; (2) completion of a review, not to exceed 90 days, by the Comptroller General of the United States of an appraisal conforming with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisition of all lands and interests therein to be acquired by the United States; and (3) submission of the Comptroller General's review of such appraisal to the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, and the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate: *Provided*, That subject to valid existing rights, all federally-owned lands and interests in lands within the New World Mining District comprising approximately 26,223 acres, more or less, which are described in a Federal Register notice dated August 19, 1997 (62 Fed. Reg. 44136-44137), are hereby withdrawn from all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws, and from location, entry and patent under the mining laws, and from disposition under all mineral and geothermal leasing laws.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS SPECIAL ACTS

For acquisition of lands within the exterior boundaries of the Cache, Uinta, and Wasatch National Forests, Utah; the Toiyabe National Forest, Nevada; and the Angeles, San Bernardino, Sequoia, and Cleveland National Forests, California, as authorized by law, $1,069,000, to be derived from forest receipts.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

For acquisition of lands, such sums, to be derived from funds deposited by State, county, or municipal governments, public school districts, or other public school authorities pursuant to the Act of December 4, 1967, as amended (16 U.S.C. 484a), to remain available until expended.

RANGE BETTERMENT FUND

For necessary expenses of range rehabilitation, protection, and improvement, 50 percent of all moneys received during the prior fiscal year, as fees for grazing domestic livestock on lands in National Forests in the 16 Western States, pursuant to section 401(b)(1) of Public Law 94-579, as amended, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed 6 percent shall be available for administrative expenses associated with on-the-ground range rehabilitation, protection, and improvements.

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other provision of law, $20,000,000 shall be available for the State assistance program, not to exceed $5,000,000 may be used to acquire interests to protect and preserve the California desert, not to exceed $2,000,000 may be used to acquire interests to protect and preserve the Rhode Island National Wildlife Refuge Complex, not to exceed $19,500,000 may be used to acquire mineral rights within the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument, and not to exceed $35,000,000 may be for State grants for land acquisition in the State of Florida, subject to the same terms and conditions placed on other funds provided for this purpose in this Act under the heading "National Park Service, Land Acquisition and State Assistance": Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this title for purposes other than for State grants for land acquisition in the State of Florida, the State assistance program, Elwha River ecosystem restoration, or acquisitions of interests in the Baca Ranch, the California desert, the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument, and the Rhode Island National Wildlife Refuge Complex shall be available until the House Committee on Appropriations and the Senate Committee on Appropriations approve, in writing, a list of projects to be undertaken with ~~such funds.~~

This Act may be cited as the "Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000".

Following is explanatory language on H.R. 3423, as introduced on November 17, 1999.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS

The conferees on H.R. 3194 agree with the matter inserted in this division of this conference agreement and the following description of this matter. This matter was developed through negotiations on the differences in H.R. 2466, the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000, by members of the subcommittee of both the House and Senate with jurisdiction over H.R. 2466.

The conference agreement with respect to fiscal year 2000 appropriations for the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies incorporates some of the provisions of House Report 106-222 and Senate Report 106-99. Report language and allocations set forth in either of those reports, which are not changed by the conference agreement, are approved. The agreement described herein, while repeating some report language for emphasis, does not negate the language referenced above unless expressly provided. Administrative provisions and general provisions which are identical in the House-passed and Senate-passed versions of H.R. 2466 that are unchanged by the conference agreement are approved unless provided to the contrary herein.

ALLOCATION OF CONGRESSIONAL FUNDING PRIORITIES

When Congressional instructions are provided, these instructions are to be closely monitored and followed. In this and future years, earmarks for Congressional funding priorities shall be allocated for those projects or programs prior to determining and allocating the remaining funds. Field units or programs should not have their allocations reduced because of earmarks for Congressional priorities without direction from or approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. Further, it is a Congressional responsibility to determine the level of funds provided for Federal agencies and how those funds should be distributed. It is not useful or productive to have Administration officials refer to Congressional directives as condescending and encroaching on executive responsibility to direct agency operations.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

~~BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT~~

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

The conference agreement provides $646,218,000 for management of lands and resources instead of $631,068,000 as proposed by the House and $634,321,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Increases above the House include $2,500,000 for grazing permits, $1,500,000 for invasive species, $1,000,000 for riparian management, $750,000 for Idaho weed control, $50,000 for Rio Puerco, $1,000,000 for the Colorado plateau ecosystem study, $500,000 for the national laboratory grazing study, $1,400,000 for fisheries, $900,000 for salmon restoration on the Yukon River and Caribou-Poker Creek, $1,330,000 for recreation resource management, $400,000 for the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska, $4,400,000 for Alaska Conveyance, $300,000 for the Utah wilderness study, $350,000 for the Montana mapping project, and a $1,000,000 restoration of the general decrease.

Decreases below the House include $500,000 from standards and guidelines, $400,000 from wildlife, and $1,330,000 from recreation operations.

In addition to the increase of $2,500,000 as proposed by the House and provided in the conference agreement for the processing of permits for coalbed methane activities, the conference agreement includes bill language that makes the use of some of the Bureau's funds contingent upon a written agreement between the coal mine operator and the gas producer prior to permit issuance if the permitted activity is in an area where there is a conflict between coal mining operations and coalbed methane production. This restrictive language only applies to the additional $2,500,000.

The conference agreement earmarks $750,000 for the Couer d'Alene Basin Commission for mining related cleanup activities with the clear understanding that funding will be provided only on a one-time basis.

The Senate bill calls for a report by USDA's Forest Service dealing with integration of watershed and community needs. It is expected that this report be a joint Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management report as stated on page 75 of Senate Report 106-99.

The Bureau appears to be introducing new burdensome and questionable requirements on domestic oil and gas applications for permits to drill, and it is expected that the Bureau to cease requiring companies to apply paint to ground that will be disturbed by drilling activities.

The conference agreement concurs with the Senate report language providing guidance on the Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act as stated in Senate Report 106-99.

The conference agreement maintains the funding level for Kane and Garfield counties at the fiscal year 1999 level of $250,000.

The conference agreement contains modified bill language in Title III as proposed by the Senate to allow the Bureau to use up to $1,000,000 for the Youth Conservation Corps.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

The conference agreement provides $292,282,000 for wildland fire management instead of $292,399,000 as proposed by the House and $283,805,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Changes to the House include an increase of $57,500 to reimburse Trinity County for expenses incurred as part of the July 2, 1999, Lowden fire, and a decrease of $175,000 as an offset against the Weber Dam project.

CENTRAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FUND

The conference agreement provides $10,000,000 for the central hazardous materials fund as proposed by the House and Senate.

CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement provides $11,425,000 for construction instead of $11,100,000 as proposed by the House and $12,318,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Increases above the House include $50,000 for the La Puebla pit tank, $250,000 for the California Trail Interpretive Center, and $25,000 for uncontrollable costs.

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

The conference agreement provides $135,000,000 for payments in lieu of taxes as proposed by the Senate instead of $145,000,000 as proposed by the House.

LAND ACQUISITION

The conference agreement provides $15,500,000 for land acquisition instead of $15,000,000 as proposed by the House and $17,400,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funds should be distributed as follows:

State and project	Amount
CA—California Wilderness (Catellus property)	$5,000,000
AZ—Cerbat Foothills	500,000
UT—Grafton Preservation	250,000
NM—La Cienega ACEC	1,000,000
CA—Otay Mts./Kuchamaa	750,000
WA—Rock Cr. Watershed (Escure Ranch)	500,000
CA—Santa Rosa Mts. NSA	500,000
CO—Upper Arkansas River Basin	2,500,000
ID—Upper Snake/S. Fork Snake River	500,000
OR—West Eugene Wetlands	500,000
Subtotal	12,000,000
Emergency/Hardships/Inholdings	500,000
Acquisition Management	3,000,000
Total	15,500,000

The $250,000 provided for Grafton, Utah is for acquisition of a 30-acre portion of the 220-acre Stout property. The 30 acres are foothill land adjacent to BLM managed public land and are appropriate for BLM acquisition. It is expected that the Grafton Heritage Project and the Grand Canyon Trust will be responsible for acquisition and management of the balance of the Stout property.

The conference agreement provides $5,000,000 to the National Park Service (NPS) and $5,000,000 to the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) for land acquisition within the California desert. This funding is based on the understanding that the Wildlands Conservancy will acquire 8,000 additional acres, in consultation with the NPS and BLM, from willing seller and small private inholdings within Joshua Tree National Park and the Mojave National Preserve within the next year. An additional $5,000,000 is provided in Title VI for this acquisition.

No additional funds will be provided for Catellus land acquisition in future years unless and until the Department of the Interior and the Department of Defense completely resolve remaining issues relating to desert tortoise mitigation and land acquisition and expansion at the National Training Center for the Army at Fort Irwin, California.

Furthermore, the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations will consider an additional $15,000,000 for California desert land acquisition of the Catellus lands up to a total of $30,000,000. Future funding decisions will be based upon resolution by the two departments of the issues concerning desert tortoise mitigation and land acquisition and expansion at the National Training Center for the Army of Fort Irwin.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

The conference agreement provides $99,225,000 for Oregon and California grant lands as proposed by the House and Senate.

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The conference agreement provides $5,000,000 to the National Park Service (NPS) and $5,000,000 to the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) for land acquisition within the California desert. This funding is based on the understanding that the Wildlands Conservancy will acquire 8,000 additional acres, in consultation with the NPS and BLM, from willing sellers and small private inholdings within Joshua Tree National Park and the Mojave National Preserve during the next year. An additional $5,000,000 is provided in Title VI for this land acquisition.

No additional funds will be provided for Catellus land acquisition in future years unless and until the Department of the Interior and Department of Defense completely resolve remaining issues relating to desert tortoise mitigation and land acquisition and expansion at the National Training Center for the Army at Fort Irwin in California.

Furthermore, the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations will consider an additional $15,000,000 for California desert land acquisition up to a total of $30,000,000. Future funding decisions will be based upon resolution by the two departments of the issues concerning desert tortoise mitigation and land acquisition and expansion at the National Training Center for the Army at Fort Irwin.

The conference agreement provides $2,000,000 for land purchases at the Fredericksburg-Spotsylvania National Military Park in Virginia. Nearly $2,000,000 in previously appropriated funds have not been obligated. The Park is strongly urged to obligate fully the funds provided in fiscal years 1999 and 2000. Future funding will not be provided until these funds are expended.

The conference agreement provides an additional $1,600,000 for the Gettysburg National Military Park in Pennsylvania. This amount together with the $4,500,000 in unobligated balances from prior fiscal years will complete the purchase of the Brown Ranch and provide for the acquisition of the Tower, which was appraised at $3,000,000.

The conference agreement provides the following: Lands shall not be acquired for more than the provided appraised value (as addressed in section 301(3) of Public Law 91-646) except for condemnations and declarations of taking and tracts with an appraised value of $50,000 or less, unless such acquisitions are submitted to the Committees on Appropriations for approval in compliance with established procedures.

The funds included for Paoli and Brandywine Battlefields are contingent upon authorization and a fifty percent non-Federal match.

The conference agreement provides the full $31,900,000 to complete the land acquisition needs of the Everglades National Park, Biscayne National Park and Big Cypress National Preserve. The agreement provides $10,000,000 for grants to Florida which are subject to a fifty percent match of newly appropriated non-Federal funds. An additional $35,000,000 for these grants are provided in Title VI. The House bill language has been modified to make release of the grant funds to Florida subject to the submission of:

(1) detailed legislative language to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, agreed to by the Secretaries of the Interior and Army and the Governor of Florida, that provides assurances for the guaranteed supply of water to the natural areas in Southern Florida including all National Parks, Preserves, Wildlife Refuges and other natural areas; and

(2) a complete prioritized list of non-Federal land acquisitions. All State grant funds are contingent on new matching non-Federal funds and are subject to an agreement that the lands to be acquired will be managed in perpetuity for the restoration of the Everglades.

The conference agreement also provides the additional $1,000,000 requested in the budget for acquisition management costs in Southern Florida but this amount is incorporated in the total acquisition management account. There was no need to provide a separate line for this purpose.

The conference agreement provides $20,000,000 for Grants to States; an additional $20,000,000 is provided for this purpose in Title VI.

Bill language allows the State of Wisconsin to receive grants for the purchase of lands for the Ice Age National Scenic Trail and North Country National Scenic Trail.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

The conference agreement provides $823,833,000 for surveys, investigations, and research instead of $820,444,000 as proposed by the House and $813,093,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Increases above the House include $250,000 for the Hawaiian volcano program, $2,000,000 for minerals at risk, $500,000 for the Great Lakes mapping coalition project, $998,000 for watershed modeling, $100,000 for the endocrine disrupter study in the Las Vegas Wash, $500,000 for a monitoring well in Hawaii, $200,000 for a hydrologic study of Noyes Slough, $140,000 for the Southern Maryland ground water study, $180,000 for a Yukon River salmon study, $250,000 (for a total of $500,000) for repairs to the Leetown science center, and $500,000 for the Great Lakes boat restoration.

Decreases below the House include $729,000 for technological efficiencies, $500,000 for the real time hazards program in the water resources division, $500,000 for amphibian research, and $500,000 for the cooperative research units.

The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations have agreed to approve in part the Survey's proposed budget restructuring by establishing new "science support" and "facilities" budget line items. This action will improve the Survey's business practices and its relationship with its customers, and represents truth in budgeting. However, the Survey's proposal to establish a new "integrated science" budget activity is not agreed to. The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations see the need for and importance of an integrated approach to science, but believe that establishing such a policy is primarily a management issue and not a function of the structure of the budget. The Director is encouraged to employ the appropriate management, operational, fiscal, and programmatic means at the Director's disposal in order to achieve the goal of establishing an integrated science approach where appropriate.

Because of the severe budget constraints imposed on the appropriations process, no additional funds for new programs that were proposed in this year's budget were provided for. Therefore, no funds were provided for the community information partnership initiative or for the disaster information network.

The Survey should give priority consideration to the installation of water gages on the Alabama, Coosa, Tallapoosa, Apalachicola, Chattachoochee and Flint Rivers.

The conference agreement restores $3,500,000 for coastal and marine geology programs. The conference agreement provides that a total of $1,250,000 is designated for continuation of the joint Survey-Sea Grant Consortium South Carolina/Georgia Coastal Erosion Study as outlined in the Phase II Study Plan, of which $250,000 is provided for the South Carolina coastal erosion monitoring program. Further, the Survey should continue its other high priority coastal and marine research programs, such as major studies of the Louisiana barrier islands, wetlands, hypoxia, and Lake Ponchartrain with the remaining available funds.

The conference agreement provides $1,600,000 for the purchase of seismographic equipment as proposed by the House. It is expected that these funds will be allocated as indicated in the budget estimate.

MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

ROYALTY AND OFFSHORE MINERALS MANAGEMENT

The conference agreement provides $110,682,000 for royalty and offshore minerals management as proposed by the Senate instead of $110,082,000 as proposed by the House.

The $600,000 increase above the House is for the Center for Marine Resources and the Environmental Technology program.

Within the funds provided $1,400,000 is earmarked for the Offshore Technology Resource Center at Texas A&M University for high-priority offshore research associated with deepwater development.

OIL SPILL RESEARCH

The conference agreement provides $6,118,000 for oil spill research as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

The conference agreement provides $95,891,000 for regulation and technology as proposed by the Senate instead of $95,693,000 as proposed by the House. Funding for the activities should follow the Senate recommendation.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

The conference agreement provides $196,208,000 for the abandoned mine reclamation fund instead of $196,458,000 as proposed by the House and $185,658,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement provides $181,019,000 for the environmental restoration activity, an increase of $10,879,000 above the fiscal year 1999 funding level. Funding for the other activities follows the House recommendation. The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations have agreed on the House proposal to designate $300,000 for the western Pennsylvania water quality demonstration project. The conference agreement authorizes up to $8,000,000 for the Appalachian clean streams initiative as proposed by the House. The agreement includes the Senate proposed language allowing all funds from Title IV of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act to be used as ~~non-Federal cost shares.~~

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

The conference agreement provides $1,670,444,000 for the operation of Indian programs instead of $1,631,050,000 as proposed by the House and $1,633,296,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Increases above the House include $5,000,000 for the Indian Self Determination Fund, $5,000,000 for other contract support costs, $320,000 for new tribes, $1,000,000 for student transportation, $3,000,000 for facilities operations, $2,000,000 for facilities maintenance, $3,000,000 for tribally controlled community colleges, $1,000,000 for fisheries enhancement, $500,000 for tribal resource management, $5,000,000 for implementation of the National Academy of Public Administration Report recommendations, $3,000,000 for environmental management, $20,000,000 for law enforcement, $250,000 for the Crownpoint Institute of Technology, and $600,000 for post secondary schools.

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Decreases below the House include $100,000 for Alaska legal services, $108,000 for general program activities, $3,573,000 for probate backlog, and $1,495,000 for land records improvement. From within available funds, the Bureau of Indian Affairs is directed to provide $108,000 to the United Sioux Tribes of South Dakota Development Corporation.

Over the past several years, the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the Department of the Interior have been concerned with improving the management of the Bureau of Indian Affairs which has consistently been criticized for organizational shortcomings. During this period, a number of reforms have been put in place which were designed to improve the Bureau's effectiveness and accountability. To the Bureau's credit it has made substantial progress in addressing its management problems. However, to truly address these issues one needs an analysis of the structure of the Bureau, how its management has changed over time due to increased tribal contracting and compacting, and the lack of concurrent shifts in the Bureau's management structure to these changing circumstances. To this end, the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations working with the Department of the Interior commissioned a study of the Bureau by the National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA). The NAPA study was tasked with providing recommendations for improving the quality, efficiency, and cost-effectiveness of the Bureau's operations.

The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations have received copies of the NAPA report titled, "A Study of Management and Administration: the Bureau of Indian Affairs". The report provides some excellent recommendations to improve the administrative activities of the Bureau and managerial control over the Bureau. The most startling finding of the NAPA study was that some of the basic administrative functions that are necessary for effective management, and that exist in other organizations, are absent in the Bureau. This finding led NAPA to conclude that Bureau personnel are hard working dedicated employees who are not provided with the tools to effectively do their jobs. For example, NAPA concluded that, "there is no existing capability to provide budget, human resources, policy, and other types of assistance to the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs and the Bureau." Even prior to the NAPA report, the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations were aware that the Office of the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs did not have the capability to develop and analyze policy recommendations. Therefore, $250,000 has been provided under central office general administration as part of the fiscal year 2000 budget for the establishment of an office of policy analysis and planning in support of NAPA-related program reform efforts.

Consequently, the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations have provided $5,000,000 to allow the Bureau to proceed with implementation of the NAPA report. In addition, the Bureau should incorporate the NAPA recommendations as part of the Bureau's fiscal year 2001 budget. It is recognized that implementation of the NAPA recommendations may require a reprogramming of funds. The Committees on Appropriations will look favorably on such requests and will try to expedite their approval. Lastly, the conference agreement directs the Bureau and the Department to keep the Committees on Appropriations fully informed as to the progress being made in implementing the NAPA recommendations.

The conference agreement provides $592,000 for the Gila River Farms project with the understanding that the funding completes this multi-year agriculture project.

Within the funds provided for the Indian Arts and Crafts Board $290,000 is earmarked for enforcement and compliance activities.

In recognition of the many pressing needs in public safety and justice and in order to allow the tribes and the Bureau to determine the priorities among those needs, the conference agreement has not earmarked funds for animal welfare and control efforts within the funds provided for law enforcement. However, there is concern about the growing problems related to animal welfare and control on reservations and encourage the Bureau and the tribes to work with the Indian Health Service to determine if funding to address these problems should be included in ~~future budget requests.~~

CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement provides $169,884,000 for construction instead of $146,884,000 as proposed by the Senate and $126,023,000 as proposed by the House.

Changes to the House number include an increase of $45,374,000 for replacement school construction and decreases of $500,000 for employee housing and $1,013,000 from the safety of dams program. The funding increase provided for replacement school construction completes the next three schools on the priority list.

The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations remain troubled over the growing number of requests to use unobligated prior year school operations funds for replacement or repair of Bureau funded schools. The Congress has increased school operations funding every year for the past five years based on analysis by the Department, the Bureau, and the tribes showing that school operation funds remain well below the per student national average. Based on this analysis the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations are not convinced that any school should have carry-over operations funds at the end of the school year. Nevertheless, bill language has been included to allow the Tate Topa Tribal School, the Black Mesa Community School, and the Alamo Navajo School to use prior year operations funds for repair and replacement purposes. However, to ensure that the additional flexibility provided by this language does not create an incentive for schools to divert scarce operations dollars, any future requests require approval by the Secretary of the Interior. In addition, if this authority is used, the Secretary is directed to certify in writing to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations that this request will not negatively impact the school's academic standards.

~~INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIM SETTLEMENTS~~ AND MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

The conference agreement provides $27,256,000 for Indian land and water claim settlements and miscellaneous payments to Indians instead of $25,901,000 as proposed by the House and $27,131,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Increases above the House level include $1,000,000 for Aleutian Pribilof church repairs, $230,000 for the Truckee River, and $125,000 for the Walker River Paiute Tribe.

INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement provides $5,008,000 for the Indian guaranteed loan program as proposed by the House instead of $5,004,000 as proposed by the Senate.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The conference agreement includes bill language under the Bureau of Indian Affairs Administrative Provisions as proposed by the Senate that allows the use of prior year school operations funds to be used for replacement or repair of Bureau schools if approved by the Secretary.

The conference agreement modifies Senate proposed bill language included under the Bureau of Indian Affairs Administrative Provisions which clarifies that Bureau funded schools may share their campus with other schools that do not receive Bureau funding and have expanded grades, provided that any additional costs be provided by non-Federal sources.

The conference agreement modifies Senate proposed bill language under Title I General Provisions to direct that the allocation of funds to post secondary schools during fiscal year 2000 be determined by the post secondary funding formula adopted by the Office of Indian Education.

The Senate proposed bill language under General Provisions, Department of the Interior has been modified to allow the Secretary to redistribute Tribal Priority Allocation funds to address unmet needs, dual enrollment, overlapping service areas, or ~~inaccurate distribution methodologies.~~

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

INSULAR AFFAIRS

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

The conference agreement provides $70,171,000 for assistance to territories instead of $62,320,000 as proposed by the House and $67,325,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement follows the funding levels proposed by the Senate for the activities, except for a decrease of $154,000 from the level proposed by the Senate for the Office of Insular Affairs and an increase of $3,000,000 to the territorial assistance activity for Compact-Impact aid to Guam as authorized by the Compact of Free Association Act (P.L. 99-239). The conference agreement includes funding, as suggested by the Senate, for the Compact renegotiation process. The conference agreement also includes the language proposed by the Senate deferring part of the Covenant mandatory payment to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. The deferred funds are allocated to the Virgin Islands for federal mandates as directed by the Senate report. The Secretary should ensure that representatives of Hawaii are consulted during the upcoming compact renegotiation process so the impact to Hawaii of migrating citizens from the freely associated states is appropriately considered.

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

The conference agreement provides $20,545,000 for the Compact of Free Association as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

~~DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT~~

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $62,864,000 for Departmental Management as proposed by the House instead of $62,203,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement provides for the following distribution of funds:

Departmental direction	$11,665,000
Management and coordination	22,780,000
Hearings and appeals	8,047,000
Central services	19,527,000
Bureau of Mines workers compensation/unemployment	845,000

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $40,196,000 for the Office of the Solicitor instead of $36,784,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate. None of the funds may be used to hire new staff other than filling authorized vacancies and replacement of departing staff. The conference agreement provides for the following distribution of funds:

Interior

Legal services	$33,630,000
General administration	6,566,000

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $26,986,000 for the Office of Inspector General as proposed by the House instead of $26,614,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement provides for the following distribution of funds:

Audit	$15,266,000
Investigations	4,940,000
Administration	5,880,000

OFFICE OF SPECIAL TRUSTEE FOR AMERICAN INDIANS

FEDERAL TRUST PROGRAMS

The conference agreement provides $90,025,000 for Federal trust programs as proposed by the House instead of $73,836,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Prior to the Department deploying the Trust Asset and Accounting Management System (TAAMS) in any Bureau of Indian Affairs Area Office with the exception of locations in the Billings area, the Secretary should advise the Committees on Appropriations that, based on the Secretary's review and analysis, such systems meet TAAMS contract requirements and user requirements.

The conference agreement modifies House proposed bill language under Title I General Provisions to allow the Department to hire individuals other than administrative law judges (ALJ) to hear Indian probate cases, and to allow the Department to secure the services of ALJs from other Federal agencies as a means of reducing the Indian probate backlog.

INDIAN LAND CONSOLIDATION PILOT

The conference agreement provides $5,000,000 for the Indian land consolidation pilot as proposed by the House and Senate.

The conference agreement includes a technical correction to the bill language to allow funds to be transferred to the Bureau of Indian Affairs for the administration of the consolidation pilot.

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FUND

The conference agreement provides $5,400,000 for the natural resource damage assessment fund as proposed by the House in~~stead of $4,621,000 as proposed by the Senate.~~

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

~~The conference agreement includes sec~~tions 101 through 112 and sections 114 and 115 from the Senate bill which continue provisions carried in past years.

Section 113 contains a technical correction to the Senate language dealing with contract support costs paid by the Department of the Interior on Indian self-determination contracts and self-governance compacts as proposed by the House.

Section 116 changes the name of the Steel Industry American Heritage Area to the "Rivers of Steel National Heritage Area" as proposed by the House. The Senate had no similar provision.

Section 117 retains the text of section 116 as proposed by the Senate and provides for the protection of lands of the Huron Cemetery for religious and cultural uses and as a burial ground. The House had no similar provision.

Section 118 retains the text of section 114 as proposed by the House and section 118 as proposed by the Senate which permits the retention of rebates from credit card services for deposit to the Departmental Working Capital Fund.

Section 119 retains the text of section 115 as proposed by the House and section 119 as proposed by the Senate which permits the transfer of funds between the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Office of Special Trustee for American Indians for the Trust Management Improvement Project High Level Implementation Plan.

Section 120 makes permanent the exemption from certain taxes and special assessments for properties at Fort Baker, Golden Gate National Recreation Area. The Senate had provided the exemption for one year.

Section 121 retains the text of section 117 as proposed by the House and section 121 as proposed by the Senate which permits the retention of proceeds from agreements and leases at Fort Baker, Golden Gate National Recreation Area for preservation, restoration, operation, maintenance, interpretation and related activities.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed in section 118 of the House bill requiring the renewal of grazing permits in the Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area. Senate section 124 contained a similar provision and it is not included in the agreement either.

The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations are deeply concerned with the National Park Service's change in policy regarding historical grazing in the Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area. The NRA was established on Federal lands acquired or withdrawn for the Grand Coulee Dam project. In 1946 and again in 1990, the Secretary of the Interior designated the NPS as the manager of the Federal lands within the NRA.

The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations recognize the cultural, custom and historic uses of the Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area and expect the National Park Service to provide documentation to the Committees no later than July 1, 2000, on the history of grazing and all other uses that have existed since 1935 under the terms and provisions of the Columbia Basin Act and since 1946 under the terms and provisions of the Tri-Party Agreement. The report shall include the following: parties affected, acreage affected, description of uses, impacts of such custom and culture on the local economy, an analysis of the circumstances surrounding the National Park Service assumption of management of the area and suggestions for appropriate legislative language.

Section 122 makes a technical correction to the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-333, 110 Stat. 4110) relating to a map reference to the Page Landing addition to the Colonial National Historical Park.

Section 123 modifies language proposed by the House in section 119 and by the Senate in section 117. The modification renews grazing permits based on the same terms and conditions as the expiring permits or until the Department completes processing the existing grazing permit backlog. The Department is directed to develop and implement a schedule to address and alleviate this backlog as soon as possible. To this end the conference agreement has provided an additional $2,500,000 to expedite the grazing permit and lease renewal process. The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations expect these renewals to be completed in a timely manner so there will no longer be a need to continue to address this problem.

Section 124 modifies House section 120 and allows the Department to hire individuals other than administrative law judges and to secure the services of administrative law judges from other Federal agencies to address the Indian probate backlog. The Senate had no similar provision.

Section 125 retains the text of section 121 as proposed by the House allowing American Samoa to receive a loan which will be repaid from its proceeds from a settlement agreement with tobacco manufacturers. The Senate had no similar provision. The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations remain very concerned about the fiscal situation in American Samoa. The conference agreement includes the Senate proposal that the Secretary should not release certain funds withheld in fiscal year 1999 until the Secretary certifies that American Samoa implements activities regarding repayment for health care in Hawaii. It is expected that the substantial loan will be used effectively by American Samoa to provide a long-lasting fiscal remedy and economic development. The government is strongly encouraged to use some of these new funds for health care repayments which remain outstanding. The Secretary is directed to craft the final loan agreement so that the principal of $18,600,000, and interest calculated at the Congressional Budget Office's estimate of 5.4 percent, be fully repaid through the assignment of the tobacco lawsuit settlement funds over the next 26 years. At such time as these costs have been fully repaid the Secretary should act promptly to restore the tobacco settlement payments directly to American Samoa. The Secretary and the American Samoa government are also encouraged to work cooperatively to identify and bring economic development to the Territory. In addition, the Secretary is encouraged to consult with other Federal departments and agencies in this effort and make use of the recently established President's Interagency Group on Insular Areas to help achieve this goal.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate in section 122 prohibiting the use of funds for the removal of the Elwha and Glines Canyon dams.

Section 126 modifies language as proposed by the Senate on a feasibility study for designating Midway Atoll as a National Memorial. The modification directs the Secretary, acting through the Fish and Wildlife Service (and its operating partner, Midway Phoenix Corporation) in coordination with the National Park Service, to pursue designation of Midway Atoll as a National Memorial to the Battle of Midway. It requires no study before establishment of the designation. The House had no similar provision. The Fish and Wildlife Service has an aggressive program underway at Midway relating to historic site protection, restoration and interpretation, and the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations fully support that effort by the Service and its operating partner.

Section 127 modifies section 125 as proposed by the Senate and provides the Secretary one year to redistribute Tribal Priority Allocation funds to address unmet needs, dual enrollment, overlapping service areas or inaccurate distribution methodologies. The House had no similar provision.

Section 128 retains the text of section 126 as proposed by the Senate prohibiting the use of funds to transfer land into trust status for the Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe in Clark County, Washington, until the tribe and county reach agreement on development issues. The House had no similar provision.

Section 129 modifies section 127 as proposed by the Senate and limits the use of funds to implement Secretarial Order 3206 regarding the administration of the Endangered Species Act on Indian tribal lands. The modification permits implementation of the order except for two provisions. The first provision, which may not be implemented, would give preferential treatment to Indian activities at the expense of non-Indian activities in determining conservation restrictions to species listed under the Endangered

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Species Act. The second would give preferential treatment to tribal lands at the expense of other privately owned lands in designating critical habitat under the Endangered Species Act. The House had no similar provision.

Section 130 retains the text of section 128 as proposed by the Senate providing authority for the Bureau of Land Management to provide land acquisition grants to two local governments in Alaska. The House had no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include section 129 as proposed by the Senate dealing with alternatives for the modification of Weber Dam. The projects listed in the section, however, have been funded and incorporated in the appropriate accounts. The House had no similar provision.

Section 131 retains the text of section 130 as proposed by the Senate redirecting $1,000,000 from fiscal year 1999 appropriated funds for acquisition of the Howard Farm near Metzger Marsh, Ohio. The House had no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed in section 131 of the Senate bill to place a moratorium on the issuance of final procedures for class III Indian gaming. This action is based on assurances from the Secretary that he will not implement final procedures until the Federal courts have ruled on this issue.

Section 132 modifies the text of section 132 as proposed by the Senate conveying certain lands to Nye County, Nevada. The House had no similar provision. The modification requires the county to pay an appropriate amount for the land.

Section 133 modifies the text of section 133 as proposed by the Senate conveying certain lands to the City of Mesquite, Nevada. The House had no similar provision. The modification requires the completion of environmental review prior to land conveyance.

Section 134 clarifies that section 134 as proposed by the Senate expresses the Sense of the Senate regarding exhibits commemorating the quadricentennial of European settlement at St. Croix Island IHS.

Section 135 retains the text of section 135 as proposed by the Senate prohibiting the Department of the Interior from studying or implementing any plan to drain Lake Powell or reduce water levels below levels required for the operation of Glen Canyon Dam. The House had no similar provision.

Section 136 modifies section 136 as proposed by the Senate dealing with the prohibition of inspection fees on certain exported hides and skins. The modification specifies that the prohibition on fees does not apply to any person who ships more than 2,500 hides, skins or parts during the course of one year. The House had no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate in section 138 prohibiting the implementation of sound thresholds at Grand Canyon National Park until 90 days after the National Park Service has provided a report detailing the scientific basis for such thresholds. The House had no similar provision.

Section 137 directs the Bureau of Indian Affairs to begin implementing the National Academy of Public Administration recommendations for improving the administration of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. In addition, this language directs that certain administrative functions be transferred from central office west to central office east. To facilitate this transfer and reduce any disruption, the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations have provided $5,000,000 and language on employee compensation to alleviate the impact of reductions in force.

Section 138 modifies language as proposed by the Senate regarding funds appropriated ~~in fiscal year 1998~~ for land acquisition in ~~Haines Borough, Alaska.~~

Section 139 modifies section 142 as proposed by the Senate so that funds appropriated for Bureau of Indian Affairs Post Secondary Schools for fiscal year 2000 shall be allocated by the Post Secondary Funding Formula adopted by the Office of Indian Education Programs. The House had no similar provision.

~~Section 140 clarifies section 143 as proposed~~ by the Senate that land and other reimbursement the Secretary may receive in the conveyance of the Twin Cities Research Center must be used for the benefit of the National Wildlife Refuge System in Minnesota and for activities authorized by Public Law 104-134. The House had no similar provision.

Section 141 modifies section 144 as proposed by the Senate regarding oil valuation regulations. This language places a moratorium on the issuance of the Minerals Management Service oil valuation regulations until March 15, 2000.

Section 142 extends through 2003 the authority of the Thomas Paine National Historical Association to establish a memorial to Thomas Paine in the District of Columbia.

Section 143 provides new contract authority regarding transportation concessions at Zion NP, Utah.

Section 144 provides an extension of the deadline for Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area to allow the Bureau of Land Management sufficient time to process a pending rights-of-way application.

Section 145 increases to 15 percent the amount of funds that may be used by the National Park Foundation to administer the National Park Passport program.

TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

The conference agreement provides $202,700,000 for forest and rangeland research instead of $204,373,000 as proposed by the House or $187,444,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement includes to the Senate proposal to direct $250,000 to study hydrological and biological impacts of lead and zinc mining on the Mark Twain National Forest, MO. The bill language concerning prospecting permits and land withdrawals on this national forest has been moved to Title III. The agreement includes a funding decrease of $2,574,000 from lower priority research but it does not include the Senate proposal to reduce non-forest health and productivity research specifically, nor are funds included for uncontrollable fixed cost support as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes the House proposed funding level for the forest inventory and analysis program. This program should focus on cost share opportunities with state partners and give first priority to those states that have demonstrated a commitment to achieving the 20 percent annual plot measurement objective through cash or in-kind contributions.

The conference agreement includes the funding for the activities at Mount St. Helens proposed by the House. The Pacific Northwest (PNW) research station should collaborate with the National Monument staff and non-Federal scientists to assemble, summarize and archive long-term data sets on 20 years of biological responses at Mount St. Helens. The PNW should convene scientists with past or future involvement with ecological studies at Mount St. Helens to synthesize current knowledge and promote future studies.

The conference agreement provides no funding in the research account for the University of Washington landscape ecology study; rather, funds for this activity have been provided in the State and Private Forestry appropriation to maintain this effort at the fiscal year 1999 level.

The conference agreement includes the Senate proposal for a funding increase at the Sitka, AK, forest center and includes a $300,000 increase above the fiscal year 1999 level for the Purdue University hardwood center. Funding for the Sitka facility should be included in the fiscal year 2001 budget justification.

The conference agreement does not include the Senate proposal for the University of Montana research nor the Senate proposed expansion of the CROP program, but it does maintain the CROP program at the fiscal year 1999 level at the Colville National Forest, WA.

The conference agreement moves $1,000,000 from the national forest system account for the PNW station to fund the demonstration of ecosystem management options (DEMO) program; if additional funds are needed, they should be taken from the national allocation to research. The agreement concurs with the Senate colloquy that projects at West Virginia, Vermont, and the Forest Products lab should be funded at the fiscal year 1999 level as should the Coweeta and Bent Creek projects as proposed by the House. The agreement also provides that funding for the forest science laboratory in Juneau, AK, should be maintained at the fiscal year 1999 level.

The conference agreement directs that up to $500,000 from the national allocation should be used, in a cost-share effort, to revise and update the Forest Service publication, "Carbon Changes in U.S. Forests". The updated publication should include all documentation of assumptions and methodologies used in estimating and projecting carbon sequestration using the forest carbon accounting model (FORCARB). A final draft of the updated publication should be presented to an accredited forestry school for scientific peer review by June 30, 2000, and an updated publication should be completed by September 30, 2000, and submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

The conference agreement revises instructions regarding services provided by Forest Service scientists in support of National Forest System (NFS) projects. Scientists should be available to support NFS project implementation as an important aspect of their professional public service and technology transfer responsibilities. The Forest Service is also encouraged to increase efforts at extramural research and pursue additional cost-sharing for the full scope of forest and rangeland research.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

The conference agreement provides $202,534,000 for State and private forestry instead of $181,464,000 as proposed by the House and $190,793,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement provides $38,825,000 for Federal lands forest health management and $21,850,000 for cooperative lands forest health management. The agreement includes the House proposal on Asian long-horned beetle work in urban areas and the Senate proposal for the Vermont forest cooperative. The agreement fully funds the gypsy moth slow-the-spread program. The agreement redirects the Senate proposal for Kenai Peninsula Borough, AK, assistance to the state fire assistance activity. The conference agreement directs the Forest Service to improve the control or eradication of the pine beetles in the Rocky Mountain region of the United States; to conduct a study of the causes and effects of, and solutions for, the infestation of pine beetles in the Rocky

Interior, § 139

The transfer of funds provided by this title is in response to rising health care costs and recent court decisions which have combined to seriously erode the solvency of the United Mine Workers of America Combined Benefit Fund. Consequently, the Trustees of the Fund have determined that without the relief provided by this section, cuts in health care benefits to the more than 66,000 retired miners and their dependents throughout the nation are imminent.

The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations recognize that the emergency transfer provided by this title is not the long-term answer to the financial problems associated with the United Mine Workers of America Combined Benefit Fund. It is expected that the legislation necessary to remedy the financial problems of the United Mine Workers of America Combined Benefit Fund will be taken up by the legislative committees of jurisdiction and will be enacted into law in a timely manner. The committees of jurisdiction are urged to work with miners and the contributing companies in ensuring the long-term solvency of the fund. The best long-term solution to the financial problems associated with the fund must include a review of and action on appropriate adjustments to private sector contributions to the fund, including contributions currently being made by the so-called "reach back" companies. At the same time, the long-term solution for the fund should cover all eligible retired miners and their dependents, including the unassigned beneficiaries, as provided for in current law.

The more than 66,000 elderly retired miners and their dependents should not again be brought to the precipice, not knowing whether the Federal Government will continue to meet fully its commitment to provide their health care benefits, as provided in the Coal Industry Retiree Health Benefits Act of 1992.

TITLE VI—PRIORITY LAND ACQUISITION AND LAND EXCHANGES

The conference agreement provides $197,500,000 for high priority land acquisition and other purposes. This amount is in addition to the $266,288,000 provided in previous titles of this Act, for a total of $463,788,000. The agreement provides the following additional funds for specific projects: $61,000,000 for the Baca Ranch in New Mexico, subject to the same terms and conditions contained under the heading "Forest Service, Land Acquisition", $20,000,000 for the State Assistance program, $5,000,000 for the Catellus property in southern California with the expectation that certain conditions involving the National Training Center for the Army at Fort Irwin will be resolved in the future, $2,000,000 for the Rhode Island National Wildlife Refuge Complex, $19,500,000 for the purchase of mining rights in Utah, $10,000,000 for Elwha River ecosystem restoration, $5,000,000 for backlog maintenance in the National Park Service, $5,000,000 for the Forest Legacy program in the Forest Service, and $35,000,000 for State grants for land acquisition in the State of Florida subject to conditions on guaranteed water supply contained under the heading "National Park Service, Land Acquisition and State Assistance".

With respect to the remainder of the funds totaling $35,000,000, the conference agreement provides $20,000,000 to the Department of the Interior and $15,000,000 to the Department of Agriculture, Forest Service for land acquisitions. These funds and the Forest Legacy funding in this title are made available with the understanding that the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations will notify the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior in writing on the individual projects to be funded with these additional monies.

CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 2000 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 1999 amount, the 2000 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 2000 follow:

[In thousands of dollars]

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1999	$14,297,803
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2000	15,266,137
House bill, fiscal year 2000	13,934,609
Senate bill, fiscal year 2000	14,055,710
Conference agreement, fiscal year 2000	14,928,411
Conference agreement compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1999	+630,608
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2000	−337,726
House bill, fiscal year 2000	+993,802
Senate bill, fiscal year ~~2000~~	~~+872,701~~

The conference agreement would enact the provisions of H.R. 3424 as introduced on November 17, 1999. The text of that bill follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Educaiton, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, namely:

~~TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF LABOR~~

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Workforce Investment Act, including the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, the construction, alteration, and repair of buildings and other facilities, and the purchase of real property for training centers as authorized by the Workforce Investment Act; the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act; the Women in Apprenticeship and Nontraditional Occupations Act; the National Skill Standards Act of 1994; and the School-to-Work Opportunities Act; $3,002,618,000 plus reimbursements, of which $1,650,153,000 is available for obligation for the period July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2001; of which $1,250,965,000 is available for obligation for the period April 1, 2000 through June 30, 2001; of which $35,500,000 is available for the period July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2003 including $34,000,000 for necessary expenses of construction, rehabilitation, and acquisition of Job Corps centers, and $1,500,000 under authority of section 171(d) of the Workforce Investment Act for use by the Organizing Committee for the 2001 Special Olympics World Winter Games in Alaska to promote employment opportunities for individuals with disabilities and other staffing needs; and of which $55,000,000 shall be available from July 1, 2000 through September 30, 2001, for carrying out activities of the School-to-Work Opportunities Act: Provided, That $58,800,000 shall be for carrying out section 166 of the Workforce Investment Act, including $5,000,000 for carrying out section 166(j)(1) of the Workforce Investment Act, including the provision of assistance to American Samoans who reside in Hawaii for the co-location of federally funded and State-funded workforce investment activities, and $7,000,000 shall be for carrying out the National Skills Standards Act of 1994: Provided further, That no funds from any other appropriation shall be used to provide meal services at or for Job Corps centers: Provided further, That funds provided to carry out section 171(d) of such Act may be used for demonstration projects that provide assistance to new entrants in the workforce and incumbent workers: Provided further, That funding provided to carry out projects under section 171 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 that are identified in the Conference Agreement, shall not be subject to the requirements of section 171(b)(2)(B) of such Act, the requirements of section 171(c)(4)(D) of such Act, or the joint funding requirements of sections 171(b)(2)(A) and 171(c)(4)(A) of such Act: Provided further, That funding appropriated herein for Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities under section 132(a)(2)(A) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 may be distributed for Dislocated Worker Projects under section 171(d) of the Act without regard to the 10 percent limitation contained in section 171(d) of the Act.

For necessary expenses of the Workforce Investment Act, including the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, the construction, alteration, and repair of buildings and other facilities, and the purchase of real property for training centers as authorized by the Workforce Investment Act, $2,463,000,000 plus reimbursements, of which $2,363,000,000 is available for obligation for the period October 1, 2000 through June 30, 2001; and of which $100,000,000 is available for the period October 1, 2000 through June 30, 2003, for necessary expenses of construction, rehabilitation, and acquisition of Job Corps centers.

COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS

To carry out the activities for national grants or contracts with public agencies and public or private nonprofit organizations under paragraph (1)(A) of section 506(a) of title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended, or to carry out older worker activities as subsequently authorized, $343,356,000.

To carry out the activities for grants to States under paragraph (3) of section 506(a) of title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended, or to carry out older worker activities as subsequently authorized, $96,844,000.

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES

For payments during the current fiscal year of trade adjustment benefit payments and allowances under part I; and for training, allowances for job search and relocation, and related State administrative expenses under part II, subchapters B and D, chapter 2, title II of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, $415,150,000, together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent appropriation for payments for any period subsequent to September 15 of the current year.

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

For authorized administrative expenses, $163,452,000, together with not to exceed $3,090,288,000 (including not to exceed $1,228,000 which may be used for amortization payments to States which had independent retirement plans in their State employment service agencies prior to 1980), which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund including the cost of administering section 1201 of the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996, section 7(d) of the Wagner-Peyser Act, as amended, the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, the Immigration Act of 1990, and the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended, and of which the sums available in the allocation for activities authorized by title III of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 502-504), and the sums available in the allocation for necessary administrative expenses for carrying out 5 U.S.C. 8501-8523, shall be available for obligation by the States through December 31, 2000, except that

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awarded in fiscal years 1994 and 1995 under the heading "National Cancer Institute" for the Cancer Therapy and Research Center in San Antonio, Texas, grant numbers 1 C06 CA58690-01 and 3 C06 CA58690-01S1, shall be exempt from subchapter IV of chapter 15 of such title and the obligated unexpended dollars shall remain available to the grantee for expenditure without fiscal year limitation to fulfill the purpose of the award.

SEC. 221. Not later than January 15, 2000, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall transfer $20,000,000 from the appropriation in this Act for "National Institutes of Health—National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases" to the appropriation in this Act for "Centers for Disease Control and Prevention—Disease Control, Research, and Training".

This title may be cited as the "Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2000".

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

EDUCATION REFORM

For carrying out activities authorized by titles III and IV of the Goals 2000: Educate America Act, the School-to-Work Opportunities Act, and sections 3122, 3132, 3136, and 3141, parts B, C, and D of title III, and part I of title X of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, $1,768,370,000, of which $456,500,000 for the Goals 2000: Educate America Act and $55,000,000 for the School-to-Work Opportunities Act shall become available on July 1, 2000 and remain available through September 30, 2001, and of which $109,500,000 shall be for section 3122: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be obligated or expended to carry out section 304(a)(2)(A) of the Goals 2000: Educate America Act, except that no more than $1,500,000 may be used to carry out activities under section 314(a)(2) of that Act: *Provided further*, That section 315(a)(2) of the Goals 2000: Educate America Act shall not apply: *Provided further*, That up to one-half of 1 percent of the amount available under section 3132 shall be set aside for the outlying areas, to be distributed on the basis of their relative need as determined by the Secretary in accordance with the purposes of the program: *Provided further*, That if any State educational agency does not apply for a grant under section 3132, that State's allotment under section 3131 shall be reserved by the Secretary for grants to local educational agencies in that State that apply directly to the Secretary according to the terms and conditions published by the Secretary in the Federal Register: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available to carry out section 3136 and notwithstanding any other provision of law, $500,000 shall be awarded to the Houston Independent School District for technology infrastructure, $8,000,000 shall be awarded to the I CAN LEARN program, $3,000,000 shall be awarded to the Linking Education Technology and Educational Reform (LINKS) project for educational technology, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Center for Advanced Research and Technology (CART) for comprehensive secondary education reform, $250,000 shall be awarded to the Vaughn Reno Starks Community Center in Elizabethtown, Kentucky for a technology program, $125,000 shall be awarded to the Wyandanch Compel Youth Academy Educational Assistance Program in New York, $3,000,000 shall be awarded to Hi-Technology High School in San Bernardino County, California for technology enhancement, $300,000 shall be awarded to the Long Island 21st Century Technology and E-Commerce Alliance, $800,000 shall be awarded to Montana State University-Billings for a distance learning initiative, $2,000,000 for the Tupelo School District in Tupelo, Mississippi for technology innovation in education, $900,000 for the University of Alaska at Anchorage for distance learning education, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Seton Hill College in Greensburg, Pennsylvania for a model education technology training program, $500,000 shall be awarded to the University of Alaska-Fairbanks, in Fairbanks, Alaska for a teacher technology training program, $200,000 shall be awarded to the Alaska Department of Education for the Alaska State Distance Education Technology Consortium, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the North East Vocational Area Cooperative in Washington State for a multi-district technology education center, $400,000 shall be awarded to the University of Vermont for the Vermont Learning Gateway Program, $2,500,000 shall be awarded to the State University of New Jersey for the RUNet 2000 project at Rutgers for an integrated voice-video-data network to link students, faculty and administration via a high-speed, broad band fiber optic network, $500,000 shall be awarded to the Iowa Area Education Agency 13 for a public/private partnership to demonstrate the effective use of technology in grades 1-3, $235,000 shall be for the Louisville Deaf Oral School for technology enhancements: *Provided further*, That in the State of Alabama $50,000 shall be awarded to the Bibb County Board of Education for technology enhancements, $50,000 shall be awarded to the Calhoun County Board of Education for technology enhancements, $50,000 shall be awarded to the Chambers County Board of Education for technology enhancements, $50,000 shall be awarded to the Chilton County Board of Education for technology enhancements, $50,000 shall be awarded to the Clay County Board of Education for technology enhancements, $50,000 shall be awarded to the Cleburne County Board of Education for technology enhancements, $50,000 shall be awarded to the Coosa County Board of Education for technology enhancements, $50,000 shall be awarded to the Lee County Board of Education for technology enhancements, $50,000 shall be awarded to the Macon County Board of Education for technology enhancements, $50,000 shall be awarded to the St. Clair County Board of Education for technology enhancements, $50,000 shall be awarded to the Talladega County Board of Education for technology enhancements, $50,000 shall be awarded to the Tallapoosa County Board of Education for technology enhancements, $50,000 shall be awarded to the Randolph County Board of Education for technology enhancements, $50,000 shall be awarded to the Russell County Board of Education for technology enhancements, $50,000 shall be awarded to the Alexander City Board of Education for technology enhancements, $50,000 shall be awarded to the Anniston City Board of Education for technology enhancements, $50,000 shall be awarded to the Lanett City Board of Education for technology enhancements, $50,000 shall be awarded to the Pell City Board of Education for technology enhancements, $50,000 shall be awarded to the Roanoke City Board of Education for technology enhancements, $50,000 shall be awarded to the Talledega City Board of Education for technology enhancements, $500,000 shall be to continue a state-of-the-art information technology system at Mansfield University, Mansfield, Pennsylvania, $250,000 shall be awarded to the Chicago Public School Science and Technology Academy to establish a curriculum of math, science and technology, $500,000 shall be awarded to Prairie Hills, Illinois Elementary School District 144 for a public/private teacher technology training program, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to Adelphi University in New York for the Information Commons project, $250,000 shall be awarded to the Oakland School District in California to support a distance education initiative, $800,000 shall be awarded to the Kennedy Krieger Career and Technology Center in Maryland for a distance learning project, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to Augsburg College and Twin Cities Public Television to demonstrate interactive technology to assist teachers and parents in effectively using emerging innovations in education, $100,000 shall be awarded to the Santa Barbara Industry Education Council in California to provide technology education to area students and teachers, $200,000 shall be awarded to the Nebraska Community College for technology training, and $250,000 shall be awarded to the Providence Public School System, in partnership with the Metropolitan Regional Career and Technical Center, for Project Family Net to provide computer technology training to children and their parents: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available to carry out title III, part B of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 and notwithstanding any other provision of law, $750,000 shall be awarded to the Technology Literacy Center at the Museum of Science and Industry, Chicago, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to an on-line math and science training program at Oklahoma State University, $4,000,000 shall be awarded to continue and expand the Iowa Communications Network statewide fiber optic demonstration project, and $250,000 shall be awarded to the WinstonNet distance learning project in Winston Salem, North Carolina: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available for title X, part I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 and notwithstanding any other provision of law, $6,000 shall be awarded to the Study Partners Program, Inc., in Louisville, Kentucky, $12,000 shall be awarded to the Shawnee Gardens Tenants Association Inc., in Louisville, Kentucky for a tutorial program, $12,000 shall be awarded to the 100 Black Men of Louisville, Kentucky for a mentoring and leadership training program, $500,000 shall be awarded to the Omaha, Nebraska Public Schools for the OPS 21st Century Learning Grant, $25,000 shall be for the Plymouth Renewal Center in Kentucky for a tutoring program, $25,000 shall be for the Canaan Community Development Corporation's Village Learning Center Program, $25,000 shall be for the St. Stephen Life Center After School Program, $25,000 shall be for the Louisville Central Community Centers Youth Education Program, $15,000 shall be for the Trinity Family Life Center tutoring program, $15,000 shall be for the New Zion Community Development Foundation, Inc., after school mentoring program, $20,000 shall be for the St. Joseph Catholic Orphan Society program for abused and neglected children, $25,000 shall be for the Portland Neighborhood House after school program, $25,000 shall be for the St. Anthony Community Outreach Center, Inc., for the Education PAYs program, $250,000 shall be awarded to the Harvey Public School District 152 in Chicago, Illinois for the "Project CAFÉ" after-school program, $200,000 shall be awarded to the St. Clair County, Michigan Intermediate School District for after-school programs, $400,000 shall be awarded to the Macomb County, Michigan Intermediate School District for after-school programs, $200,000 shall be awarded to the Danbury Public School System in Connecticut for an ESCAPE Arts after-school program, $50,000 shall be awarded to the Tuckahoe School District for an after-school program in Eastchester, New York, $100,000 shall be awarded to Innovative Directions, an Educational Alliance (IDEA), based at the City Island School (P.S. 175) in the Bronx, New York City, New York, $250,000 shall be awarded to the New York Hall of Science in Queens, New York for after-school education programs, $60,000 shall be awarded to the Mamaroneck School District in Mamaroneck, New York for expansion of an after-school program, $250,000 shall be awarded to the White Plains School District for an after-school program in White Plains, New York, $200,000 shall be awarded to the New Rochelle School District for an after-school program in New Rochelle, New York, $250,000 shall be awarded to the Community School District 30 in Queens, New York for the expansion of after-school activities, $500,000 shall be awarded to the Jefferson Elementary School for a joint after-school program with the Madison Elementary School in Stevens Point, Wisconsin, $400,000 shall be awarded to the School District

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of Superior in Wisconsin for an after-school center, $100,000 shall be awarded to the Independence School District in Kansas City, Missouri for an after-school program, and $500,000 shall be awarded to the Clark County School District in Nevada for an after-school program.

EDUCATION FOR THE DISADVANTAGED

For carrying out title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, and section 418A of the Higher Education Act of 1965, $8,700,986,000, of which $2,461,823,000 shall become available on July 1, 2000, and shall remain available through September 30, 2001, and of which $6,204,763,000 shall become available on October 1, 2000 and shall remain available through September 30, 2001, for academic year 2000–2001: Provided, That $6,783,000,000 shall be available for basic grants under section 1124: Provided further, That $134,000,000 shall be allocated among the States in the same proportion as funds are allocated among the States under section 1122, to carry out section 1116(c): Provided further, That 100 percent of these funds shall be allocated by States to local educational agencies for the purposes of carrying out section 1116(c) and that local educational agencies shall provide all students enrolled in a school identified under section 1116(c) with the option to transfer to another public school within the local educational agency, including a public charter school, that has not been identified for school improvement under section 1116(c): Provided further, That if the local educational agency demonstrates to the satisfaction of the State educational agency that the local educational agency lacks the capacity to provide all students with the option to transfer to another public school, and after giving notice to the parents of children affected that it is not possible, consistent with state and local law, to accommodate the transfer request of every student, the local educational agency shall permit as many students as possible (who shall be selected by the local educational agency on an equitable basis) to transfer to a public school that has not been identified for school improvement under section 1116(c): Provided further, That up to $3,500,000 of these funds shall be available to the Secretary on October 1, 1999, to obtain updated local-educational-agency-level census poverty data from the Bureau of the Census: Provided further, That $1,158,397,000 shall be available for concentration grants under section 1124A: Provided further, That $8,900,000 shall be available for evaluations under section 1501 and not more than $8,500,000 shall be reserved for section 1308, of which not more than $3,000,000 shall be reserved for section 1308(d): Provided further, That grant awards under sections 1124 and 1124A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 shall be made to each State and local educational agency at no less than 100 percent of the amount such State or local educational agency received under this authority for fiscal year 1999: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, grant awards under section 1124A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 shall be made to those local educational agencies that received a Concentration Grant under the Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1998, but are not eligible to receive such a grant for fiscal year 2000: Provided further, That each such local educational agency shall receive an amount equal to the Concentration Grant the agency received in fiscal year 1998, ratably reduced, if necessary, to ensure that these local educational agencies receive no greater share of their hold-harmless amounts than other local educational agencies: Provided further, That the Secretary shall not take into account the hold harmless provisions in this section in determining State allocations under any other program administered by the Secretary in any fiscal year: Provided further, That $170,000,000 shall be available under section 1002(g)(2) to demonstrate effective approaches to comprehensive school reform to be allocated and expended in accordance with the instructions relating to this activity in the statement of the managers on the conference report accompanying Public Law 105–78 and in the statement of the managers on the conference report accompanying Public Law 105–277: Provided further, That in carrying out this initiative, the Secretary and the States shall support only approaches that show the most promise of enabling children served by title I to meet challenging State content standards and challenging State student performance standards based on reliable research and effective practices, and include an emphasis on basic academics and parental involvement.

IMPACT AID

For carrying out programs of financial assistance to federally affected schools authorized by title VIII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, $910,500,000, of which $737,200,000 shall be for basic support payments under section 8003(b), $50,000,000 shall be for payments for children with disabilities under section 8003(d), $76,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for payments under section 8003(f), $10,300,000 shall be for construction under section 8007, $32,000,000 shall be for Federal property payments under section 8002 and $5,000,000 to remain available until expended shall be for facilities maintenance under section 8008: Provided, That of the funds available for section 8007 and notwithstanding any other provision of law, $500,000 shall be awarded to the Fort Sam Houston Independent School District, Texas, $800,000 shall be awarded to the Hays Lodgepole School District, Montana, and $2,000,000 shall be awarded to the North Chicago Community Unit SD 187: Provided further, That these funds shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the Secretary of Education shall treat as timely filed, and shall process for payment, an application for a fiscal year 1999 payment from the local educational agency for Brookeland, Texas under section 8002 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 if the Secretary has received that application not later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act: Provided further, That section 8002(f) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 is amended by adding a new paragraph "(3)" at the end to read as follows:

"(3) For each fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 2000, the Secretary shall treat the Central Union, California; Island, California; Hill City, South Dakota; and Wall, South Dakota local educational agencies as meeting the eligibility requirements of subsection (a)(1)(C) of this section.":

Provided further, That the Secretary of Education shall consider all payments received by the educational agency for Hatboro-Horsham and Delaware Valley, Pennsylvania for fiscal year 1995 under section 8002(a) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7702(a)), and all payments under section 8002(h)(2)(A) for subsequent years through fiscal year 1999, to be correct: Provided further, That section 8002(f) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 is amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph (4) to read as follows:

"(4) For the purposes of payments under this section for each fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 2000, the Secretary shall treat the Hot Springs, South Dakota local educational agency as if it had filed a timely application under section 8002 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 for fiscal year 1994 if the Secretary has received the fiscal year 1994 application, as well as Exhibits A and B not later than December 1, 1999.":

Provided further, That section 8002(f) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 is amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph (5) to read as follows:

"(5) For purposes of payments under this section for each fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 2000, the Secretary shall treat the Hueneme, California local educational agency as if it had filed a timely application under section 8002 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 if the Secretary has received the fiscal year 1995 application not later than December 1, 1999.":

Provided further, That the Secretary of Education shall treat as timely filed, and shall process for payment, an application for a fiscal year 1998 payment from the local educational agency for Hydaburg, Alaska, under section 8003 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 if the Secretary has received that application not later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act: Provided further, That the Secretary of Education shall treat as timely, and process for payment, an application for fiscal years 1996 and 1997 payment from the local education agency for Fallbrook Unified High School District, California, under section 8002 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, if the Secretary has received that application not later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act: Provided further, That for the purpose of computing the amount of a payment for a local educational agency for children identified under section 8003 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, children residing in housing initially acquired or constructed under section 801 of the Military Construction Authorization Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–115) ("Build to Lease" program) shall be considered as children described under section 8003(a)(1)(B) if the property described is within the fenced security perimeter of the military facility upon which such housing is situated: Provided further, That if such property is not owned by the Federal Government, is subject to taxation by a State or political subdivision of a State, and thereby generates revenues for a local educational agency which received a payment from the Secretary under section 8003, the Secretary shall: (1) require such local educational agency to provide certification from an appropriate official of the Department of Defense that such property is being used to provide military housing; and (2) reduce the amount of such payment by an amount equal to the amount of revenue from such taxation received in the second preceding fiscal year by such local educational agency, unless the amount of such revenue was taken into account by the State for such second preceding fiscal year and already resulted in a reduction in the amount of State aid paid to such local educational agency.

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS

For carrying out school improvement activities authorized by titles II, IV, V-A and B, VI, IX, X, and XIII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 ("ESEA"); the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act; and the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and part B of title VIII of the Higher Education Act of 1965; $3,026,884,000, of which $975,300,000 shall become available on July 1, 2000, and remain available through September 30, 2001, and of which $1,515,000,000 shall become available on October 1, 2000 and shall remain available through September 30, 2001 for academic year 2000–2001: Provided, That of the amount appropriated, $335,000,000 shall be for Eisenhower professional development State grants under title II-B and $1,680,000,000 shall be for title VI and up to $750,000 shall be for an evaluation of comprehensive regional assistance centers under title XIII of ESEA: Provided further, That of the amount made available for title VI $1,300,000,000 shall be available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to carry out title VI of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 in accordance with section 310 of this Act, in order to reduce class size, particularly in the early grades, using highly qualified teachers to improve educational

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achievement for regular and special needs children.

READING EXCELLENCE

For necessary expenses to carry out the Reading Excellence Act, $65,000,000, which shall become available on July 1, 2000 and shall remain available through September 30, 2001 and $195,000,000 which shall become available on October 1, 2000 and remain available through September 30, 2001.

INDIAN EDUCATION

For expenses necessary to carry out, to the extent not otherwise provided, title IX, part A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended, $77,000,000.

BILINGUAL AND IMMIGRANT EDUCATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, bilingual, foreign language and immigrant education activities authorized by parts A and C and section 7203 of title VII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, without regard to section 7103(b), $406,000,000: Provided, That State educational agencies may use all, or any part of, their part C allocation for competitive grants to local educational agencies.

SPECIAL EDUCATION

For carrying out the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, $6,036,646,000, of which $2,047,885,000 shall become available for obligation on July 1, 2000, and shall remain available through September 30, 2001, and of which $3,742,000,000 shall become available on October 1, 2000 and shall remain available through September 30, 2001, for academic year 2000–2001: Provided, That $1,500,000 shall be for the recipient of funds provided by Public Law 105-78 under section 687(b)(2)(G) of the Act to provide information on diagnosis, intervention, and teaching strategies for children with disabilities: Provided further, That $1,500,000 shall be awarded to the Organizing Committee for the 2001 Special Olympics World Winter Games in Alaska and $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Salt Lake City Organizing Committee for the VIII Paralympic Winter Games: Provided further, That $1,000,000 shall be for the Early Childhood Development Project of the National Easter Seal Society for the Mississippi Delta Region, which funds shall be used to provide training, technical support, services and equipment to address personnel and other needs: Provided further, That $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Center for Literacy and Assessment at the University of Southern Mississippi for research dissemination and teacher and parent training.

REHABILITATION SERVICES AND DISABILITY RESEARCH

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Assistive Technology Act of 1998, and the Helen Keller National Center Act, $2,707,522,000: Provided, That notwithstanding section 105(b)(1) of the Assistive Technology Act of 1998 ("the AT Act"), each State shall be provided $50,000 for activities under section 102 of the AT Act: Provided further, That of the funds available for section 303 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and notwithstanding any other provision of law, $750,000 shall be awarded to the Krasnow Institute at George Mason University for a Receptive Language Disorders research center, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the University of Central Florida for a virtual reality-based education and training program for the deaf, $2,000,000 shall be awarded to the Seattle Lighthouse for the Blind for interpreter, orientation, mobility, and education services for deaf, blind and other visually impaired adults, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Professional Development and Research Institute on Blindness in Louisiana for the training of professionals in the field of education and rehabilitation of blind adults and children, $600,000 shall be awarded to the Alaska Center for Independent Living in Anchorage, Alaska to develop capacity to implement a self-directed model for personal assistance services, including training of self-employed personal assistants and their clients, and $250,000 shall be awarded to the Center for Discovery International Family Institute in Sullivan County, New York to provide educational opportunities and support to individuals with severe mental and physical disabilities: Provided further, That of the funds available for section 305 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and notwithstanding any other provision of law, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the California State University at Northridge for a Western Center for Adaptive Therapy: Provided further, That of the funds available for title II of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and notwithstanding any other provision of law, $500,000 shall be awarded to the Albert Einstein Medical Center healthcare network in Philadelphia for research on post polio syndrome.

SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND

For carrying out the Act of March 3, 1879, as amended (20 U.S.C. 101 et seq.), $10,100,000.

NATIONAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF

For the National Technical Institute for the Deaf under titles I and II of the Education of the Deaf Act of 1986 (20 U.S.C. 4301 et seq.), $48,151,000, of which $2,651,000 shall be for construction and shall remain available until expended: Provided, That from the total amount available, the Institute may at its discretion use funds for the endowment program as authorized under section 207.

GALLAUDET UNIVERSITY

For the Kendall Demonstration Elementary School, the Model Secondary School for the Deaf, and the partial support of Gallaudet University under titles I and II of the Education of the Deaf Act of 1986 (20 U.S.C. 4301 et seq.), $85,980,000, of which $2,500,000 shall be for construction and shall remain available until expended: Provided, That from the total amount available, the University may at its discretion use funds for the endowment program as authorized under section 207.

VOCATIONAL AND ADULT EDUCATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act, the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act, and title VIII-D of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, and Public Law 102-73, $1,681,750,000, of which $3,500,000 shall remain available until expended, and of which $858,150,000 shall become available on July 1, 2000 and shall remain available through September 30, 2001 and of which $791,000,000 shall become available on October 1, 2000 and shall remain available through September 30, 2001: Provided, That of the amounts made available for the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act, $4,600,000 shall be for tribally controlled vocational institutions under section 117: Provided further, That of the $450,000,000 for Adult Education State Grants, 30 percent of the amount exceeding the amount appropriated in fiscal year 1999 shall be made available for integrated English literacy and civics education services to immigrants and other limited English proficient populations: Provided further, That of the amount reserved for integrated English literacy and civics education, half shall be allocated to the States with the largest absolute need for such services and half shall be allocated to the States with the largest recent growth in need for such services, based on the best available data, notwithstanding section 211 of the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act: Provided further, That $9,000,000 shall be for carrying out section 118 of such Act for all activities conducted by and through the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee: Provided further, That of the amounts made available for the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act, $14,000,000 shall be for national leadership activities under section 243 and $6,000,000 shall be for the National Institute for Literacy under section 242: Provided further, That $19,000,000 shall be for Youth Offender Grants, of which $5,000,000, which shall become available on July 1, 2000, and remain available through September 30, 2001, shall be used in accordance with section 601 of Public Law 102-73 as that section was in effect prior to the enactment of Public Law 105-220.

STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

For carrying out subparts 1, 3 and 4 of part A, part C and part E of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, $9,435,000,000, which shall remain available through September 30, 2001.

The maximum Pell Grant for which a student shall be eligible during award year 2000–2001 shall be $3,300: Provided, That notwithstanding section 401(g) of the Act, if the Secretary determines, prior to publication of the payment schedule for such award year, that the amount included within this appropriation for Pell Grant awards in such award year, and any funds available from the fiscal year 1999 appropriation for Pell Grant awards, are insufficient to satisfy fully all such awards for which students are eligible, as calculated under section 401(b) of the Act, the amount paid for each such award shall be reduced by either a fixed or variable percentage, or by a fixed dollar amount, as determined in accordance with a schedule of reductions established by the Secretary for this purpose.

For an additional amount for "STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE" for payment of allocations to institutions of higher education for Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants for award years 1999–2000 and 2000–2001, made under title IV, part A, subpart 3, of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, $10,000,000: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Education may waive or modify any statutory or regulatory provision applicable to the Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant program and the determination of need for such grants, that the Secretary deems necessary to assist individuals who suffered financial harm resulting from the hurricanes, and the flooding associated with the hurricanes, that struck the eastern United States in August and September 1999, and who, at the time of the disaster were residing, attending an institution of higher education, or employed within an area affected by such a disaster on the date which the President declared the existence of a major disaster (or, in the case of an individual who is a dependent student, whose parent or stepparent suffered financial harm from such disaster, and who resided, or was employed in such an area at that time): Provided further, That notwithstanding section 437 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232) and section 553 of title 5, United States Code, the Secretary shall, by notice in the Federal Register, exercise this authority, through publication of waivers or modifications of statutory and regulatory provisions, as the Secretary deems necessary to assist such individuals: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 413D of the Higher Education Act of 1965, allocations from such additional amount shall not be taken into account in determining institutional allocations under such section in future years: Provided further, That the entire amount made available under this paragraph is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, and that the entire amount shall be available only to the extent an official budget request for the entire amount, that includes designation of the entire amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, is transmitted by the President to the Congress.

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FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For Federal administrative expenses to carry out guaranteed student loans authorized by title IV, part B, of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, $48,000,000.

HIGHER EDUCATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, section 121 and titles II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, and VIII of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, and the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961; $1,533,659,000, of which $12,000,000 for interest subsidies authorized by section 121 of the Higher Education Act of 1965, shall remain available until expended: Provided, That of the funds available for part A, subpart 2 of title VII of the Higher Education Act of 1965, $10,000,000 shall be available to fund awards for academic year 2000–2001, and $10,000,000 to remain available through September 30, 2001, shall be available to fund awards for academic year 2001–2002, for fellowships under part A, subpart 1 of title VII of said Act, under the terms and conditions of part A, subpart 1: Provided further, That section 852(b)(1) of the Higher Education Amendments of 1998 is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking "14" and inserting "16";

(2) in subparagraph (E), by striking "and" after the semicolon;

(3) in subparagraph (F), by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

"(G) one member shall be appointed by the Chairperson of the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate from among members of the Senate; and

"(H) one member shall be appointed by the Chairperson of the Committee on Education and the Workforce of the House of Representatives from among members of the House of Representatives.":

Provided further, That the matter preceding paragraph (1) of section 853(b) of the Higher Education Amendments of 1998 is amended by striking "6 months" and inserting "12 months": Provided further, That the amounts provided under this heading in division A, section 101(f) of Public Law 105–277 for the Web-Based Education Commission, authorized by part J of title VIII of the Higher Education Amendments of 1998, shall remain available through September 30, 2000: Provided further, That $3,000,000 is for data collection and evaluation activities for programs under the Higher Education Act of 1965, including such activities needed to comply with the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993: Provided further, That of the funds available for title IV, part A, subpart 8 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 and notwithstanding any other provision of law, $3,000,000 shall be awarded to the University of South Florida for a distance learning program, $190,000 shall be awarded to the New York Global Communication Center in West Islip, New York for a distance learning program, $2,000,000 shall be awarded to the Alliance for Technology, Learning and Society (ATLAS) at the University of Colorado for technology-enhanced learning, $2,500,000 shall be awarded to the Illinois Community College Board to develop a systemwide, on-line virtual degree program for the community college system in Illinois, and $1,250,000 shall be made available to the University of Idaho Interactive Learning Environments to develop and improve Internet-based delivery of education programs.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

For partial support of Howard University (20 U.S.C. 121 et seq.), $219,444,000, of which not less than $3,530,000 shall be for a matching endowment grant pursuant to the Howard University Endowment Act (Public Law 98–480) and shall remain available until expended.

COLLEGE HOUSING AND ACADEMIC FACILITIES LOANS PROGRAM

For Federal administrative expenses authorized under section 121 of the Higher Education Act of 1965, $737,000 to carry out activities related to existing facility loans entered into under the Higher Education Act of 1965.

HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAPITAL FINANCING PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The total amount of bonds insured pursuant to section 344 of title III, part D of the Higher Education Act of 1965 shall not exceed $357,000,000, and the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of such bonds shall not exceed zero.

For administrative expenses to carry out the Historically Black College and University Capital Financing Program entered into pursuant to title III, part D of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, $207,000.

EDUCATION RESEARCH, STATISTICS, AND IMPROVEMENT

For carrying out activities authorized by the Educational Research, Development, Dissemination, and Improvement Act of 1994, including part E; the National Education Statistics Act of 1994, including sections 411 and 412; section 2102 of title II, and parts A, B, and K and section 10102, section 10105, and 10601 of title X, and part C of title XIII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended, and title VI of Public Law 103–227, $596,892,000: Provided, That $50,000,000 shall be available to demonstrate effective approaches to comprehensive school reform, to be allocated and expended in accordance with the instructions relating to this activity in the statement of managers on the conference report accompanying Public Law 105–78 and in the statement of the managers on the conference report accompanying Public Law 105–277: Provided further, That the funds made available for comprehensive school reform shall become available on July 1, 2000, and remain available through September 30, 2001, and in carrying out this initiative, the Secretary and the States shall support only approaches that show the most promise of enabling children to meet challenging State content standards and challenging State student performance standards based on reliable research and effective practices, and include an emphasis on basic academics and parental involvement: Provided further, That $30,000,000 of the funds provided for the national education research institutes shall be allocated notwithstanding section 912(m)(1)(B–F) and subparagraphs (B) and (C) of section 931(c)(2) of Public Law 103–227: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under section 10601 of title X of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended, $1,500,000 shall be used to conduct a violence prevention demonstration program: Provided further, That $45,000,000 shall be available to support activities under section 10105 of Part A of Title X of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, of which up to $2,250,000 may be available for evaluation, technical assistance, and school networking activities: Provided further, That funds made available to local educational agencies under this section shall be used only for activities related to establishing smaller learning communities in high schools: Provided further, That funds made available for section 10105 of Part A of Title X of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 shall become available on July 1, 2000 and remain available through September 30, 2001: Provided further, That of the funds available for part A of title X of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, $10,000,000 shall be awarded to the National Constitution Center, established by Public Law 100–433, for exhibition design, program planning and operation of the center, $10,000,000 shall be provided to continue a demonstration of public school facilities to the Iowa Department of Education, $1,000,000 shall be made available to the New Mexico Department of Education for school performance improvement and drop-out prevention, $300,000 shall be made available to Semos Unlimited, Inc., in New Mexico to support bilingual education and literacy programs, $700,000 shall be awarded to Loyola University Chicago for recruitment and preparation of new teacher candidates for employment in rural and inner-city schools, $500,000 shall be awarded to Shedd Aquarium/Brookfield Zoo for science education/exposure programs for local elementary school students, $3,000,000 shall be awarded to Big Brothers/Big Sisters of America to expand school-based mentoring, $2,500,000 shall be awarded to the Chicago Public School System to support a substance abuse pilot program in conjunction with Elgin and East Aurora School Systems, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the University of Virginia Center for Governmental Studies for the Youth Leadership Initiative, $800,000 shall be awarded to the Institute for Student Achievement at Holmes Middle School and Annandale High School in Virginia for academic enrichment programs, $100,000 shall be awarded to the Mountain Arts Center for educational programming, $1,500,000 shall be awarded to the University of Louisville for research in the area of academic readiness, $500,000 shall be awarded to the West Ed Regional Educational Laboratory for the 24 Challenge and Jumping Levels Math Demonstration Project, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to Central Michigan University for a charter schools development and performance institute, $950,000 shall be awarded to the Living Science Interactive Learning Model partnership in Indian River, Florida for a science education program, $825,000 shall be awarded to the North Babylon Community Youth Services for an educational program, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Los Angeles County Office of Education/Educational Telecommunications and Technology for a pilot program for teachers, $650,000 shall be awarded to the University of Northern Iowa for an institute of technology for inclusive education, $500,000 shall be awarded to Youth Crime Watch of America to expand a program to prevent crime, drugs and violence in schools, $892,000 shall be awarded to Muhlenberg College in Pennsylvania for an environmental science program, $560,000 shall be awarded to the Western Suffolk St. Johns-LaSalle Academy Science and Technology Mentoring Program, $4,000,000 shall be awarded to the National Teaching Academy of Chicago for a model teacher recruitment, preparation and professional development program, $2,000,000 shall be awarded to the University of West Florida for a teacher enhancement program, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to Delta State University in Mississippi for innovative teacher training, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Alaska Humanities Forum, Inc., in Anchorage, Alaska, $250,000 shall be awarded to An Achievable Dream in Newport News, Virginia to improve academic performance of at-risk youths, $250,000 shall be awarded to the Rock School of Ballet in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to expand its community-outreach programs for inner-city children and underprivileged youth in Camden, New Jersey and southern New Jersey, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the University of Maryland Center for Quality and Productivity to provide a link for the Blue Ribbon Schools, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Continuing Education Center and Teachers' Institute in South Boston, Virginia to promote participation among youth in the United States democratic process, $1,000,000 shall be for the National Museum of Women in the Arts to expand its "Discovering Art" program to elementary and secondary schools and other educational organizations, $400,000 shall be awarded to the Alaska Department of Education's summer reading program, $400,000 shall be awarded to the Partners in Education, Inc., to foster successful business-school partnerships, $250,000 shall be for the Kodiak Island Borough

School District for development of an environmental education program, $2,000,000 shall be for the Reach Out and Read Program to expand literacy and health awareness for at-risk families, $1,000,000 shall be for the Virginia Living Museum in Newport News, Virginia for an educational program, $450,000 shall be for the Challenger Learning Center in Hardin County, Kentucky for technology assistance and teacher training, $250,000 shall be for the Crawford County School System in Georgia for technology and curriculum support, $500,000 shall be for the Berrien County School System in Georgia for technology development, $35,000 shall be for the Louisville Salvation Army Boys and Girls Club Diversion Enhancement Program, $100,000 shall be awarded to the Philadelphia Orchestra's Philly Pops to operate the Jazz in the Schools program in the Philadelphia school district, $500,000 for the Mississippi Delta Education for a teacher incentive program initiative, $500,000 shall be for A Community of Agile Partners in Education and the Pennsylvania Telecommunications Exchange Network for a technology resource sharing initiative, $500,000 shall be for enhanced teacher training in reading in the District of Columbia, $100,000 shall be awarded to the Project 2000 D.C. mentoring project, and $1,250,000 shall be awarded to Helen Keller World Wide to expand the ChildSight vision screening program and provide eyeglasses to additional children whose educational performance may be hindered by poor vision, $750,000 shall be awarded to the Explornet Technology Learning Project in North Carolina, $1,750,000 shall be awarded to the Connecticut Early Reading Success Institute to broaden the training of professionals in best practices in reading instruction, $400,000 shall be awarded to the National Academy of Recording Artists and Sciences Foundation for the GRAMMY in the Schools program to provide music education to high school students, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Rosa and Raymond Parks Institute for Self-Development for the Pathways to Freedom program for civil rights education for young people and for community learning centers, $500,000 shall be awarded to the Milton S. Eisenhower Foundation to replicate and scientifically evaluate full-service community schools, $500,000 shall be awarded to the Henry Abbott Technical High School in Danbury, Connecticut for workforce education and training activities, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Educational Performance Foundation, CPI music education program called "From the Top", $250,000 shall be awarded to the Mount Vernon School District in Mount Vernon, New York for the Institute of Student Achievement program, $2,000,000 shall be awarded to the National Council of La Raza for a project to improve educational outcomes and opportunities for Hispanic children, $250,000 shall be awarded to the Oakland Unified School District in California for an African American Literacy and Culture Project, $300,000 shall be awarded to the Vasona Center Youth Science Institute, $750,000 shall be awarded to the Life Learning Academy Charter School in San Francisco, California, $250,000 shall be awarded to the National Urban Coalition Say YES To A Youngster's Future Program to provide math and science education, $750,000 shall be awarded to the Wisconsin Academy Staff Development Initiative in Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin to provide math, science, and technology teacher training, $500,000 shall be awarded to the University of Missouri-St. Louis to develop a plan to improve the education system in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, $313,000 shall be awarded to the City of Houston for the ASPIRE after-school program, $900,000 shall be awarded to Boston Music Education Collaborative comprehensive interdisciplinary music program and teacher resource center in Boston, Massachusetts, $250,000 shall be awarded to the Baltimore Reads after-school tutoring program in Baltimore, Maryland, $300,000 shall be awarded to the School of International Training in Brattleboro, Vermont to develop an education curriculum addressing child labor issues in collaboration with the Brattleboro Union High School, $750,000 shall be awarded to the University of Puerto Rico for the continuation and expansion of the Hispanic Educational Linkages Program in New York City, including the South Bronx, New York, $250,000 shall be awarded to the Community Service Society of New York for mentoring, tutoring and technology activities in New York City public schools, including schools in the South Bronx, $250,000 shall be awarded to the Smithsonian Institution for a jazz music education program in Washington, D.C., $500,000 shall be awarded to Johnson Elementary School in Cedar Rapids, Iowa to develop an innovative arts education model which could be replicated in other schools, $2,000,000 shall be awarded to the Boys and Girls Clubs of America for after-school programs, $500,000 shall be for the University of New Orleans for a teacher preparation and educational technology initiative, and $250,000 shall be for the Florida Department of Education for an Internet-based teacher recruitment model, $250,000 shall be awarded to the Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts for the "Make a Ballet" arts education program in the New York City area: *Provided further*, That of the funds available for section 10601 of title X of such Act, $2,000,000 shall be awarded to the Center for Educational Technologies for production and distribution of an effective CD-ROM product that would complement the "We the People: The Citizen and the Constitution" curriculum: *Provided further*, That, in addition to the funds for title VI of Public Law 103-227 and notwithstanding the provisions of section 601(c)(1)(C) of that Act, $1,000,000 shall be available to the Center for Civic Education to conduct a civic education program with Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland and, consistent with the civics and Government activities authorized in section 601(c)(3) of Public Law 103-227, to provide civic education assistance to democracies in developing countries. The term "developing countries" shall have the same meaning as the term "developing country" in the Education for the Deaf Act.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Department of Education Organization Act, including rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and hire of two passenger motor vehicles, $383,184,000.

OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

For expenses necessary for the Office for Civil Rights, as authorized by section 203 of the Department of Education Organization Act, $71,200,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General, as authorized by section 212 of the Department of Education Organization Act, $34,000,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. No funds appropriated in this Act may be used for the transportation of students or teachers (or for the purchase of equipment for such transportation) in order to overcome racial imbalance in any school or school system, or for the transportation of students or teachers (or for the purchase of equipment for such transportation) in order to carry out a plan of racial desegregation of any school or school system.

SEC. 302. None of the funds contained in this Act shall be used to require, directly or indirectly, the transportation of any student to a school other than the school which is nearest the student's home, except for a student requiring special education, to the school offering such special education, in order to comply with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. For the purpose of this section an indirect requirement of transportation of students includes the transportation of students to carry out a plan involving the reorganization of the grade structure of schools, the pairing of schools, or the clustering of schools, or any combination of grade restructuring, pairing or clustering. The prohibition described in this section does not include the establishment of magnet schools.

SEC. 303. No funds appropriated under this Act may be used to prevent the implementation of programs of voluntary prayer and meditation in the public schools.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 304. Not to exceed 1 percent of any discretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended) which are appropriated for the Department of Education in this Act may be transferred between appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer: *Provided*, That the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

SEC. 305. (a) From the funds appropriated for payments to local educational agencies under section 8003(f) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 ("ESEA") for fiscal year 2000, the Secretary of Education shall distribute supplemental payments for certain local educational agencies, as follows:

(1) First, from the amount of $74,000,000, the Secretary shall make supplemental payments to the following agencies under section 8003(f) of ESEA:

(A) Local educational agencies that received assistance under section 8003(f) for fiscal year 1999—

(i) in fiscal year 1997 had at least 40 percent federally connected children described in section 8003(a)(1) in average daily attendance; and in fiscal year 1997 had a tax rate for general fund purposes which was at least 95 percent of the State average tax rate for general fund purposes; or

(ii) whose boundary is coterminous with the boundary of a Federal military installation.

(B) Local educational agencies that received assistance under section 8003(f) for fiscal year 1999; and in fiscal year 1997 had at least 30 percent federally connected children described in section 8003(a)(1) in average daily attendance; and in fiscal year 1997 had a tax rate for general fund purposes which was at least 125 percent of the State average tax rate for general fund purposes.

(C) Any eligible local educational agency that in fiscal year 1997, which had at least 25,000 children in average daily attendance, at least 50 percent federally connected children described in section 8003(a)(1) in average daily attendance, and at least 6,000 children described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 8003(a)(1) in average daily attendance.

(2) From the remaining $2,000,000 and any amounts available after making payments under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall then make supplemental payments to local educational agencies that are not described in paragraph (1) of this subsection, but that meet the requirements of paragraphs (2) and (4) of section 8003(f) of ESEA for fiscal year 2000.

(3) After making payments to all eligible local educational agencies described in paragraph (2) of subsection (a), the Secretary shall use any remaining funds from paragraph (2) for making payments to the eligible local educational agencies described in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) if the amount available under paragraph (1) is insufficient to fully fund all eligible local educational agencies.

(4) After making payments to all eligible local educational agencies as described in paragraphs 1 through 3, the Secretary shall use any remaining funds to increase basic support payments under section 8003(b) for fiscal year 2000 for all eligible applicants.

(b) In calculating the amounts of supplemental payments for agencies described in subparagraphs (1)(A) and (B) and paragraph (2) of

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subsection (a), the Secretary shall use the formula contained in section 8003(b)(1)(C) of ESEA, except that—

(1) eligible local educational agencies may count all children described in section 8003(a)(1) in computing the amount of those payments;

(2) maximum payments for any of those agencies that use local contribution rates identified in section 8003(b)(1)(C) (i) or (ii) shall be computed by using four-fifths instead of one-half of those rates;

(3) the learning opportunity threshold percentage of all such agencies under section 8003(b)(2)(B) shall be deemed to be 100;

(4) for an eligible local educational agency with 35 percent or more of its children in average daily attendance described in either subparagraph (D) or (E) of section 8003(a)(1) in fiscal year 1997, the weighted student unit figure from its regular basic support payment shall be recomputed by using a factor of 0.55 for such children;

(5) for an eligible local educational agency with fewer than 100 children in average daily attendance in fiscal year 1997, the weighted student unit figure from its regular basic support payment shall be recomputed by multiplying the total number of children described in section 8003(a)(1) by a factor of 1.75; and

(6) for an eligible local educational agency whose total number of children in average daily attendance in fiscal year 1997 was at least 100, but fewer than 750, the weighted student unit figure from its regular basic support payment shall be recomputed by multiplying the total number of children described in section 8003(a)(1) by a factor of 1.25.

(c) For a local educational agency described in subsection (a)(1)(C) above, the Secretary shall use the formula contained in section 8003(b)(1)(C) of ESEA, except that the weighted student unit total from its regular basic support payment shall be recomputed by using a factor of 1.35 for children described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 8003(a)(1) and its learning opportunity threshold percentage shall be deemed to be 100.

(d) For each eligible local educational agency, the calculated supplemental section 8003(f) payment shall be reduced by subtracting the agency's fiscal year 2000 section 8003(b) basic support payment.

(e) If the sums described in subsections (a)(1) and (2) above are insufficient to pay in full the calculated supplemental payments for the local educational agencies identified in those subsections, the Secretary shall ratably reduce the supplemental section 8003(f) payment to each local educational agency.

SEC. 306. (a) Section 1204(b)(1)(A) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6364(b)(1)(a)) is amended—

(1) in clause (iv), by striking "and" after the semicolon;

(2) by striking clause (v) and adding the following:

"(v) 50 percent in the fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth such years; and

"(vi) 35 percent in any subsequent such year.".

(b) Section 1208(b) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

"(3) CONTINUING ELIGIBILITY.—In awarding subgrant funds to continue a program under this part after the first year, the State educational agency shall review the progress of each eligible entity in meeting the goals of the program referred to in section 1207(c)(1)(A) and shall evaluate the program based on the indicators of program quality developed by the State under section 1210."; and

(2) in paragraph (5)(A), by striking the last sentence.

SEC. 307. (a) Notwithstanding sections 401(j) and 435(a)(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070a(j) and 1085(a)(2)) and subject to the requirements of subsection (b), the Secretary of Education shall—

(1) recalculate the official fiscal year 1996 cohort default rate for Jacksonville College of Jacksonville, Texas, on the basis of data corrections confirmed by the Texas Guaranteed Student Loan Corporation; and

(2) restore the eligibility of Jacksonville College to participate in the Federal Pell Grant Program for the 1999–2000 award year and succeeding award years.

(b) Jacksonville College shall implement a default management plan that is satisfactory to the Secretary of Education.

(c) For purposes of determining its Federal Pell Grant Program eligibility, Jacksonville College shall be deemed to have withdrawn from the Federal Family Education Loan program as of October 6, 1998.

SEC. 308. An amount of $14,500,000 from the balances of returned reserve funds, formerly held by the Higher Education Assistance Foundation, that are currently held in Higher Education Assistance Foundation Claims Reserves, Treasury account number 91X6192, and $12,000,000 from funds formerly held by the Higher Education Assistance Foundation, that are currently held in trust, shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury.

SEC. 309. Of the funds provided in title III of this Act, under the heading "Higher Education", for title VII, part B of the Higher Education Act of 1965, $250,000 shall be awarded to the Snelling Center for Government at the University of Vermont for a model school program, $750,000 shall be awarded to Texas A&M University, Corpus Christi, for operation of the Early Childhood Development Center, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to Southeast Missouri State University for equipment and curriculum development associated with the University's Polytechnic Institute, $800,000 shall be awarded to the Washington Virtual Classroom Consortium to develop, equip and implement an ecosystem curriculum, $500,000 shall be provided to the Puget Sound Center for Technology for faculty development activities for the use of technology in the classroom, $500,000 shall be awarded to the Center for the Advancement of Distance Education in Rural America, $3,000,000, to be available until expended, shall be awarded to the University Center of Lake County, Illinois and $1,000,000, to be available until expended, shall be awarded to the Oregon University System for activities authorized under title III, part A, section 311(c)(2), of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, $500,000 shall be awarded to Columbia College Illinois for a freshman retention program, $1,500,000 shall be awarded to the University of Hawaii at Manoa for a Globalization Research Center, $2,000,000 shall be awarded to the University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff for technology infrastructure, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the I Have a Dream Foundation, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to a demonstration program for activities authorized under part G of title VIII of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, $3,000,000 shall be awarded to the Daniel J. Evans School of Public Policy at the University of Washington, $200,000 shall be awarded to North Dakota State University for the Career Program for Dislocated Farmers and Ranchers, $350,000 shall be awarded to North Dakota State University for the Tech-based Industry Traineeship Program, $3,000,000 shall be awarded to Washington State University for the Thomas S. Foley Institute to support programs in congressional studies, public policy, voter education, and to ensure community access and outreach, $200,000 shall be awarded to Minot State University for the Rural Communications Disabilities Program, $300,000 shall be awarded to Bryant College for the Linking International Trade Education Program (LITE), $1,000,000 shall be awarded to Concord College, West Virginia for a technology center to further enhance the technical skills of West Virginia teachers and students, $200,000 shall be awarded to Peirce College in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania for education and training programs, $250,000 shall be awarded to the Philadelphia Zoo for educational programs, $800,000 shall be awarded to Spelman College in Georgia for educational operations, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Philadelphia University Education Center for technology education, $725,000 shall be awarded to Lock Haven University for technology innovations, $250,000 for Middle Georgia College for an advanced distributed learning center demonstration program, $1,000,000 for the University of the Incarnate Word in San Antonio, Texas, to improve teacher capabilities in technology, $1,000,000 for Elmira College in New York for a technology enhancement initiative, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Southeastern Pennsylvania Consortium on Higher Education for education programs, $400,000 shall be awarded to Lehigh University Iacocca Institute for educational training, $250,000 shall be awarded to Lafayette College for arts education, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to Lewis and Clark College for the Crime Victims Law Institute, $1,650,000 for Rust College in Mississippi for technology infrastructure, $500,000 for the University of Notre Dame for a teacher quality initiative, $2,400,000 shall be awarded to the Western Governors University for a distance learning initiative, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Alabama A&M University for the development of a research institute, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to Tarleton State University in Stephenville, Texas for the Center for Astronomy Education and Research summer science programs for students and teachers, $1,500,000 shall be awarded to the Great Plains Network at Kansas University, $350,000 shall be awarded to the Science Education and Literacy Center at Rider University in New Jersey, $1,500,000 shall be awarded to the Indiana State University DegreeLink Partnership for a distance learning program, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Ivy Technical State College in Indiana for a machine tool training program, $1,250,000 shall be awarded to the Connecticut State University System Center for Education Technology Assessment, $400,000 shall be awarded to Monmouth University in New Jersey for the 21st Century Science Teachers Skills Project, $58,000 shall be awarded to the Black Hawk College International Business Education Center in Moline, Illinois for training in international economics, $325,000 shall be awarded to the World Learning School of International Training in Brattleboro, Vermont for the expansion of a language study program, $500,000 shall be awarded to the Diablo Valley Community College at Contra-Costa Community College District for a model teacher program to foster interest in teaching careers among high school and community college students, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Urban College of Boston, Massachusetts, for tutoring and mentoring services for educationally disadvantaged students, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the University of Rhode Island Center for Environmental Design, Planning, and Policy in Kingston, Rhode Island to foster environmental education, $800,000 shall be awarded to the Wisconsin Indianhead Technical College at Ashland and Superior to provide high technology education and training, $400,000 shall be for an award to the University of Wisconsin at Superior for Project SPARKS to link faculty with schools in the Superior School District in Wisconsin, and $100,000 shall be awarded to the University of Nevada at Las Vegas for the Nevada Institute for Children Children's Literacy program.

SEC. 310. (a) From the amount appropriated for title VI of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 in accordance with this section, the Secretary of Education—(1) shall make available a total of $6,000,000 to the Secretary of the Interior (on behalf of the Bureau of Indian Affairs) and the outlying areas for activities under this section; and (2) shall allocate

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the remainder by providing each State the same percentage of that remainder as it received of the funds allocated to States under section 307(a)(2) of the Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1999.

(b)(1) Each State that receives funds under this section shall distribute 100 percent of such funds to local educational agencies, of which— (A) 80 percent of such amount shall be allocated to such local educational agencies in proportion to the number of children, aged 5 to 17, who reside in the school district served by such local educational agency from families with incomes below the poverty line (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget and revised annually in accordance with section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2))) applicable to a family of the size involved for the most recent fiscal year for which satisfactory data are available compared to the number of such individuals who reside in the school districts served by all the local educational agencies in the State for that fiscal year; and (B) 20 percent of such amount shall be allocated to such local educational agencies in accordance with the relative enrollments of children, aged 5 to 17, in public and private nonprofit elementary and secondary schools within the boundaries of such agencies.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), if the award to a local educational agency under this section is less than the starting salary for a new fully qualified teacher in that agency who is certified within the State (which may include certification through State or local alternative routes), has a baccalaureate degree, and demonstrates the general knowledge, teaching skills, and subject matter knowledge required to teach in his or her content areas, that agency may use funds under this section to (A) help pay the salary of a full- or part-time teacher hired to reduce class size, which may be in combination with other Federal, State, or local funds; or (B) pay for activities described in subsection (c)(2)(A)(iii) which may be related to teaching in smaller classes.

(c)(1) The basic purpose and intent of this section is to reduce class size with fully qualified teachers. Each local educational agency that receives funds under this section shall use such funds to carry out effective approaches to reducing class size with fully qualified teachers who are certified within the State, including teachers certified through State or local alternative routes, and who demonstrate competency in the areas in which they teach, to improve educational achievement for both regular and special needs children, with particular consideration given to reducing class size in the early elementary grades for which some research has shown class size reduction is most effective.

(2)(A) Each such local educational agency may use funds under this section for

(i) recruiting (including through the use of signing bonuses, and other financial incentives), hiring, and training fully qualified regular and special education teachers (which may include hiring special education teachers to team-teach with regular teachers in classrooms that contain both children with disabilities and non-disabled children) and teachers of special-needs children, who are certified within the State, including teachers certified through State or local alternative routes, have a baccalaureate degree and demonstrate the general knowledge, teaching skills, and subject matter knowledge required to teach in their content areas;

(ii) testing new teachers for academic content knowledge, and to meet State certification requirements that are consistent with title II of the Higher Education Act of 1965; and

(iii) providing professional development (which may include such activities as promoting retention and mentoring) to teachers, including special education teachers and teachers of special-needs children, in order to meet the goal of ensuring that all instructional staff have the subject matter knowledge, teaching knowledge, and teaching skills necessary to teach effectively in the content area or areas in which they provide instruction, consistent with title II of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

(B)(i) Except as provided under clause (ii) a local educational agency may use not more than a total of 25 percent of the award received under this section for activities described in clauses (ii) and (iii) of subparagraph (A).

(ii) A local educational agency in an Ed-Flex Partnership State under Public Law 106-25, the Education Flexibility Partnership Act, and in which 10 percent or more of teachers in elementary schools as defined by section 14101(14) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 have not met applicable State and local certification requirements (including certification through State or local alternative routes), or if such requirements have been waived, may apply to the State educational agency for a waiver that would permit it to use more than 25 percent of the funds it receives under this section for activities described in subparagraph (A)(iii) for the purpose of helping teachers who have not met the certification requirements become certified.

(iii) If the State educational agency approves the local educational agency's application for a waiver under clause (ii), the local educational agency may use the funds subject to the waiver for activities described in subparagraph (A)(iii) that are needed to ensure that at least 90 percent of the teachers in elementary schools are certified within the State.

(C) A local educational agency that has already reduced class size in the early grades to 18 or less children (or has already reduced class size to a State or local class size reduction goal that was in effect on the day before the enactment of the Department of Education Appropriations Act, 2000, if that State or local educational agency goal is 20 or fewer children) may use funds received under this section—

(i) to make further class size reductions in grades kindergarten through 3;

(ii) to reduce class size in other grades; or

(iii) to carry out activities to improve teacher quality, including professional development.

(D) If a local educational agency has already reduced class size in the early grades to 18 or fewer children and intends to use funds provided under this section to carry out professional development activities, including activities to improve teacher quality, then the State shall make the award under subsection (b) to the local educational agency.

(3) Each such agency shall use funds under this section only to supplement, and not to supplant, State and local funds that, in the absence of such funds, would otherwise be spent for activities under this section.

(4) No funds made available under this section may be used to increase the salaries or provide benefits, other than participation in professional development and enrichment programs, to teachers who are not hired under this section. Funds under this section may be used to pay the salary of teachers hired under section 307 of the Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1999.

(d)(1) Each State receiving funds under this section shall report on activities in the State under this section, consistent with section 6202(a)(2) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

(2) Each State and local educational agency receiving funds under this section shall publicly report to parents on its progress in reducing class size, increasing the percentage of classes in core academic areas taught by fully qualified teachers who are certified within the State and demonstrate competency in the content areas in which they teach, and on the impact that hiring additional highly qualified teachers and reducing class size, has had, if any, on increasing student academic achievement.

(3) Each school receiving funds under this section shall provide to parents upon request, the professional qualifications of their child's teacher.

(e) If a local educational agency uses funds made available under this section for professional development activities, the agency shall ensure for the equitable participation of private nonprofit elementary and secondary schools in such activities. Section 6402 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 shall not apply to other activities under this section.

(f) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—A local educational agency that receives funds under this section may use not more than 3 percent of such funds for local administrative costs.

(g) REQUEST FOR FUNDS.—Each local educational agency that desires to receive funds under this section shall include in the application required under section 6303 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 a description of the agency's program to reduce class size by hiring additional highly qualified teachers.

(h) No funds under this section may be used to pay the salary of any teacher hired with funds under section 307 of the Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1999, unless, by the start of the 2000-2001 school year, the teacher is certified within the State (which may include certification through State or local alternative routes) and demonstrates competency in the subject areas in which he or she teaches.

(i) Titles III and IV of the Goals 2000: Educate America Act are repealed on September 30, 2000.

LIMITATION ON PUNITIVE DAMAGES AWARDED AGAINST INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

SEC. 311. Section 5 of the Y2K Act (15 U.S.C. 6604) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(d) INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), punitive damages in a Y2K action may not be awarded against an instituion of higher education as defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)).

"(2) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to an institution of higher education if the Y2K failure in the Y2K action occurred in a computer-based student financial aid system of that institution of higher education, and the institution—

"(A) has passed Y2K data exchange testing with the Department of Education; or

"(B) is not or was not in the process of performing data exchange testing with the Department of Education at the time the Department terminates such testing.".

SEC. 312. Section 4 of P.L. 106-71 is amended by striking subsection (c).

SEC. 313. HOLD HARMLESS.

(a) LOCAL CONTRIBUTION RATE.—For purposes of calculating a payment under section 8003(b) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 for fiscal year 1999 or 2000 with respect to any local educational agency described in subsection (b), the Secretary of Education shall not use a local contribution rate for the fiscal year that is less than the local contribution rate used for the local educational agency for fiscal year 1998.

(b) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES.—A local educational agency referred to in subsection (a) is any local educational agency that—

(1) is eligible to receive a payment under section 8003(b) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 for fiscal year 1999 or 2000, as the case may be; and

(2) received a payment under such section for fiscal year 1998 that was calculated on the basis of a local contribution rate based on generally comparable school districts using the special additional factors method.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall be effective for fiscal years 1999 and 2000.

SEC. 314. VOTER REGISTRATION OF COLLEGE STUDENTS.

Subparagraph (C) of section 487(a)(23) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1094(a)(23)) is amended to read as follows:

"(C) This paragraph shall apply to general and special elections for Federal office, as defined in section 301(3) of the Federal Election

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Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431(3)), and to the elections for Governor or other chief executive within such State).".

This title may be cited as the "Department of Education Appropriations Act, 2000".

TITLE IV—RELATED AGENCIES

~~ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME~~

For expenses necessary for the Armed Forces Retirement Home to operate and maintain the United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home and the United States Naval Home, to be paid from funds available in the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund, $68,295,000, of which $12,696,000 shall remain available until expended for construction and renovation of the physical plants at the United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home and the United States Naval Home: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, a single contract or related contracts for development and construction, to include construction of a long-term care facility at the United States Naval Home, may be employed which collectively include the full scope of the project: Provided further, That the solicitation and contract shall contain the clause "availability of funds" found at 48 CFR 52.232-18 and 252.232-7007, Limitation of Government Obligations.

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

DOMESTIC VOLUNTEER SERVICE PROGRAMS, OPERATING EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Corporation for National and Community Service to carry out the provisions of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, as amended, $295,645,000: Provided, That none of the funds made available to the Corporation for National and Community Service in this Act for activities authorized by part E of title II of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 shall be used to provide stipends to volunteers or volunteer leaders whose incomes exceed the income guidelines established for payment of stipends under the Foster Grandparent and Senior Companion programs: Provided further, That the foregoing proviso shall not apply to the Seniors for Schools program.

CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING

For payment to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, as authorized by the Communications Act of 1934, an amount which shall be available within limitations specified by that Act, for the fiscal year 2002, $350,000,000: Provided, That no funds made available to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting by this Act shall be used to pay for receptions, parties, or similar forms of entertainment for Government officials or employees: Provided further, That none of the funds contained in this paragraph shall be available or used to aid or support any program or activity from which any person is excluded, or is denied benefits, or is discriminated against, on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, or sex: Provided further, That in addition to the amounts provided above, $10,000,000 shall be for digitalization, only if specifically authorized by subsequent legislation enacted by September 30, 2000.

FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service to carry out the functions vested in it by the Labor Management Relations Act, 1947 (29 U.S.C. 171-180, 182-183), including hire of passenger motor vehicles; for expenses necessary for the Labor-Management Cooperation Act of 1978 (29 U.S.C. 175a); and for expenses necessary for the Service to carry out the functions vested in it by the Civil Service Reform Act, Public Law 95-454 (5 U.S.C. ch. 71), $36,834,000, including $1,500,000, to remain available through September 30, 2001, for activities authorized by the Labor-Management Cooperation Act of 1978 (29 U.S.C. 175a): Provided, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, fees charged, up to full-cost recovery, for special training activities and other conflict resolution services and technical assistance, including those provided to foreign governments and international organizations, and for arbitration services shall be credited to and merged with this account, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That fees for arbitration services shall be available only for education, training, and professional development of the agency workforce: Provided further, That the Director of the Service is authorized to accept and use on behalf of the United States gifts of services and real, personal, or other property in the aid of any projects or functions within the Director's jurisdiction.

FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission (30 U.S.C. 801 et seq.), $6,159,000.

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES

OFFICE OF LIBRARY SERVICES: GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For carrying out subtitle B of the Museum and Library Services Act, $166,885,000, of which $22,991,000 shall be awarded to national leadership projects, notwithstanding any other provision of law: Provided, That of the amount provided, $700,000 shall be awarded to the Library and Archives of New Hampshire's Political Tradition at the New Hampshire State Library, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Vermont Department of Libraries in Montpelier, Vermont, $750,000 shall be awarded to consolidation and preservation of archives and special collections at the University of Miami Library in Coral Gables, Florida, $1,900,000 shall be awarded to exhibits and library improvements for the Mississippi River Museum and Discovery Center in Dubuque, Iowa, $750,000 shall be awarded to the Alaska Native Heritage Center in Anchorage, Alaska, $750,000 shall be awarded to the Peabody-Essex Museum in Salem, Massachusetts, $750,000 shall be awarded to the Bishop Museum in Hawaii, $200,000 shall be awarded to Oceanside Public Library in California for a local cultural heritage project, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Urban Children's Museum Collaborative to develop and implement pilot programs dedicated to serving at-risk children and their families, $150,000 shall be awarded to the Troy State University Dothan in Alabama for archival of a special collection, $450,000 shall be awarded to Chadron State College in Nebraska for the Mari Sandoz Center, $350,000 shall be awarded to the Alabama A&M University Alabama State Black Archives Research Center and Museum, $350,000 shall be awarded to Mystic Seaport, the Museum of America and the Sea, in Connecticut to develop an educational outreach and informal learning laboratory, $100,000 shall be awarded to the Museum for African Art in New York City, New York, for community programming, $35,000 shall be awarded to the Children's Museum of Manhattan in New York City, New York for family programming, $400,000 shall be awarded to the Full Service Library in Molalla, Oregon for technology training and community education programs, $250,000 shall be awarded to Temple University Libraries African American library digitization initiative, and $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, for a science education program that targets a Spanish speaking audience, $1,000,000 for Dakota Wesleyan University to support enhanced use of technology in the delivery of library services and $500,000 shall be for the Portland State Millar Library for technology based information and research networks.

MEDICARE PAYMENT ADVISORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out section 1805 of the Social Security Act, $7,015,000, to be transferred to this appropriation from the Federal Hospital Insurance and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds.

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, established by the Act of July 20, 1970 ~~(Public Law 91-345, as amended), $1,300,000.~~

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the National Council on Disability as authorized by title IV of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, $2,400,000.

NATIONAL EDUCATION GOALS PANEL

For expenses necessary for the National Education Goals Panel, as authorized by title II, part A of the Goals 2000: Educate America Act, $2,250,000.

~~NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD~~

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the National Labor Relations Board to carry out the functions vested in it by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, as amended (29 U.S.C. 141-167), and other laws, $206,500,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be available to organize or assist in organizing agricultural laborers or used in connection with investigations, hearings, directives, or orders concerning bargaining units composed of agricultural laborers as referred to in section 2(3) of the Act of July 5, 1935 (29 U.S.C. 152), and as amended by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, as amended, and as defined in section 3(f) of the Act of June 25, 1938 (29 U.S.C. 203), and including in said definition employees engaged in the maintenance and operation of ditches, canals, reservoirs, and waterways when maintained or operated on a mutual, nonprofit basis and at least 95 percent of the water stored or supplied thereby is used for farming purposes.

NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, as amended (45 U.S.C. 151-188), including emergency boards appointed by the President, $9,600,000: Provided, That unobligated balances at the end of fiscal year 2000 not needed for emergency boards shall remain available for other statutory purposes through September 30, 2001.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission (29 U.S.C. 661), $8,500,000.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

DUAL BENEFITS PAYMENTS ACCOUNT

For payment to the Dual Benefits Payments Account, authorized under section 15(d) of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974, $174,000,000, which shall include amounts becoming available in fiscal year 2000 pursuant to section 224(c)(1)(B) of Public Law 98-76; and in addition, an amount, not to exceed 2 percent of the amount provided herein, shall be available proportional to the amount by which the product of recipients and the average benefit received exceeds $174,000,000: Provided, That the total amount provided herein shall be credited in 12 approximately equal amounts on the first day of each month in the fiscal year.

FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO THE RAILROAD RETIREMENT ACCOUNTS

For payment to the accounts established in the Treasury for the payment of benefits under the Railroad Retirement Act for interest earned on unnegotiated checks, $150,000, to remain available through September 30, 2001, which

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shall be the maximum amount available for payment pursuant to section 417 of Public Law 98–76.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for the Railroad Retirement Board for administration of the Railroad Retirement Act and the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, $91,000,000, to be derived in such amounts as determined by the Board from the railroad retirement accounts and from moneys credited to the railroad unemployment insurance administration fund.

LIMITATION ON THE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General for audit, investigatory and review activities, as authorized by the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, not more than $5,400,000, to be derived from the railroad retirement accounts and railroad unemployment insurance account: Provided, That none of the funds made available in any other paragraph of this Act may be transferred to the Office; used to carry out any such transfer; used to provide any office space, equipment, office supplies, communications facilities or services, maintenance services, or administrative services for the Office; used to pay any salary, benefit, or award for any personnel of the Office; used to pay any other operating expense of the Office; or used to reimburse the Office for any service provided, or expense incurred, by the Office.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

PAYMENTS TO SOCIAL SECURITY TRUST FUNDS

For payment to the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and the Federal Disability Insurance trust funds, as provided under sections 201(m), 228(g), and 1131(b)(2) of the Social Security Act, $20,764,000.

SPECIAL BENEFITS FOR DISABLED COAL MINERS

For carrying out title IV of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, $383,638,000, to remain available until expended.

For making, after July 31 of the current fiscal year, benefit payments to individuals under title IV of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, for costs incurred in the current fiscal year, such amounts as may be necessary.

For making benefit payments under title IV of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 for the first quarter of fiscal year 2001, $124,000,000, to remain available until expended.

SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME PROGRAM

For carrying out titles XI and XVI of the Social Security Act, section 401 of Public Law 92–603, section 212 of Public Law 93–66, as amended, and section 405 of Public Law 95–216, including payment to the Social Security trust funds for administrative expenses incurred pursuant to section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act, $21,503,085,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That any portion of the funds provided to a State in the current fiscal year and not obligated by the State during that year shall be returned to the Treasury.

From funds provided under the previous paragraph, not less than $100,000,000 shall be available for payment to the Social Security trust funds for administrative expenses for conducting continuing disability reviews.

In addition, $200,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2001, for payment to the Social Security trust funds for administrative expenses for continuing disability reviews as authorized by section 103 of Public Law 104–121 and section 10203 of Public Law 105–33. The term "continuing disability reviews" means reviews and redeterminations as defined under section 201(g)(1)(A) of the Social Security Act, as amended.

For making, after June 15 of the current fiscal year, benefit payments to individuals under title XVI of the Social Security Act, for unanticipated costs incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

For making benefit payments under title XVI of the Social Security Act for the first quarter of fiscal year 2001, $9,890,000,000, to remain available until expended.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including the hire of two passenger motor vehicles, and not to exceed $10,000 for official reception and representation expenses, not more than $6,111,871,000 may be expended, as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act, from any one or all of the trust funds referred to therein: Provided, That not less than $1,800,000 shall be for the Social Security Advisory Board: Provided further, That unobligated balances at the end of fiscal year 2000 not needed for fiscal year 2000 shall remain available until expended to invest in the Social Security Administration computing network, including related equipment and non-payroll administrative expenses associated solely with this network: Provided further, That reimbursement to the trust funds under this heading for expenditures for official time for employees of the Social Security Administration pursuant to section 7131 of title 5, United States Code, and for facilities or support services for labor organizations pursuant to policies, regulations, or procedures referred to in section 7135(b) of such title shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury, with interest, from amounts in the general fund not otherwise appropriated, as soon as possible after such expenditures are made.

From funds provided under the previous paragraph, notwithstanding the provision under this heading in Public Law 105–277 regarding unobligated balances at the end of fiscal year 1999 not needed for such fiscal year, an amount not to exceed $100,000,000 from such unobligated balances shall, in addition to funding already available under this heading for fiscal year 2000, be available for necessary expenses.

From funds provided under the first paragraph, not less than $200,000,000 shall be available for conducting continuing disability reviews.

In addition to funding already available under this heading, and subject to the same terms and conditions, $405,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2001, for continuing disability reviews as authorized by section 103 of Public Law 104–121 and section 10203 of Public Law 105–33. The term "continuing disability reviews" means reviews and redeterminations as defined under section 201(g)(1)(A) of the Social Security Act, as amended.

In addition, $80,000,000 to be derived from administration fees in excess of $5.00 per supplementary payment collected pursuant to section 1616(d) of the Social Security Act or section 212(b)(3) of Public Law 93–66, which shall remain available until expended. To the extent that the amounts collected pursuant to such section 1616(d) or 212(b)(3) in fiscal year 2000 exceed $80,000,000, the amounts shall be available in fiscal year 2001 only to the extent provided in advance in appropriations Acts.

From amounts previously made available under this heading for a state-of-the-art computing network, not to exceed $100,000,000 shall be available for necessary expenses under this heading, subject to the same terms and conditions.

From funds provided under the first paragraph, the Commissioner of Social Security may direct up to $3,000,000, in addition to funds previously appropriated for this purpose, to continue Federal-State partnerships which will evaluate means to promote Medicare buy-in programs targeted to elderly and disabled individuals under titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $15,000,000, together with not to exceed $51,000,000, to be transferred and expended as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act from the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund.

In addition, an amount not to exceed 3 percent of the total provided in this appropriation may be transferred from the "Limitation on Administrative Expenses", Social Security Administration, to be merged with this account, to be available for the time and purposes for which this account is available: Provided, That notice of such transfers shall be transmitted promptly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Institute of Peace as authorized in the United ~~States Institute of Peace Act, $13,000,000.~~

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 501. The Secretaries of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education are authorized to transfer unexpended balances of prior appropriations to accounts corresponding to current appropriations provided in this Act: Provided, That such transferred balances are used for the same purpose, and for the same periods of time, for which they were originally appropriated.

SEC. 502. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 503. (a) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships, for publicity or propaganda purposes, for the preparation, distribution, or use of any kit, pamphlet, booklet, publication, radio, television, or video presentation designed to support or defeat legislation pending before the Congress or any State legislature, except in presentation to the Congress or any State legislature itself.

(b) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or expenses of any grant or contract recipient, or agent acting for such recipient, related to any activity designed to influence legislation or appropriations pending before the Congress or any State legislature.

SEC. 504. The Secretaries of Labor and Education are authorized to make available not to exceed $20,000 and $15,000, respectively, from funds available for salaries and expenses under titles I and III, respectively, for official reception and representation expenses; the Director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed $2,500 from the funds available for "Salaries and expenses, Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service"; and the Chairman of the National Mediation Board is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed $2,500 from funds available for "Salaries and expenses, National Mediation Board".

SEC. 505. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no funds appropriated under this Act shall be used to carry out any program of distributing sterile needles or syringes for the hypodermic injection of any illegal drug.

SEC. 506. (a) PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS.—It is the sense of the Congress that, to the greatest extent practicable, all equipment and products purchased with funds made available in this Act should be American-made.

(b) NOTICE REQUIREMENT.—In providing financial assistance to, or entering into any contract with, any entity using funds made available in this Act, the head of each Federal agency, to the greatest extent practicable, shall provide to such entity a notice describing the statement made in subsection (a) by the Congress.

(c) PROHIBITION OF CONTRACTS WITH PERSONS FALSELY LABELING PRODUCTS AS MADE IN AMERICA.—If it has been finally determined by

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a court or Federal agency that any person intentionally affixed a label bearing a "Made in America" inscription, or any inscription with the same meaning, to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in the United States, the person shall be ineligible to receive any contract or subcontract made with funds made available in this Act, pursuant to the debarment, suspension, and ineligibility procedures described in sections 9.400 through 9.409 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 507. When issuing statements, press releases, requests for proposals, bid solicitations and other documents describing projects or programs funded in whole or in part with Federal money, all grantees receiving Federal funds included in this Act, including but not limited to State and local governments and recipients of Federal research grants, shall clearly state: (1) the percentage of the total costs of the program or project which will be financed with Federal money; (2) the dollar amount of Federal funds for the project or program; and (3) percentage and dollar amount of the total costs of the project or program that will be financed by non-governmental sources.

SEC. 508. (a) None of the funds appropriated under this Act, and none of the funds in any trust fund to which funds are appropriated under this Act, shall be expended for any abortion.

(b) None of the funds appropriated under this Act, and none of the funds in any trust fund to which funds are appropriated under this Act, shall be expended for health benefits coverage that includes coverage of abortion.

(c) The term "health benefits coverage" means the package of services covered by a managed care provider or organization pursuant to a contract or other arrangement.

SEC. 509. (a) The limitations established in the preceding section shall not apply to an abortion—

(1) if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or

(2) in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself, that would, as certified by a physician, place the woman in danger of death unless an abortion is performed.

(b) Nothing in the preceding section shall be construed as prohibiting the expenditure by a State, locality, entity, or private person of State, local, or private funds (other than a State's or locality's contribution of Medicaid matching funds).

(c) Nothing in the preceding section shall be construed as restricting the ability of any managed care provider from offering abortion coverage or the ability of a State or locality to contract separately with such a provider for such coverage with State funds (other than a State's or locality's contribution of Medicaid matching funds).

SEC. 510. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for—

(1) the creation of a human embryo or embryos for research purposes; or

(2) research in which a human embryo or embryos are destroyed, discarded, or knowingly subjected to risk of injury or death greater than that allowed for research on fetuses in utero under 45 CFR 46.208(a)(2) and section 498(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 289g(b)).

(b) For purposes of this section, the term "human embryo or embryos" includes any organism, not protected as a human subject under 45 CFR 46 as of the date of the enactment of this Act, that is derived by fertilization, parthenogenesis, cloning, or any other means from one or more human gametes or human diploid cells.

SEC. 511. (a) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR PROMOTION OF LEGALIZATION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES.—None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for any activity that promotes the legalization of any drug or other substance included in schedule I of the schedules of controlled substances established by section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812).

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—The limitation in subsection (a) shall not apply when there is significant medical evidence of a therapeutic advantage to the use of such drug or other substance or that federally sponsored clinical trials are being conducted to determine therapeutic advantage.

SEC. 512. None of the funds made available in this Act may be obligated or expended to enter into or renew a contract with an entity if—

(1) such entity is otherwise a contractor with the United States and is subject to the requirement in section 4212(d) of title 38, United States Code, regarding submission of an annual report to the Secretary of Labor concerning employment of certain veterans; and

(2) such entity has not submitted a report as required by that section for the most recent year for which such requirement was applicable to such entity.

SEC. 513. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year 2000 from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 2000 in this Act, shall remain available through December 31, 2000, for each such account for the purposes authorized: *Provided*, That the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations shall be notified at least 15 days prior to the obligation of such funds.

SEC. 514. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to promulgate or adopt any final standard under section 1173(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320d-2(b)) providing for, or providing for the assignment of, a unique health identifier for an individual (except in an individual's capacity as an employer or a health care provider), until legislation is enacted specifically approving the standard.

SEC. 515. Section 520(c)(2)(D) of the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997, as amended, is further amended by striking "December 31, 1997" and inserting "March 31, 2000".

SEC. 516. The United States-Mexico Border Health Commission Act (22 U.S.C. 290n et seq.) is amended—

(1) by striking section 2 and inserting the following:

"SEC. 2. APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS OF BORDER HEALTH COMMISSION.

"Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the President shall appoint the United States members of the United States-Mexico Border Health Commission, and shall attempt to conclude an agreement with Mexico providing for the establishment of such Commission."; and

(2) in section 3—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking the semicolon and inserting "; and";

(B) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking "; and" and inserting a period; and

(C) by striking paragraph (3).

SEC. 517. The applicable time limitations with respect to the giving of notice of injury and the filing of a claim for compensation for disability or death by an individual under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, as amended, for injuries sustained as a result of the person's exposure to a nitrogen or sulfur mustard agent in the performance of official duties as an employee at the Department of the Army's Edgewood Arsenal before March 20, 1944, shall not begin to run until the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 518. Section 169(d)(2)(B) of Public Law 105-220, the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, is amended by striking "or Alaska Native villages or Native groups (as such terms are defined in section 3 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602))." and inserting "or Alaska Natives.".

TITLE VI—EARLY DETECTION, DIAGNOSIS, AND INTERVENTIONS FOR NEWBORNS AND INFANTS WITH HEARING LOSS

SEC. 601. (a) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section only, the following terms in this section are defined as follows:

(1) HEARING SCREENING.—Newborn and infant hearing screening consists of objective physiologic procedures to detect possible hearing loss and to identify newborns and infants who, after rescreening, require further audiologic and medical evaluations.

(2) AUDIOLOGIC EVALUATION.—Audiologic evaluation consists of procedures to assess the status of the auditory system; to establish the site of the auditory disorder; the type and degree of hearing loss, and the potential effects of hearing loss on communication; and to identify appropriate treatment and referral options. Referral options should include linkage to State IDEA part C coordinating agencies or other appropriate agencies, medical evaluation, hearing aid/sensory aid assessment, audiologic rehabilitation treatment, national and local consumer, self-help, parent, and education organizations, and other family-centered services.

(3) MEDICAL EVALUATION.—Medical evaluation by a physician consists of key components including history, examination, and medical decision making focused on symptomatic and related body systems for the purpose of diagnosing the etiology of hearing loss and related physical conditions, and for identifying appropriate treatment and referral options.

(4) MEDICAL INTERVENTION.—Medical intervention is the process by which a physician provides medical diagnosis and direction for medical and/or surgical treatment options of hearing loss and/or related medical disorder associated with hearing loss.

(5) AUDIOLOGIC REHABILITATION.—Audiologic rehabilitation (intervention) consists of procedures, techniques, and technologies to facilitate the receptive and expressive communication abilities of a child with hearing loss.

(6) EARLY INTERVENTION.—Early intervention (e.g., nonmedical) means providing appropriate services for the child with hearing loss and ensuring that families of the child are provided comprehensive, consumer-oriented information about the full range of family support, training, information services, communication options and are given the opportunity to consider the full range of educational and program placements and options for their child.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are to clarify the authority within the Public Health Service Act to authorize statewide newborn and infant hearing screening, evaluation and intervention programs and systems, technical assistance, a national applied research program, and interagency and private sector collaboration for policy development, in order to assist the States in making progress toward the following goals:

(1) All babies born in hospitals in the United States and its territories should have a hearing screening before leaving the birthing facility. Babies born in other countries and residing in the United States via immigration or adoption should have a hearing screening as early as possible.

(2) All babies who are not born in hospitals in the United States and its territories should have a hearing screening within the first 3 months of life.

(3) Appropriate audiologic and medical evaluations should be conducted by 3 months for all newborns and infants suspected of having hearing loss to allow appropriate referral and provisions for audiologic rehabilitation, medical and early intervention before the age of 6 months.

(4) All newborn and infant hearing screening programs and systems should include a component for audiologic rehabilitation, medical and early intervention options that ensures linkage to any new and existing statewide systems of

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intervention and rehabilitative services for newborns and infants with hearing loss.

(5) Public policy in regard to newborn and infant hearing screening and intervention should be based on applied research and the recognition that newborns, infants, toddlers, and children who are deaf or hard-of-hearing have unique language, learning, and communication needs, and should be the result of consultation with pertinent public and private sectors.

(c) STATEWIDE NEWBORN AND INFANT HEARING SCREENING, EVALUATION AND INTERVENTION PROGRAMS AND SYSTEMS.—Under the existing authority of the Public Health Service Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this section referred to as the "Secretary"), acting through the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration, shall make awards of grants or cooperative agreements to develop statewide newborn and infant hearing screening, evaluation and intervention programs and systems for the following purposes:

(1) To develop and monitor the efficacy of statewide newborn and infant hearing screening, evaluation and intervention programs and systems. Early intervention includes referral to schools and agencies, including community, consumer, and parent-based agencies and organizations and other programs mandated by part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, which offer programs specifically designed to meet the unique language and communication needs of deaf and hard-of-hearing newborns, infants, toddlers, and children.

(2) To collect data on statewide newborn and infant hearing screening, evaluation and intervention programs and systems that can be used for applied research, program evaluation and policy development.

(d) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, DATA MANAGEMENT, AND APPLIED RESEARCH.—

(1) CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION.—Under the existing authority of the Public Health Service Act, the Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall make awards of grants or cooperative agreements to provide technical assistance to State agencies to complement an intramural program and to conduct applied research related to newborn and infant hearing screening, evaluation and intervention programs and systems. The program shall develop standardized procedures for data management and program effectiveness and costs, such as—

(A) to ensure quality monitoring of newborn and infant hearing loss screening, evaluation, and intervention programs and systems;

(B) to provide technical assistance on data collection and management;

(C) to study the costs and effectiveness of newborn and infant hearing screening, evaluation and intervention programs and systems conducted by State-based programs in order to answer issues of importance to State and national policymakers;

(D) to identify the causes and risk factors for congenital hearing loss;

(E) to study the effectiveness of newborn and infant hearing screening, audiologic and medical evaluations and intervention programs and systems by assessing the health, intellectual and social developmental, cognitive, and language status of these children at school age; and

(F) to promote the sharing of data regarding early hearing loss with State-based birth defects and developmental disabilities monitoring programs for the purpose of identifying previously unknown causes of hearing loss.

(2) NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH.—Under the existing authority of the Public Health Service Act, the Director of the National Institutes of Health, acting through the Director of the National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders, shall for purposes of this section, continue a program of research and development on the efficacy of new screening techniques and technology, including clinical studies of screening methods, studies on efficacy of intervention, and related research.

(e) COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Under the existing authority of the Public Health Service Act, in carrying out programs under this section, the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration, the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the Director of the National Institutes of Health shall collaborate and consult with other Federal agencies; State and local agencies, including those responsible for early intervention services pursuant to title XIX of the Social Security Act (Medicaid Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment Program); title XXI of the Social Security Act (State Children's Health Insurance Program); title V of the Social Security Act (Maternal and Child Health Block Grant Program); and part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act; consumer groups of and that serve individuals who are deaf and hard-of-hearing and their families; appropriate national medical and other health and education specialty organizations; persons who are deaf and hard-of-hearing and their families; other qualified professional personnel who are proficient in deaf or hard-of-hearing children's language and who possess the specialized knowledge, skills, and attributes needed to serve deaf and hard-of-hearing newborns, infants, toddlers, children, and their families; third-party payers and managed care organizations; and related commercial industries.

(2) POLICY DEVELOPMENT.—Under the existing authority of the Public Health Service Act, the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration, the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the Director of the National Institutes of Health shall coordinate and collaborate on recommendations for policy development at the Federal and State levels and with the private sector, including consumer, medical and other health and education professional-based organizations, with respect to newborn and infant hearing screening, evaluation and intervention programs and systems.

(3) STATE EARLY DETECTION, DIAGNOSIS, AND INTERVENTION PROGRAMS AND SYSTEMS; DATA COLLECTION.—Under the existing authority of the Public Health Service Act, the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration and the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention shall coordinate and collaborate in assisting States to establish newborn and infant hearing screening, evaluation and intervention programs and systems under subsection (c) and to develop a data collection system under subsection (d).

(f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to preempt any State law.

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) STATEWIDE NEWBORN AND INFANT HEARING SCREENING, EVALUATION AND INTERVENTION PROGRAMS AND SYSTEMS.—For the purpose of carrying out subsection (c) under the existing authority of the Public Health Service Act, there are authorized to the Health Resources and Services Administration appropriations in the amount of $5,000,000 for fiscal year 2000, $8,000,000 for fiscal year 2001, and such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2002.

(2) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, DATA MANAGEMENT, AND APPLIED RESEARCH; CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION.—For the purpose of carrying out subsection (d)(1) under the existing authority of the Public Health Service Act, there are authorized to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, appropriations in the amount of $5,000,000 for fiscal year 2000, $7,000,000 for fiscal year 2001, and such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2002.

(3) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, DATA MANAGEMENT, AND APPLIED RESEARCH; NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DEAFNESS AND OTHER COMMUNICATION DISORDERS.—For the purpose of carrying out subsection (d)(2) under the existing authority of the Public Health Service Act, there are authorized to the National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders appropriations for such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 2000 through 2002.

~~*TITLE VII—DENALI COMMISSION*~~

SEC. 701. DENALI COMMISSION.—Section 307 of Title III—Denali Commission of Division C—Other Matters of Public Law 105-277 is amended by adding a new subsection at the end thereof as follows:

"(c) DEMONSTRATION HEALTH PROJECTS.—In order to demonstrate the value of adequate health facilities and services to the economic development of the region, the Secretary of Health and Human Services is authorized to make grants to the Denali Commission to plan, construct, and equip demonstration health, nutrition, and child care projects, including hospitals, health care clinics, and mental health facilities (including drug and alcohol treatment centers) in accordance with the Work Plan referred to under section 304 of Title III—Denali Commission of Division C—Other Matters of Public Law 105-277. No grant for construction or equipment of a demonstration project shall exceed 50 percentum of such costs, unless the project is located in a severely economically distressed community, as identified in the Work Plan referred to under section 304 of Title III—Denali Commission of Division C—Other Matters of Public Law 105-277, in which case no grant shall exceed 80 percentum of such costs. To carry out this section, there is authorized to ~~be appropriated such sums as may be necessary.~~

TITLE VIII—WELFARE-TO-WORK AND CHILD SUPPORT AMENDMENTS OF 1999

SEC. 801. FLEXIBILITY IN ELIGIBILITY FOR PARTICIPATION IN WELFARE-TO-WORK PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 403(a)(5)(C)(ii) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(C)(ii)) is amended to read as follows:

"(ii) GENERAL ELIGIBILITY.—An entity that operates a project with funds provided under this paragraph may expend funds provided to the project for the benefit of recipients of assistance under the program funded under this part of the State in which the entity is located who—

"(I) has received assistance under the State program funded under this part (whether in effect before or after the amendments made by section 103 of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 first apply to the State) for at least 30 months (whether or not consecutive); or

"(II) within 12 months, will become ineligible for assistance under the State program funded under this part by reason of a durational limit on such assistance, without regard to any exemption provided pursuant to section 408(a)(7)(C) that may apply to the individual.".

(b) NONCUSTODIAL PARENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 403(a)(5)(C) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(C)) is amended—

(A) by redesignating clauses (iii) through (viii) as clauses (iv) through (ix), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after clause (ii) the following:

"(iii) NONCUSTODIAL PARENTS.—An entity that operates a project with funds provided under this paragraph may use the funds to provide services in a form described in clause (i) to noncustodial parents with respect to whom the requirements of the following subclauses are met:

"(I) The noncustodial parent is unemployed, underemployed, or having difficulty in paying child support obligations.

"(II) At least 1 of the following applies to a minor child of the noncustodial parent (with preference in the determination of the noncustodial parents to be provided services under this paragraph to be provided by the entity to those noncustodial parents with minor children who meet, or who have custodial parents who meet, the requirements of item (aa)):

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"(aa) The minor child or the custodial parent of the minor child meets the requirements of subclause (I) or (II) of clause (ii).

"(bb) The minor child is eligible for, or is receiving, benefits under the program funded under this part.

"(cc) The minor child received benefits under the program funded under this part in the 12-month period preceding the date of the determination but no longer receives such benefits.

"(dd) The minor child is eligible for, or is receiving, assistance under the Food Stamp Act of 1977, benefits under the supplemental security income program under title XVI of this Act, medical assistance under title XIX of this Act, or child health assistance under title XXI of this Act.

"(III) In the case of a noncustodial parent who becomes enrolled in the project on or after the date of the enactment of this clause, the noncustodial parent is in compliance with the terms of an oral or written personal responsibility contract entered into among the noncustodial parent, the entity, and (unless the entity demonstrates to the Secretary that the entity is not capable of coordinating with such agency) the agency responsible for administering the State plan under part D, which was developed taking into account the employment and child support status of the noncustodial parent, which was entered into not later than 30 (or, at the option of the entity, not later than 90) days after the noncustodial parent was enrolled in the project, and which, at a minimum, includes the following:

"(aa) A commitment by the noncustodial parent to cooperate, at the earliest opportunity, in the establishment of the paternity of the minor child, through voluntary acknowledgement or other procedures, and in the establishment of a child support order.

"(bb) A commitment by the noncustodial parent to cooperate in the payment of child support for the minor child, which may include a modification of an existing support order to take into account the ability of the noncustodial parent to pay such support and the participation of such parent in the project.

"(cc) A commitment by the noncustodial parent to participate in employment or related activities that will enable the noncustodial parent to make regular child support payments, and if the noncustodial parent has not attained 20 years of age, such related activities may include completion of high school, a general equivalency degree, or other education directly related to employment.

"(dd) A description of the services to be provided under this paragraph, and a commitment by the noncustodial parent to participate in such services, that are designed to assist the noncustodial parent obtain and retain employment, increase earnings, and enhance the financial and emotional contributions to the well-being of the minor child.

In order to protect custodial parents and children who may be at risk of domestic violence, the preceding provisions of this subclause shall not be construed to affect any other provision of law requiring a custodial parent to cooperate in establishing the paternity of a child or establishing or enforcing a support order with respect to a child, or entitling a custodial parent to refuse, for good cause, to provide such cooperation as a condition of assistance or benefit under any program, shall not be construed to require such cooperation by the custodial parent as a condition of participation of either parent in the program authorized under this paragraph, and shall not be construed to require a custodial parent to cooperate with or participate in any activity under this clause. The entity operating a project under this clause with funds provided under this paragraph shall consult with domestic violence prevention and intervention organizations in the development of the project.".

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 412(a)(3)(C)(ii) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 612(a)(3)(C)(ii)) is amended by striking "(vii)" and inserting "(viii)".

(c) RECIPIENTS WITH CHARACTERISTICS OF LONG-TERM DEPENDENCY; CHILDREN AGING OUT OF FOSTER CARE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 403(a)(5)(C)(iv) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(C)(iv)), as so redesignated by subsection (b)(1)(A) of this section, is amended—

(A) by striking "or" at the end of subclause (I); and

(B) by striking subclause (II) and inserting the following:

"(II) to children—

"(aa) who have attained 18 years of age but not 25 years of age; and

"(bb) who, before attaining 18 years of age, were recipients of foster care maintenance payments (as defined in section 475(4)) under part E or were in foster care under the responsibility of a State;

"(III) to recipients of assistance under the State program funded under this part, determined to have significant barriers to self-sufficiency, pursuant to criteria established by the local private industry council; or

"(IV) to custodial parents with incomes below 100 percent of the poverty line (as defined in section 673(2) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, including any revision required by such section, applicable to a family of the size involved).".

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 403(a)(5)(C)(iv) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(C)(iv)), as so redesignated by subsection (b)(1)(A) of this section, is amended—

(A) in the heading by inserting "HARD TO EMPLOY" before "INDIVIDUALS"; and

(B) in the last sentence by striking "clause (ii)" and inserting "clauses (ii) and (iii) and, as appropriate, clause (v)".

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 404(k)(1)(C)(iii) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 604(k)(1)(C)(iii)) is amended by striking "item (aa) or (bb) of section 403(a)(5)(C)(ii)(II)" and inserting "section 403(a)(5)(C)(iii)".

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section—

(1) shall be effective January 1, 2000, with respect to the determination of eligible individuals for purposes of section 403(a)(5)(B) of the Social Security Act (relating to competitive grants);

(2) shall be effective July 1, 2000, except that expenditures from allotments to the States shall not be made before October 1, 2000—

(A) with respect to the determination of eligible individuals for purposes of section 403(a)(5)(A) of the Social Security Act (relating to formula grants) in the case of those individuals who may be determined to be so eligible, but would not have been eligible before July 1, 2000; or

(B) for allowable activities described in section 403(a)(5)(C)(i)(VII) of the Social Security Act (as added by section 802 of this title) provided to any individuals determined to be eligible for purposes of section 403(a)(5)(A) of the Social Security Act (relating to formula grants).

(f) REGULATIONS.—Interim final regulations shall be prescribed to implement the amendments made by this section not later than January 1, 2000. Final regulations shall be prescribed within 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act to implement the amendments made by this Act to section 403(a)(5) of the Social Security Act, in the same manner as described in section 403(a)(5)(C)(ix) of the Social Security Act (as so redesignated by subsection (b)(1)(A) of this section).

SEC. 802. LIMITED VOCATIONAL EDUCATIONAL AND JOB TRAINING INCLUDED AS ALLOWABLE ACTIVITIES UNDER THE TANF PROGRAM.

Section 403(a)(5)(C)(i) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(C)(i)) is amended by inserting after subclause (VI) the following:

"(VII) Not more than 6 months of vocational educational or job training.".

SEC. 803. CERTAIN GRANTEES AUTHORIZED TO PROVIDE EMPLOYMENT SERVICES DIRECTLY.

Section 403(a)(5)(C)(i)(IV) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(C)(i)(IV)) is amended by inserting ", or if the entity is not a private industry council or workforce investment board, the direct provision of such services" before the period.

SEC. 804. SIMPLIFICATION AND COORDINATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) ELIMINATION OF CURRENT REQUIREMENTS.—Section 411(a)(1)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 611(a)(1)(A)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting "(except for information relating to activities carried out under section 403(a)(5))" after "part"; and

(2) by striking clause (xviii).

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Section 403(a)(5)(C) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(C)), as amended by section 801(b)(1) of this title, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(x) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary of Labor, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, States, and organizations that represent State or local governments, shall establish requirements for the collection and maintenance of financial and participant information and the reporting of such information by entities carrying out activities under this paragraph.".

SEC. 805. USE OF STATE INFORMATION TO AID ADMINISTRATION OF WELFARE-TO-WORK GRANT FUNDS.

(a) AUTHORITY OF STATE AGENCIES TO DISCLOSE TO PRIVATE INDUSTRY COUNCILS THE NAMES, ADDRESSESS, AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS OF POTENTIAL WELFARE-TO-WORK PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS.—

(1) STATE IV-D AGENCIES.—Section 454A(f) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 654a(f)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(5) PRIVATE INDUSTRY COUNCILS RECEIVING WELFARE-TO-WORK GRANTS.—Disclosing to a private industry council (as defined in section 403(a)(5)(D)(ii)) to which funds are provided under section 403(a)(5) the names, addresses, telephone numbers, and identifying case number information in the State program funded under part A, of noncustodial parents residing in the service delivery area of the private industry council, for the purpose of identifying and contacting noncustodial parents regarding participation in the program under section 403(a)(5).".

(2) STATE TANF AGENCIES.—Section 403(a)(5) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(K) INFORMATION DISCLOSURE.—If a State to which a grant is made under section 403 establishes safeguards against the use or disclosure of information about applicants or recipients of assistance under the State program funded under this part, the safeguards shall not prevent the State agency administering the program from furnishing to a private industry council the names, addresses, telephone numbers, and identifying case number information in the State program funded under this part, of noncustodial parents residing in the service delivery area of the private industry council, for the purpose of identifying and contacting noncustodial parents regarding participation in the program under this paragraph.".

(b) SAFEGUARDING OF INFORMATION DISCLOSED TO PRIVATE INDUSTRY COUNCILS.—Section 403(a)(5)(A)(ii)(I) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(A)(ii)(I)) is amended—

(1) by striking "and" at the end of item (dd);

(2) by striking the period at the end of item (ee) and inserting "; and"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(ff) describes how the State will ensure that a private industry council to which information is disclosed pursuant to section 403(a)(5)(K) or

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454A(f)(5) has procedures for safeguarding the information and for ensuring that the information is used solely for the purpose described in that section.".

SEC. 806. REDUCTION OF SET-ASIDE OF PORTION OF WELFARE-TO-WORK FUNDS FOR SUCCESSFUL PERFORMANCE BONUS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 403(a)(5)(E) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(E)) is amended in each of clauses (iv) and (vi) by striking "$100,000,000" and inserting "$50,000,000".

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 403(a)(5)(F) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(F)) is amended by inserting "$1,500,000" before "of the amount so specified".

(2) Section 403(a)(5)(G) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(G)) is amended by inserting "$900,000" before "of the amount so specified".

(3) Section 403(a)(5)(H) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(H)) is amended by inserting "$300,000" before "of the amount so specified".

(4) Section 403(a)(5)(I)(i) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(I)(i)) is amended by striking "$1,500,000,000" and all that follows and inserting "for grants under this paragraph—

"(I) $1,500,000,000 for fiscal year 1998; and

"(II) $1,450,000,000 for fiscal year 1999.".

(c) NO OUTLAY UNTIL FY2001.—Section 403(a)(5)(E)(i) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(E)(i)) is amended—

(1) by striking "make" and insert "award"; and

(2) by inserting ", but shall not make any outlay to pay any such grant before October 1, 2000" before the period.

SEC. 807. ALTERNATIVE PENALTY PROCEDURE RELATING TO STATE DISBURSEMENT UNITS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 455(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 655(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(5)(A)(i) If—

"(I) the Secretary determines that a State plan under section 454 would (in the absence of this paragraph) be disapproved for the failure of the State to comply with subparagraphs (A) and (B)(i) of section 454(27), and that the State has made and is continuing to make a good faith effort to so comply; and

"(II) the State has submitted to the Secretary, not later than April 1, 2000, a corrective compliance plan that describes how, by when, and at what cost the State will achieve such compliance, which has been approved by the Secretary,

then the Secretary shall not disapprove the State plan under section 454, and the Secretary shall reduce the amount otherwise payable to the State under paragraph (1)(A) of this subsection for the fiscal year by the penalty amount.

"(ii) All failures of a State during a fiscal year to comply with any of the requirements of section 454B shall be considered a single failure of the State to comply with subparagraphs (A) and (B)(i) of section 454(27) during the fiscal year for purposes of this paragraph.

"(B) In this paragraph:

"(i) The term 'penalty amount' means, with respect to a failure of a State to comply with subparagraphs (A) and (B)(i) of section 454(27)—

"(I) 4 percent of the penalty base, in the case of the 1st fiscal year in which such a failure by the State occurs (regardless of whether a penalty is imposed in that fiscal year under this paragraph with respect to the failure), except as provided in subparagraph (C)(ii) of this paragraph;

"(II) 8 percent of the penalty base, in the case of the 2nd such fiscal year;

"(III) 16 percent of the penalty base, in the case of the 3rd such fiscal year;

"(IV) 25 percent of the penalty base, in the case of the 4th such fiscal year; or

"(V) 30 percent of the penalty base, in the case of the 5th or any subsequent such fiscal year.

"(ii) The term 'penalty base' means, with respect to a failure of a State to comply with subparagraphs (A) and (B)(i) of section 454(27) during a fiscal year, the amount otherwise payable to the State under paragraph (1)(A) of this subsection for the preceding fiscal year.

"(C)(i) The Secretary shall waive all penalties imposed against a State under this paragraph for any failure of the State to comply with subparagraphs (A) and (B)(i) of section 454(27) if the Secretary determines that, before April 1, 2000, the State has achieved such compliance.

"(ii) If a State with respect to which a reduction is required to be made under this paragraph with respect to a failure to comply with subparagraphs (A) and (B)(i) of section 454(27) achieves such compliance on or after April 1, 2000, and on or before September 30, 2000, then the penalty amount applicable to the State shall be 1 percent of the penalty base with respect to the failure involved.

"(D) The Secretary may not impose a penalty under this paragraph against a State for a fiscal year for which the amount otherwise payable to the State under paragraph (1)(A) of this subsection is reduced under paragraph (4) of this subsection for failure to comply with section 454(24)(A).".

(b) INAPPLICABILITY OF PENALTY UNDER TANF PROGRAM.—Section 409(a)(8)(A)(i)(III) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 609(a)(8)(A)(i)(III)) is amended by striking "section 454(24)" and inserting "paragraph (24), or subparagraph (A) or (B)(i) of paragraph (27), of section 454".

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 1999.

This Act may be cited as the "Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000".

Following is explanatory language on H.R. 3424, as introduced on November 17, 1999.

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS

The conferees on H.R. 3194 agree with the matter inserted in this division of this conference agreement and the following description of this matter. This matter was developed through negotiations on the differences in the House reported version of H.R. 3037 and the Senate version of S. 1650, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000, by members of the subcommittee of both the House and Senate with jurisdiction over H.R. 3037 and S. 1650.

In implementing this agreement, the Departments and agencies should comply with the language and instructions set forth in House Report 106-370 and Senate Report 106-166.

In the case where the language and instructions specifically address the allocation of funds, the Departments and agencies are to follow the funding levels specified in the Congressional budget justifications accompanying the fiscal year 2000 budget or the underlying authorizing statute and should give full consideration to all items, including items allocating specific funding included in the House and Senate reports. With respect to the provisions in the House and Senate reports that specifically allocate funds, each has been reviewed and those which are jointly concurred in have been included in this joint statement.

The provisions of the House Report (105-205) are endorsed that direct ". . . the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and the Social Security Administration and the Railroad Retirement Board to submit operating plans with respect to discretionary appropriations to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. These plans, which are to be submitted within 30 days of the final passage of the bill, must be signed by the respective Departmental Secretaries, the Social Security Commissioner and the Chairman of the Railroad Retirement Board."

The Departments and agencies covered by this directive are expected to meet with the House and Senate Committees as soon as possible after enactment of the bill to develop a methodology to assure adequate and timely information on the allocation of funds within accounts within this conference report while minimizing the need for unnecessary and duplicative submissions.

The Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2000, put in place by this bill, incorporates the following agreements of the managers:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

The conference agreement appropriates $5,455,618,000, instead of $4,572,058,000 as proposed by the House and $5,472,560,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the amount appropriated, $2,463,000,000 becomes available on October 1, 2000, instead of $2,607,300,000 as proposed by the House and $2,720,315,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The agreement includes language authorizing the use of funds under the dislocated workers program for projects that provide assistance to new entrants in the workforce and incumbent workers as proposed by the Senate. It also includes language proposed by the Senate modified to waive a 10 percent limitation in the Workforce Investment Act with respect to the use of discretionary funds to carry out demonstration and pilot projects, multiservice projects and multistate projects with regard to dislocated workers and to waive certain other provisions in that Act. The House bill had no similar provisions.

The Department is expected to make every effort to be flexible in the use of worker training funds for reactivated shipyards, such as those referenced in the Senate Report. The conference agreement encourages the Department to use national emergency grants under the dislocated workers program to supplement available resources for (1) worker training needs at reactivated shipyards that have experienced large-scale worker dislocation, (2) continuing training to utilize the workplace as site for learning, (3) supporting training for American workers at state-of-the-art foreign shipyards, and (4) continuing upgrading of workers skills to increase employability and job retention.

The agreement includes a citation to the Women in Apprenticeship and Nontraditional Occupations Act as proposed by the House. The Senate bill did not cite this Act.

The conference agreement includes $5,000,000 under Job Corps for the purpose of constructing or rehabilitating facilities on some Job Corps campuses to co-locate Head Start programs to serve Job Corps students and their children as proposed in the House Report.

The Labor Department is encouraged to continue and provide technical assistance to the Role Models America Academy Demonstration Program.

The Ways to Work family loan program is an innovative micro-loan program which provides small loans to low-income families who are attempting to make the transition from public assistance to the workforce or retain employment. This program allows families who often lack access to loans from mainstream sources because of their weak

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initiative activities identified in the Senate report.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

NIH AND SAMHSA SALARY CAP

The conference agreement includes a provision limiting the use of the National Institutes of Health and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration funds to pay the salary of an individual, through a grant or other extramural mechanism, at a rate not to exceed Level II of the Executive Schedule instead of Level III as proposed by the Senate. The House bill contained no similar provision.

TRANSFER AUTHORITY

The conference agreement includes a provision proposed by the House to prohibit any appropriation from increasing by more than three percent as a result of use of the Secretary's one percent transfer authority. The Senate bill contained a similar provision except it exempted the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund.

ORGAN ALLOCATION FINAL RULE

The conference agreement includes a provision delaying the effective date of the Department's final rule entitled, "Organ Procurement and Transplanation Network (OPTN)," promulgated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services on April 2, 1998 (63 FR 16295 et. seq.) (relating to part 121 of Title 42, Code of Federal Regulations), together with amendments to such rule promulgated on October 20, 1999 (64 FR 56649 et seq.). The amended final rule shall not become effective before the expiration of the 42 day period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

It is intended that the Secretary will continue discussions with the OPTN and other representatives of the transplant community for 21 days after enactment of this Act concerning the provisions of the amended final rule. It is also intended that the Secretary shall spend an additional 21 days considering the issues raised in those discussions before the amended final rule becomes effective. It is intended that this shall be the final delay of the rule.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE BLOCK GRANT FORMULA ALLOCATION

The conference agreement includes a provision proposed by the House to provide each State with the same funding level in fiscal year 2000 as it received in fiscal year 1999. The Senate bill contained a similar provision except it was based on an increased appropriation amount.

EXTENSION OF CERTAIN ADJUDICATION PROVISIONS

The conference agreement includes a provision proposed by the Senate to extend the refugee status for persecuted religious groups. The House bill contained no similar provision.

MEDICARE COMPETITIVE PRICING DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

The conference agreement includes a provision proposed by the Senate to prohibit funding to implement or administer the Medicare Prepaid Competitive Pricing Demonstration Project in Arizona or in Kansas City, Missouri or in the Kansas City, Kansas area. The House bill contained no similar provision.

DELAYED OBLIGATIONS

The conference agreement includes a provision to delay the obligation of $3,000,000,000 of NIH funds; $450,000,000 of HRSA funds; $500,000,000 of CDC funds; $200,000,000 of SAMHSA funds; $425,000,000 of Social Services Block Grant funds; and $400,000,000 of Children and Families Services funds until September 29, 2000. The Senate bill contained a provision to delay the obligation of $3,000,000,000 of NIH funds until September 29, 2000. The House bill contained no similar provision.

SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING DIABETES AWARENESS AND FUNDING

The conference agreement deletes without prejudice a sense of the Senate provision regarding diabetes awareness and support for increased diabetes research funding. The House bill contained no similar provision.

STUDY OF THE GEOGRAPHIC ADJUSTMENT FACTORS IN THE MEDICARE PROGRAM

The conference agreement includes a provision proposed by the Senate to require the Secretary of HHS to conduct a study on appropriateness of the geographic adjustment factors used to determine the amount of payment for physicians' services under the Medicare program in New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, and Texas and the effect these factors have on recruitment and retention of physicians in small rural States. The House bill contained no similar provision.

DENTAL SEALANT DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

The conference agreement deletes a provision proposed by the Senate to establish a multi-State dental sealant demonstration program. The House bill contained no similar provision. The agreement includes sufficient funds within the Maternal and Child Health block grant to initiate such a program.

WITHHOLDING OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE FUNDS

The conference agreement includes a provision proposed by the Senate to allow a State to avoid a penalty under section 1926 of the Public Health Service Act (commonly known as the Synar Amendment) if the State agrees to commit new State funding to help ensure compliance with State laws prohibiting youth purchase of tobacco products. It is noted that the provision applies only for fiscal year 2000 and States are expected to continue to try to meet the established Synar Amendment targets for enforcement of their youth tobacco laws. It is also noted that there is increasing sentiment that the Synar Amendment needs to be reexamined and all concerned parties are encouraged to work toward a compromise solution next year with the appropriate authorizing committees. The provision allows the Secretary to exercise discretion in enforcing the timing of the new State expenditures in order to provide flexibility to States that do not immediately have available funds for this purpose. It is expected that within 30 days of accepting an agreement to increase funding for enforcement, the State will provide a report to the Secretary of all State resources spent in fiscal year 1999 on enforcement of the State law by program activity and by May 15, 2000, a report on FY 2000 obligations regarding enforcement unless otherwise negotiated by the Secretary. The Secretary shall deliver the findings of these reports to Congress. The language provides the Secretary authority to permit a State to commit an amount smaller than its formula amount as described in subsection (b) in order to recognize that an individual state may have been granted "delayed applicability" status under the Synar Amendment by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

MEDICARE INJECTABLE DRUG COVERAGE

The conference agreement includes a provision not proposed by either House or Senate related to Medicare injectable drug coverage. There is concern that an August 13, 1997 memorandum and subsequent interpretations will inappropriately restrict beneficiary access to injectable drugs that are and have been covered by the Medicare program. It is noted that for many years, Medicare policy (as stated in Section 2049.2 of the Medicare Carriers Manual) has allowed coverage of a drug or biological administered incident to a physician's service where the product is one that is not usually self-administered by the patient. It is intended that HCFA continue to cover such products under Social Security Act section 1861(s)(2) and communicate this policy through a program memorandum to all HCFA regional offices. HCFA is directed to obtain public input on this matter by holding at least two regional "town hall meetings" to give interested organizations and individuals an opportunity to share their thoughts and concerns on the issue of reimbursement for interjectable drugs.

NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE

The conference agreement includes a provision to allow the Cancer Therapy and Research Center in San Antonio, Texas to continue to use prior year construction grant funding without fiscal year limitation.

CHILDHOOD ASTHMA

The conference agreement deletes a provision proposed by the Senate to provide an earmark of $8,706,000 for the asthma prevention program on October 1, 2000. The House bill contained no similar provision. The conference agreement includes $11,294,053 for asthma prevention as part of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

STUDY OF VACCINES FOR BIOLOGICAL AGENTS

The conference agreement transfers $20,000,000 from the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for a collaborative effort to study the safety and efficacy of vaccines used against biological agents. The study would address: (1) the risk factors for adverse events, including differences in rates of adverse events between men and women; (2) determining immunological correlates of protection and documenting vaccine efficacy; and (3) optimizing the vaccination schedule and administration to assure efficacy while minimizing the number of doses required and the occurrence of adverse events. It is intended that NIH, CDC, and the Department of Defense will fully cooperate in this effort.

TITLE II CITATION

The conference agreement includes a provision proposed by the House to cite title II as the "Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2000". The Sen~~ate bill contained no similar provision.~~

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

EDUCATION REFORM

The conference agreement includes $1,768,370,000 for Education Reform, instead of the $800,100,000 proposed by the House and $1,655,600,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement does not include advance funding of $344,625,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House had no similar provision.

Goals 2000

For Goals 2000, the conference agreement provides $491,000,000. The Senate provided $494,000,000. The House proposed no funding for this program. This amount includes $458,000,000 for state grants, instead of $461,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House proposed no funding for this program. For parental assistance, the conference agreement includes $33,000,000, the same level as in the Senate bill. The House did not propose funding for this program.

School-to-Work Opportunities

The conference agreement provides $55,000,000 for School-to-Work Opportunities, the same amount provided by the Senate. The House provided no funding for this program.

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Education technology

For education technology, the conference agreement provides $768,660,000. The Senate provided $706,600,000. The House proposed $500,100,000.

Technology Literacy Challenge Fund

For the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund, the conference agreement includes $425,000,000 proposed by the Senate. The House provided $375,000,000.

Technology Innovation Challenge Grants

For the Technology Innovation Challenge Grants, the conference agreement provides $148,660,000. Both the House and the Senate provided $115,100,000. Within the amount provided for Technology Innovation Challenge Grants, the conference report specifies funding for the following activities:

Houston Independent School District for technology infrastructure	$500,000
Long Island 21st Century Technology and E-Commerce Alliance	300,000
I CAN LEARN	8,000,000
Linking Education Technology and Educational Reform (LINKS) for educational technology	3,000,000
Center for Advanced Research and Technology (CART) for comprehensive secondary education reform	1,000,000
Vaughn Reno Starks Community Center in Elizabethtown, KY for a technology program	250,000
Wyandanch Compel Youth Academy Educational Assistance Program in New York	125,000
Hi-Technology High School in San Bernardino County, California for technology enhancement	3,000,000
Montana State University-Billings for a distance learning initiative	800,000
Tupelo School District in MS for technology innovation	2,000,000
Seton Hill College in Greensburg, PA for a model education technology training program	1,000,000
University of Alaska-Fairbanks	500,000
North East Vocational Area Cooperative in WA for a multi-district technology education center	1,000,000
University of Vermont for the Vermont Learning Gateway Program	400,000
State University of New Jersey for the RUNet 2000 project at Rutgers for an integrated voice-video-data network to link students, faculty and administration via a high-speed, broad band fiber optic network	2,500,000
Iowa Area Education Agency 13 for a public/private partnership to demonstrate the effective use of technology in grades one through three	500,000
Louisville Deaf Oral School for technology enhancements	235,000
Bibb County Board of Education for technology enhancements	50,000
Calhoun County Board of Education for technology enhancements	50,000
Chambers County Board of Education for technology enhancements	50,000
Chilton County Board of Education for technology enhancements	50,000
Clay County Board of Education for technology enhancements	50,000
Cleburne County Board of Education for technology enhancements	50,000
Coosa County Board of Education for technology enhancements	50,000
Lee County Board of Education for technology enhancements	50,000
Macon County Board of Education for technology enhancements	50,000
St. Clair County Board of Education for technology enhancements	50,000
Talladega County Board of Education for technology enhancements	50,000
Tallapoosa County Board of Education for technology enhancements	50,000
Randolph County Board of Education for technology enhancements	50,000
Russell County Board of Education for technology enhancements	50,000
Alexander City Board of Education for technology enhancements	50,000
Anniston City Board of Education for technology enhancements	50,000
Lanett City Board of Education for technology enhancements	50,000
Pell City Board of Education for technology enhancements	50,000
Roanoke City Board of Education for technology enhancements	50,000
Talledega City Board of Education for technology enhancements	50,000
University of Alaska at Anchorage for distance learning education	900,000
Alaska Department of Education for the Alaska State Distance Education Technology Consortium	200,000
Mansfield University to continue a technology demonstration	500,000
Math, Science and Technology Academy of the Chicago Public Schools to establish a curriculum of math, science and technology	250,000
Prairie Hills, Illinois Elementary School District 144 for a public/private teacher technology training program	500,000
Adelphi University, New York Information Commons distance learning project	1,000,000
Oakland, California School District to support distance education initiative	250,000
Augsburg College Richard Green Institute and Twin Cities Public Television to demonstrate interactive technology in educating teachers and parents in the utilization of media innovations in the classroom	1,000,000
Santa Barbara Industry Education Council in California to provide technology education to area students and teachers	100,000
Providence Public School System, in partnership with the Metropolitan Regional Career and Technical Center, for Project Family Net to provide computer technology training and support to children and their parents	250,000
Kennedy Krieger Career and Technology Center in Maryland for a distance learning project	800,000
Nebraska Community College for educational technology	200,000

Regional technology in education consortia

For Regional technology in education consortia, the conference agreement includes $10,000,000 proposed by the Senate. The House provided no funding for this program.

National activities

The conference agreement includes $109,500,000 for education technology initiatives funded under National Activities: $75,000 for teacher training in technology as proposed by the Senate, $32,500,000 to establish computer learning centers in low-income communities, and $2,000,000 for national technology leadership activities as proposed by the Senate. The House and the Senate both proposed $10,000,000 for Community Based Technology Centers. The House proposed no funding for other programs within this account.

Star Schools

For Star Schools, the conference agreement provides $51,000,000. The Senate bill provided $45,000,000. The House bill provided no funding for this program. Within the amount provided for Star Schools, the conference report specifies funding for the following activities:

Technology Literacy Center at the Museum of Science & Industry, Chicago	$750,000
Oklahoma State University for an on-line math and science training program	1,000,000
Continuation and expansion of the Iowa Communications network statewide fiber optic demonstration	4,000,000
WinstonNet distance learning project in Winston-Salem, North Carolina	250,000

Ready to learn television

The conference agreement provides $16,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House proposed no funds. The conference agreement notes that only $3,369,913 of the $25,000,000 appropriated for this program since fiscal year 1997 have been outlayed to date. The conference agreement accordingly directs the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, in consultation with the Department of Education and the Public Broadcasting Service, to report to the Appropriations Committees in the House and the Senate during each quarter of fiscal year 2000 the amount of funds obligated and outlayed from each of the fiscal years 1997, 1998, 1999 and 2000 appropriations, the dates on which outlays occur during fiscal year 2000 and the specific uses to which such outlays are put.

Telecommunications demonstration project for mathematics

The conference agreement provides $8,500,000 for telecommunications demonstration project for mathematics as proposed by the Senate. The House proposed no funds.

21st Century Learning Centers

The conference agreement includes $453,710,000 for the 21st Century Learning Centers instead of $300,000,000 proposed by the House and $400,000,000 proposed by the Senate. Within the amount provided, the conference report specifies funding for the following activities:

Study Partners Program, Inc. in Louisville, KY	$6,000
Shawnee Gardens Tenants Association Inc. in Louisville, KY	12,000
100 Black Men of Louisville, KY for a mentoring program	12,000
Omaha Nebraska Public Schools for the OPS 21st Century Learning Grant	500,000
Plymouth Renewal Center in Kentucky for a tutoring program	25,000

Canaan Community Development Corporation's Village Learning Center Program	25,000
St. Stephen Life Center After School Program	25,000
Louisville Central Community Centers Youth Education Program	25,000
Trinity Family Life Center tutoring program	15,000
New Zion Community Development Foundation, Inc. after school mentoring program	15,000
St. Joseph Catholic Orphan Society program for abused and neglected children	20,000
Portland Neighborhood House after school program	25,000
St. Anthony Community Outreach Center, Inc. for the Education PAYs program	25,000
"Project CAFE" after school program at the Harvey Public School District 152 in Chicago, Illinois	250,000
St. Clair County, Michigan Intermediate School District after school programs	200,000
Macomb County, Michigan Intermediate School District after school programs	400,000
ESCAPE Arts after school program in the Danbury, Connecticut Public School System	200,000
Tuckahoe School District after-school program in Eastchester, New York	50,000
Innovative Directions, an Educational Alliance (IDEA), at the City Island School (P.S. 175) in the Bronx, New York for the expansion of an environmental learning after-school program	100,000
New York Hall of Science after school program in Queens, New York	250,000
Mamaroneck School District after-school program in Mamaroneck, New York	60,000
White Plains School District after-school program in White Plains, New York	250,000
New Rochelle School District after-school program in New Rochelle, New York	200,000
Jefferson Elementary School for collaborative after-school program with Madison Elementary School in Stevens Point, Wisconsin	500,000
School District of Superior in Wisconsin to establish an after school program	400,000
Independence School District after school program in Kansas City, Missouri	100,000
Community School District 30 after school program in Queens, New York	250,000
Clark County, Nevada School District after school program	500,000

EDUCATION FOR THE DISADVANTAGED

The conference agreement includes $8,700,986,000 for Education for the Disadvantaged instead of the $8,750,986,000 proposed by the Senate and $8,417,897,000 as proposed by the House. The agreement includes advance funding for this account of $6,204,763,000, the same as both the House and the Senate.

For Grants to Local Education Agencies (LEAs) the agreement provides $7,941,397,000, compared with $8,052,397,000 provided in the Senate bill and $7,732,397,000 provided in the House bill. Of the funds made available for basic grants, $5,046,366,000 becomes available on October 1, 2000 for the academic year 2000-2001.

The agreement includes $6,783,000,000 for basic state grants and $1,158,397,000 for concentration grants. Of this total, $1,158,397,000 for fiscal year 2000 was advance funded in the fiscal year 1999 Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services and Education and Related Agencies Act (P.L. 105-277). The conference agreement funding of $1,158,397,000 for concentration grants is advanced for fiscal year 2001.

The conference agreement includes $134,000,000 within the Title I program to help schools in school improvement status to improve student achievement. The conference agreement also provides that school districts must give students attending schools identified in school improvement status the option to transfer to another public school within the local educational agency that has not been identified for school improvement. If the local educational agency does not have the capacity to provide this option to all students who seek it, the local educational agency must permit as many students as possible to transfer to another public school that is not in school improvement status.

The conference agreement includes $12,000,000 for capital expenses for private school children, instead of $15,000,000 proposed by the Senate. The House contained no funding for this program.

The conference agreement provides $150,000,000 for the Even Start program as proposed by the House. The Senate provided $145,000,000 for this program.

The conference agreement provides $42,000,000 for Neglected and Delinquent Youth as proposed by the Senate. The House provided $40,311,000 for this program.

The conference agreement provides $8,900,000 for evaluation of title I programs as proposed by the Senate. The House provided $7,500,000 for this activity.

The conference agreement includes the provision contained in the Senate bill regarding a 100% hold harmless for States and LEAs for both basic and concentration grants. The conference agreement also adopts language included in the Senate bill providing that the Department shall make 100% hold harmless awards to LEAs who were eligible for concentration grants in 1998 but are not eligible to receive grants in fiscal year 2000, ratably reduced if necessary.

The House nevertheless opposes the hold harmless provision because it unfairly penalizes underprivileged and immigrant children in growing states, including Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia and the District of Columbia. These states represent over half of the U.S. population of underprivileged schoolchildren.

The House also notes that the 100% hold harmless provision is opposed by the House authorizing committee of jurisdiction and the Administration. The House will continue to oppose the inclusion of such a provision in the future.

The conference agreement also adopts language included in the Senate bill providing that the Secretary of Education shall not take into account the 100% hold harmless provision in determining State allocations under any other program.

The conference agreement includes $170,000,000 for the Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration Program under Title I-Education for the Disadvantaged; both the House and Senate funded this program at $120,000,000. Together with $50,000,000 provided under the Fund for the Improvement of Education, the conference agreement includes a total of $220,000,000 for Comprehensive School Reform grants to school districts for continuation and new awards.

The conference agreement directs the Department to follow the directives in the conference report accompanying the fiscal year 1998 bill (House Report 105-390) and in the conference report accompanying the fiscal year 1999 bill (House Report 105-825).

The conference agreement includes $15,000,000 for the High School Equivalency Program instead of $9,000,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate and includes $7,000,000 for the College Assistance Migrant Program instead of $4,000,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

IMPACT AID

The conference agreement provides $910,500,000 for the Impact Aid programs. The House proposed $907,200,000. The Senate proposed $892,000,000. For basic grants the conference agreement includes $737,200,000, for payments for children with disabilities the agreement includes $50,000,000, and for payments for heavily impacted districts the agreement includes $76,000,000. The agreement also includes $5,000,000 for facilities maintenance, $10,300,000 for construction, and $32,000,000 for payments for federal property. The conference agreement provides within the account for construction, $500,000 for the Ft. Sam Houston ISD, $800,000 for the Hays Lodgepole School District in MT and $2,000,000 for the North Chicago Community Unit School District.

The conference agreement also includes the following language provisions: eligibility for the Central Union, Island, and Hueneme School Districts in California and the Hill City, Wall, and Hot Springs School Districts in South Dakota; timely filing of applications by the Brookeland School District in Texas, the Fallbrook High School District in California and Hydaburg School District in Alaska; forgiveness of overpayment for the Hatboro-Horsham and Delaware Valley School Districts in Pennsylvania; and computing payments for Travis School District in California. Neither the House nor Senate bills contained similar provisions.

The conference agreement notes the Administration's proposal to significantly expand the Military Family Housing Privatization Initiative, which has since been scaled back. In some privatization projects, the property itself is privatized, causing serious implications for the affected school districts' ability to receive funding under the Impact Aid program. Thus, the conference agreement strongly urges the Administration to clarify that military family housing privatization proposals will have no effect on Impact Aid payments to local school districts, even if land is privatized.

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS

The conference agreement provides $3,026,884,000 for School Improvement Programs, instead of $3,115,188,000 as proposed by the House and $2,961,634,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement provides $1,511,884,000 in fiscal year 2000 and $1,515,000,000 in fiscal year 2001 funding for this account.

Eisenhower professional development

For the Eisenhower professional development activities, the agreement provides $335,000,000, the same level as in the Senate bill. The House provided no funding for this activity.

Innovative education program strategies

For innovative education program strategies, title VI of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, the conference agreement provides $380,000,000. The House provided $385,000,000 and the Senate bill included $375,000,000.

Class size

The conference agreement includes $1,300,000,000 to continue the initiative to reduce class size that was begun in fiscal year

1999. The House bill provides $1,800,000,000 for the Teacher Empowerment Act, subject to authorization. The Senate bill provided $1,200,000,000 for teacher assistance activities, subject to authorization. The agreement provides $400,000,000 in fiscal year 2000 and $900,000,000 in fiscal year 2001 funding for this account.

The conference agreement provides that the allocation of funds under section 310 to the states shall be based on the proportional share that each state received from the fiscal year 1999 appropriation for class size reduction. States will continue to allocate their grant funds among local educational agencies based on a formula that reflects both their relative numbers of children in low-income families and their school enrollments.

Local educational agencies would use funds for recruiting, hiring and training fully qualified regular and special education teachers who are certified within the states, have a baccalaureate degree and demonstrate subject matter knowledge in their content areas. Twenty five percent of these funds may be used by local educational agencies to test new teachers for academic content knowledge, to meet state certification requirements, or to provide professional development for existing teachers to meet the goal of ensuring that all instructional staff are fully qualified. All teachers hired using fiscal year 1999 funds for this program must also be fully qualified within one year. A local educational agency that has already reduced class size in the early grades may use its funds to make further reductions in grades kindergarten through 3 or other grades, or carry out activities to improve teacher quality. A local educational agency in which 10 percent or more of its elementary teachers are uncertified may apply to the state for a waiver under the Education Flexibility Partnership Act to use funds under this program for the purpose of helping those teachers become certified. A local educational agency that receives an award under this section which is less than the starting salary for a new teacher may use these funds to help pay the salary of a teacher or pay for professional development activities to ensure that all the instructional staff are fully qualified.

To improve accountability, the conference agreement provides that each state and local educational agency receiving funds publicly report to parents on the progress in reducing class size, increasing the percentage of classes in core academic areas taught by fully qualified teachers, and the impact that such activities has had on increasing student academic achievement. Parents, upon request, will also have the right to know the professional qualifications of their children's teachers.

The conference agreement urges the Secretary of Education to inform local educational agencies of the new flexibility provisions of this section, particularly the increase in the amount that can be spent on new teacher testing and professional development activities, the ability to spend these funds on professional development for existing teachers if the LEA receives an award that is less than the starting salary for a new fully qualified teacher, and the additional flexibility provided to LEAs in states participating in the "Ed-Flex" Program.

Safe and drug free schools

The conference agreement includes $605,750,000 for the Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities Act instead of the $566,000,000 proposed by the House and $636,000,000 proposed by the Senate. The agreement provides $115,000,000 in fiscal year 2000 and $330,000,000 in fiscal year 2001 funding for this account.

Included within this amount is $445,000,000 for state grants, instead of $441,000,000 as proposed by the House and $476,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement also includes $110,750,000 for national programs, instead of $90,000,000 as proposed by the House and $100,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes $850,000 within the safe and drug free schools national programs to continue the National Recognition Awards programs to provide models of alcohol and drug abuse prevention and education at the college level.

The conference agreement includes $50,000,000 under national programs for the Safe and Drug Free Schools coordinator initiative, instead of $35,000,000 as proposed by the House and $60,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes $750,000 for a study of school violence authorized under section 4 of P.L. 106-71 (the Missing, Exploited, and Runaway Children Protection Act). The conference agreement requests the National Academy of Sciences to consult with the authorizing and appropriations committees in developing the scope and specifications for this study.

Reading is Fundamental

For the Reading is Fundamental program, the conference agreement provides $20,000,000 instead of $21,500,000 as proposed by the Senate and $18,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Arts in Education

For Arts in Education, the conference agreement provides $11,500,000, instead of $10,500,000 as proposed by the House and $12,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Magnet Schools Assistance Program

For the Magnet Schools Assistance Program, the conference agreement provides $110,000,000 instead of $104,000,000 as proposed by the House and $112,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Education of Native Hawaiians

The conference agreement includes $23,000,000 for the Education of Native Hawaiians, the same level as in the Senate. The House included $20,000,000 for this account. The conference agreement assumes that when allocating these funds, the Secretary of Education will fund the following activities as described in the Report of the Senate Committee (Senate Report No. 106-166).

Alaska Native educational equity

The conference agreement includes $13,000,000 for the Alaska Native Educational Equity program, the same level as in the Senate. The House included $10,000,000 for this account.

Charter schools

The conference agreement includes $145,000,000 for Charter Schools, instead of $130,000,000 proposed by the House and $150,000,000 proposed by the Senate.

Comprehensive Regional Assistance Centers

The conference agreement includes $28,000,000 for Comprehensive Regional Assistance Centers as proposed by the Senate instead of $27,054,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement includes $750,000 within these funds for an evaluation to collect performance indicator data.

Advanced placement fees

For advanced placement fees, the conference agreement provides $15,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $4,000,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement notes that less than half of our Nation's high schools offer some form of Advanced Placement (AP) course instruction for junior and senior high school students. The lack of access to this instruction is particularly acute in rural parts of the country. Internet-based AP course instruction is a dynamic and cost-effective way to deliver AP instruction to students living in rural areas and other areas where conventional instructor-led training for AP courses is not available. Accordingly, the conference agreement encourages the Secretary to use some of the Advanced Placement Incentive Program funds to award grants to States or LEAs seeking to establish Internet-based AP pilot programs in rural parts of the country or other under-served districts where students would otherwise not have access to AP instruction.

READING EXCELLENCE

The conference agreement includes $260,000,000 for activities authorized under the Reading Excellence Act instead of the $200,000,000 proposed by the House and $285,000,000 proposed by the Senate. The agreement provides $65,000,000 in fiscal year 2000 and $195,000,000 in fiscal year 2001 funding for this account.

INDIAN EDUCATION

The conference agreement includes $77,000,000 for Indian Education, the same level as in the Senate. The House proposed $66,000,000 for this account.

BILINGUAL AND IMMIGRANT EDUCATION

The conference agreement includes $406,000,000 for Bilingual and Immigrant Education programs instead of the $380,000,000 proposed by the House and $394,000,000 proposed by the Senate.

For Instructional Services, the agreement includes $162,500,000 instead of the $160,000,000 proposed by the House and $165,000,000 proposed by the Senate. For Support Services, the agreement provides $14,000,000, the same level as in the House and Senate bills. For Professional Services, the agreement provides $71,500,000 instead of the $50,000,000 proposed by the House and $55,000,000 proposed by the Senate. For immigrant education, the agreement provides $150,000,000, the same level as in the House and Senate bills. The agreement also provides $8,000,000 for foreign language assistance instead of the $6,000,000 proposed by the House and $10,000,000 proposed by the Senate.

SPECIAL EDUCATION

The conference agreement includes $6,036,646,000 for Special Education instead of the $5,833,146,000 proposed by the House and $6,035,646,000 proposed by the Senate. The agreement provides $2,294,646,000 in fiscal year 2000 and $3,742,000,000 in fiscal year 2001 funding for this account.

Included in these funds is $4,989,685,000 for Grants to the States, the same as the Senate level. The House provided $4,810,700,000. This funding level provides an additional $679,000,000 to assist the States in meeting the additional per pupil costs of services to special education students.

The conference agreement provides $390,000,000 for Preschool Grants as proposed by the Senate instead of $373,985,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes $375,000,000 for Grants for Infants and Families as proposed by the Senate instead of $370,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement also includes $1,000,000 for the completion of the Easter Seal Society's Early Childhood Development Project for the Mississippi River Delta Region and $1,000,000 for the Center for Literacy and Assessment at the University of Southern Mississippi. The conference agreement also includes $1,500,000 for the 2001 Special Olympics World Winter Games in Alaska and $1,000,000 for the VIII Paralympic Winter Games.

Included in the conference agreement is $34,523,000 for technology and media services proposed by the Senate instead of the $33,523,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement includes $7,500,000 for Recordings for the Blind and Dyslexic as described in the House and Senate Reports. The conference agreement contemplates that these funds be distributed to RFB&D as early in the fiscal year as possible.

The conference agreement also includes $1,500,000 for Public Telecommunications Information and Training Dissemination as proposed by the Senate. The House did not contain funds for this activity.

REHABILITATION SERVICES AND DISABILITY RESEARCH

The conference agreement includes $2,707,522,000 for Rehabilitation Services and Disability Research instead of $2,687,150,000 proposed by the House and $2,692,872,000 proposed by the Senate.

For Vocational Rehabilitation State Grants, the agreement provides $2,338,977,000, the same as the House and Senate levels.

The conference agreement includes $22,092,000 for demonstration and training programs instead of $13,942,000 proposed by the House and $18,942,000 proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement also includes $11,894,000 for Protection and Advocacy of Individual Rights, the same level as in the House bill. The Senate provided $10,894,000.

The conference agreement also provides $48,000,000 for Independent Living Centers proposed by the Senate instead of $46,109,000 proposed by the House. The conference agreement includes $15,000,000 for services for older blind individuals as proposed by the Senate instead of $11,169,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes $86,500,000 for the National Institute on Disability and Rehabilition Research instead of $81,000,000 proposed by both the House and the Senate.

The conference agreement also includes $34,000,000 for Assistive Technology, the same level as in the House bill. The Senate provided $30,000,000.

Within the amounts provided, the conference report specifies funding for the following activities:

Krasnow Institute at George Mason University for a receptive language disorders research center	$750,000
University of Central Florida for a virtual reality-based education and training program for the deaf	1,000,000
Seattle Lighthouse for the Blind	2,000,000
Professional development and Research Institute on Blindness in Louisiana	1,000,000
California State University at Northridge for a Western Center for Adaptive Aquatic Therapy	1,000,000
Alaska Center for Independent Living in Anchorage	600,000
Center for Discovery International Family Institute in Sullivan County, New York to provide educational opportunities and support to individuals with severe mental and physical disabilities	250,000
Albert Einstein Healthcare Network in Philadelphia for research on post polio syndrome	500,000

The conference agreement recognizes the importance of supporting grants for the purchase of assistive technology for persons with disabilities to help them become employable and live independently. This technology can improve the lives of over 50 million Americans with physical or mental disabilities. The conference agreement recommends that, after state assistive technology projects have been allocated, remaining funds should be used for Title III grants, which enable consumers with disabilities to purchase needed assistive technology.

SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND

The conference agreement provides $10,100,000 for American Printing House for the Blind as proposed by the Senate, instead of $9,000,000 as proposed by the House.

GALLAUDET UNIVERSITY

The conference agreement provides $85,980,000 for Gallaudet University as proposed by the House instead of $85,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

VOCATIONAL AND ADULT EDUCATION

The conference agreement includes $1,681,750,000 for Vocational and Adult Education instead of the $1,582,247,000 as proposed by the House and $1,676,750,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement provides $890,750,000 in fiscal year 2000 and $791,000,000 in fiscal year 2001 funding for this account.

$1,055,650,000 is included in the agreement for Vocational Education basic state grants, instead of the $1,080,650,000 as proposed by the House and $1,030,650,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement provides $4,600,000 for Tribally Controlled Postsecondary Vocational Institutions as proposed by the Senate instead of $4,100,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement also includes $17,500,000 for vocational education national programs instead of $13,497,000 proposed by the House and $19,500,000 proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement provides $9,000,000 for National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee activities as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include funding for this activity.

For Adult Education State Grants, the agreement provides $450,000,000 instead of the $365,000,000 provided in the House bill and $468,000,000 in the Senate bill.

The conference agreement provides that 30 percent of the increase for adult education state grants is for integrated English literacy and civics education services to immigrants and other limited English proficient populations.

The conference agreement provides $14,000,000 for adult education national leadership activities as proposed by the Senate instead of $7,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement also includes $19,000,000 for State Grants for Incarcerated Youth as proposed by the Senate. The House did not provide funding for this activity.

STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement provides $9,435,000,000 for Student Financial Assistance instead of $9,259,000,000 as proposed by the House and $9,548,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement sets the maximum Pell Grant at $3,300 and provides a program level of $7,700,000,000 for current law Pell Grants. The conference agreement does not provide advance funding for this account. The House advance funded $2,286,000,000 and the Senate advance funded $1,226,400,000 for this account.

$621,000,000 is included in the agreement for Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOG), instead of the $619,000,000 as proposed by the House and $631,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement also includes an additional emergency appropriation of $10,000,000 and allows the Secretary of Education to waive the usual rules regarding the SEOG program for low-income college students that live in or attend school in areas affected by Hurricane Floyd and subsequent flooding as proposed by the House. The Senate included no similar language.

The Secretary of Education is expected to exercise his authority to waive or modify statutory or regulatory provisions applicable to the FSEOG program in a manner that includes a waiver of the applicability of priority for Federal Pell Grant recipients under section 413C(c)(2)(A) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C 1070-b-2(c)(A)(ii)) with respect to students who were victims of these disasters.

$934,000,000 is included in the agreement for Federal Work Study as proposed by the Senate. The House proposed $880,000,000.

The agreement includes $40,000,000 for Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnerships (LEAP), instead of the $75,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House did not provide funding for this program.

FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement provides $48,000,000 for the Federal Family Education Loan Program Account as proposed by the Senate instead of $46,482,000 as proposed by the House.

HIGHER EDUCATION

The conference agreement provides $1,533,659,000 for Higher Education instead of $1,151,786,000 as proposed by the House and $1,406,631,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes $42,250,000 for Hispanic Serving Institutions as proposed by the Senate instead of $28,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes $148,750,000 for strengthening Historically Black Colleges and Universities instead of $141,500,000 as proposed by the Senate and $136,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes $31,000,000 for Historically Black Graduate Institutions as proposed by the Senate instead of $30,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes $5,000,000 for Alaska and Native Hawaiian Institutions proposed by the Senate instead of $3,000,000 proposed by the House.

The conference agreement also includes $6,000,000 for strengthening Tribal Colleges proposed by the Senate instead of $3,000,000 proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes $77,658,000 for the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education instead of $27,500,000 as proposed by the Senate and $22,500,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes $62,000,000 for International Education domestic programs as proposed by the House instead of $61,320,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement also includes $6,680,000 for International Education overseas programs as proposed by the Senate instead of $6,536,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement also includes $1,022,000 for the Institute for International Public Policy as proposed by the Senate instead of $1,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes $645,000,000 for TRIO rather than the $630,000,000 included in the Senate bill and the $660,000,000 included in the House bill.

The conference agreement includes $200,000,000 for the Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP), instead of $180,000,000 proposed by the Senate. The House contained no funds for this program.

The conference agreement includes $39,859,000 for Byrd Scholarships as proposed by the Senate. The House did not provide funding for this program.

The conference agreement includes $51,000,000 for Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need (GAANN) as proposed by the Senate instead of $31,000,000 as proposed by the House. Within the total, $10,000,000 is provided to fund the Javits Fellowship program in school year 2000–2001. An additional $10,000,000 is also provided within this total to allow the Javits Fellowship program to be forward funded.

The conference agreement includes $23,940,000 for the Learning Anytime Anywhere Partnerships instead of $10,000,000 proposed by the Senate. The House did not fund this program. Within the amount provided, the conference report specifies funding for the following activities:

University of South Florida for a distance learning program	$3,000,000
New York Global Communication Center in West Islip, NY for a distance learning program	190,000
Alliance for Technology, Learning and Society (ATLAS) at the University of Colorado for technology-enhanced learning	2,000,000
Interactive Learning Environments at the University of Idaho for a distance learning program	1,250,000
Illinois Community College Board to develop a systemwide, on-line virtual degree program for the community college system	2,500,000

The conference agreement includes $98,000,000 for Teacher Quality Enhancement Grants instead of $75,000,000 as proposed by the House and $80,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement reflects concern about long-standing problems with teacher education programs in America, including inadequate time to learn subject matter in depth; fragmented coursework that is disconnected from practice teaching; uninspired teaching methods; and superficial curriculum. Without considerable attention to raising the quality of teacher preparation programs, an increasing number of underqualified teachers will be teaching our children. The Department of Education estimates that 2 million more teachers will be needed over the next 10 years as student enrollments reach their highest levels ever, and teacher retirements and attrition create large numbers of vacancies.

The conference agreement notes that while some exemplary approaches to teacher education exist, too few institutions have restructured their programs to assure that teachers are well qualified in the subjects they teach and well trained in research-based instructional practices needed to help all children learn. Therefore, the conference agreement urges the Secretary to apply rigorous criteria in funding new Teacher Quality Enhancement Partnership Grants in fiscal year 2000 and to submit a letter to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations outlining the criteria that the Secretary will use to evaluate applications and to ensure that institutions of higher education receiving funding under this program achieve measurable performance outcomes that will enhance teacher quality. Such outcomes might include, but not be limited to, improved performance (measured through test scores, portfolios, state certification or other means) of students in teacher training programs; increases in the amount and rigor of coursework in content areas; increased and extended clinical placements; increased entry of graduates into teaching; and raising academic standards for entry into and graduation from teacher preparation programs.

The conference agreement also includes $1,750,000 for the Underground Railroad Educational and Cultural Program as proposed by the Senate. The House did not fund this activity.

The conference agreement includes $1,000,000 for community scholarship mobilization, instead of $2,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House did not fund this program.

The conference agreement includes $3,000,000 for data collection and program evaluations in higher education programs, including the development of performance measurement data, instead of $4,000,000 as proposed by the House. The Senate did not provide separate line item funding for this activity.

COLLEGE HOUSING AND ACADEMIC FACILITIES LOANS

The conference agreement includes $737,000 for administering the College Housing and Academic Facilities Loans program as proposed by the Senate instead of $698,000 as proposed by the House.

HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAPITAL FINANCING PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement provides $207,000 for the Historically Black College and University Capital Financing Program Account as proposed by the Senate instead of $96,000 as proposed by the House.

EDUCATION RESEARCH, STATISTICS AND IMPROVEMENT

The conference agreement includes $596,892,000 for Education Research, Statistics and Improvement instead of the $390,867,000 as proposed by the House and $368,867,000 as proposed in the Senate.

The conference agreement provides $103,567,000 for research instead of $83,567,000 proposed by the House and $82,567,000 proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes a total of $20,000,000 for current and expanded comprehensive school reform research and development and includes $1,000,000 for the development of a five-year plan for an expanded research program of large-scale, systematic experimentation and demonstration focused on strategic education issues in accordance with the guidelines outlined in the Report of the House Committee (House Report 106-370).

The conference agreement provides $65,000,000 for regional educational labs as proposed by the Senate instead of $61,000,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement provides that the regional laboratory governing boards set the research and development priorities to guide the work funded and that funds be obligated and distributed in accordance with the fiscal year 1999 allocations by December 1, 1999.

The conference agreement provides $68,000,000 for statistics as proposed by the House instead of $70,000,000 proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement provides $4,000,000 for NAGB as proposed by the House instead of $4,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Fund for the improvement of education

For the fund for the improvement of education (FIE), the conference agreement provides $249,525,000 instead of the $76,000,000 as proposed by the House and $39,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement provides $50,000,000 for continuation grants for schools in their third year of implementing comprehensive school reform. The conference agreement also includes $15,000,000 to continue existing and award new contracts to providers of comprehensive school reform models. In making new awards, the Department should give priority to proposals to serve schools located in rural or isolated areas.

The conference agreement provides funds for the continuation of Project Jump Start and provides funds for the continuation and expansion of the Youth Safety Corps. The conference agreement also includes $400,000 for the National Student and Parent Mock Elections.

Within the amount provided, $20,000,000 is to be used for the Elementary School Counseling Demonstration Program to establish or expand counseling programs in elementary schools.

The conference agreement includes $45,000,000 for a Small Schools initiative under section 10105 of Part A of title X of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. The conference agreement recognizes that one approach that holds great potential for preventing school violence is creating smaller high schools. The tragic shootings at Columbine High School in Littleton, Colorado have reinforced what many education practitioners already know—the impersonal nature of large high schools leaves too many young people feeling apathetic, isolated and alienated from their peers, schools and communities.

Yet, approximately 70% of American high school students attend schools enrolling 1,000 or more students despite the strong body of research documenting the benefits of smaller higher schools. These benefits include less crime and violence, fewer disciplinary problems, less alcohol and tobacco use, better student attendance, fewer dropouts, more satisfied students, greater student participation in school activities, and greater student academic achievement. The conference agreement acknowledges that the significant benefits of smaller schools justify a federal investment to encourage school districts to undertake research-based strategies to create smaller learning communities within large high schools, as recommended in Breaking Ranks, a 1996 study commissioned by the nation's secondary school principals. Such strategies include establishing small learning clusters, "houses", career academies, magnet schools or other approaches to creating schools within schools; block scheduling; personal adult advocates, teacher-advisory systems and other mentoring strategies; reduced teaching loads; and other innovations designed to create a more personalized high school experience for students and improve student achievement.

Within the amount for the Small Schools initiative, not less than $42,750,000 is for competitive grants to local educational agencies to plan, develop and implement smaller learning communities where students receive individual attention and support—with a goal of not more than 600 students in each learning community. The conference agreement directs that each grantee shall use funds only for activities related to high school redesign and that up to $2,250,000 may be used by the Secretary for evaluation, technical assistance, and school networking activities. The conference agreement affirms that the management of this initiative would benefit from a team effort within the Department and directs that the program shall be jointly managed by the Office of Elementary and Secondary Education and the Office of Vocational and Adult Education. Finally, the Department shall provide a letter by March 31, 2000 to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations outlining its plan for implementing this initiative.

Within the amount provided, the conference report specifies funding for the following activities:

Loyola University Chicago for recruitment and preparation of new teacher candidates for employment in rural and inner-city schools	$700,000
Shedd Aquarium/Brookfield Zoo for science education programs	500,000
Big Brothers/Big Sisters of America to expand school-based mentoring	3,000,000
Chicago Public School System to support a substance abuse pilot program in conjunction with Elgin and East Aurora School Systems	2,500,000
University of Virginia Center for Governmental Studies for the Youth Leadership Initiative	1,000,000
Institute for Student Achievement at Holmes Middle School and Annandale High School in Virginia for academic enrichment	800,000
Mountain Arts Center in Kentucky for educational programming	100,000
University of Louisville for research in the area of academic readiness	1,500,000
WestEd Regional Educational Laboratory for the 24 Challenge and Jumping Levels Math Demonstration Project	500,000
Central Michigan University for a charter schools development and performance institute	1,000,000
Living Science Interactive Learning Model partnership in Indian River, FL for a science education program	950,000
North Babylon Community Youth Services for an educational program	825,000
Los Angeles County Office of Education/Educational Telecommunications and Technology for a pilot program for teachers	1,000,000
University of Northern Iowa for an institute of technology for inclusive education	650,000
Youth Crime Watch of America to expand a program to prevent crime, drugs and violence in schools	500,000
Muhlenberg College in Pennsylvania for an environmental science program	892,000
Western Suffolk St. Johns-La-Salle Academy Science and Technology Mentoring Program	560,000
National Teaching Academy of Chicago for a model teacher recruitment, preparation and professional development program	4,000,000
University of West Florida for a teacher enhancement program	2,000,000
Virginia Living Museum in Newport News, VA for an educational program	1,000,000
Challenger Learning Center in Hardin County, KY for technology assistance and teacher training	450,000
Crawford County School System in Georgia for technology and curriculum support	250,000
Berrien County School System in Georgia for technology development	500,000
Louisville Salvation Army Boys and Girls Club Diversion Enhancement Program	35,000
New Mexico Department of Education for school performance improvement and drop-out prevention	1,000,000
Semos Unlimited Inc. in New Mexico to support bilingual education and literacy programs	300,000
Delta State University in MS for innovative teacher training	1,000,000
Alaska Humanities Forum, Inc. in Anchorage	1,000,000
An Achievable Dream in Newport News to improve academic performance of at-risk youths	250,000
Rock School of Ballet in Philadelphia to expand its community-outreach programs for inner-city children and underprivileged youth in Camden, NJ and southern NJ	250,000
University of Maryland Center for Quality and Productivity to provide a link for the Blue Ribbon Schools	1,000,000
Continuing Education Center and Teachers' Institute in South Boston, Virginia to promote participation among youth in the U.S. democratic process	1,000,000
National Museum of Women in the Arts to expand its "Discovering Art" program to elementary and secondary schools and other educational organizations	1,000,000
Alaska Department of Education's summer reading program	400,000
Partners in Education, Inc. to foster successful business-school partnerships	400,000
Kodiak Island Borough School district for development of an environmental education program	250,000
Reach out and Read Program to expand literacy and health awareness for at-risk families	2,000,000
Jazz in the Schools program for educational programs	100,000
Mississippi Delta Education Initiative	500,000
Project 2000 D.C. Mentoring Project	100,000
National Constitution Center	10,000,000
Continuation of Iowa public school facilities repair demonstration administered by the Iowa Department of Education	10,000,000
Continuation of Foorman, Frances, and Fletcher NICHD-approved longitudinal project "Early Interventions for Children with Reading Problems" in public elementary schools in the District of Columbia	500,000
Early Reading Success Institute in Connecticut to broaden the training of professionals in best practices in the delivery of reading instruction	1,750,000
GRAMMY in the Schools program of the National Academy of Recording Artists and Sciences Foundation to provide music education to high school students	400,000
Million S. Eisenhower Foundation to replicate and scientifically evaluate full-service community schools in up to three locations around the nation	500,000
National Council of La Raza to provide training and technical assistance to Hispanic communities to replicate successful community-based approaches for improving the academic achievement of Hispanic children in multiple sites	2,000,000
Institute of Student Achievement program to improve student learning outcomes without social promotion at the Mount Vernon School District in Mount Vernon, NY	250,000
Wisconsin Academy Staff Development Initiative in Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin to collaborate with regional school districts to provide math, science, and technology teacher training	750,000
Helen Keller Worldwide to expand the ChildSight vision screening program to reach additional children whose educational performance may be hindered because of their inability to see properly	1,250,000
Ross and Raymond Parks Institute for Self-Development for its Pathways to Freedom Program providing civil rights education to young people and for community learning centers	1,000,000
Life Learning Academy Charter School in San Francisco, CA	750,000
University of Puerto Rico for the continuation and expansion of the Hispanic Educational Linkages Program in New York City, including the south Bronx, New York	750,000
National Urban Coalition Say YES To A Youngster's Future Program to provide math and science education	250,000
Henry Abbott Technical High School in Danbury, Connecticut to provide students with essential workforce education and training	500,000
Explornet Technology Learning Project in North Carolina to provide education and hands on experience in technology	750,000
School of International Training in Brattleboro, Vermont to collaborate with Brattleboro Union High School to develop an education curriculum addressing child labor issues	300,000
Vasona Center Youth Science Institute expansion	300,000
Educational Performance Foundation CPI music education program called "From the Top"	1,000,000
University of Missouri-St. Louis to develop a plan to improve the education system in the City of St. Louis, Missouri	500,000
Africian American Literacy and Culture Project in the Oakland Unified School District	250,000
Baltimore Reads after-school tutoring program in Baltimore, Maryland	250,000
ASPIRE after-school program in Houston, Texas	313,000
Boston Music Education Collaborative Comprehensive Interdisciplinary Music Program and Teacher Resource Center	900,000
Smithsonian Institution's jazz music education program in Washington, D.C	250,000
Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts of the "Make a Ballet" arts education program in the New York City area	250,000
Community Service Society of New York City for mentoring tutoring and technology activities in New York City Public Schools, including schools in the south Bronx	250,000
Pennsylvania Telecommunications Exchange Network	500,000

Johnson Elementary School, Cedar Rapids, Iowa for innovative arts education	500,000
Boys and Girls Clubs	2,000,000
Florida Department of Education for an internet-based teacher recruitment model	250,000
University of New Orleans for a teacher preparation and educational technology initiative to enhance the quality of teaching in urban school systems	500,000

For Civics Education, the conference agreement provides $10,000,000, rather than $9,500,000 proposed by the Senate and $5,500,000 proposed by the House bill.

The conference agreement provides $9,000,000 for the National Writing Project instead of $10,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and $5,000,000 as proposed by the House.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

The conference agreement includes $488,384,000 for Departmental Management as proposed by the Senate instead of $459,242,000 proposed by the House. Within this amount, the agreement provides $71,200,000 for the Office of Civil Rights and $34,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General as provided by the Senate. The House provided $66,000,000 for the Office of Civil Rights and $31,242,000 for the Office of the Inspector General.

The conference agreement urges the Secretary of Education to take whatever steps are necessary to select and fill the Liaison for Proprietary Institutions of Higher Education position which is provided for in section 219 of the Higher Education Act, as amended (HEA). The conference agreement notes that section 219 requires the Secretary to appoint the Liaison within 6 months of passage of HEA.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

CALCULATIONS FOR HEAVILY IMPACTED SCHOOL DISTRICTS

§305 The conference agreement modifies a legislative provision that was contained in the House bill relating to payments for heavily impacted school districts (section 8003(f)) that changes the method by which payments made under this section are allocated to provide supplemental payments for federally connected students. The Senate bill had no similar provision.

EXTENSION OF PARTICIPATION IN EVEN START PROGRAM

§306 The conference agreement contains an amendment to the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 that was contained in the House bill that allows local grantees to continue to participate in the Even Start program beyond eight years and reduces the federal share for the ninth and succeeding years from 50 percent to 35 percent. The Senate bill had no similar provision.

FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOANS (FFEL)

§307(?) The conference agreement includes a provision regarding the FFEL program that was not contained in either House or Senate bills.

HIGHER EDUCATION ASSISTANCE FOUNDATION (HEAF)

§308 The conference agreement includes a provision regarding HEAF claims reserves that was not contained in either House or Senate bills.

ADDITIONAL HIGHER EDUCATION FUNDING

§309 The conference agreement includes the following amounts for the following projects and activities. Neither the House nor the Senate bills contained this language.

Middle Georgia College for an advanced distributed learning center demonstration program	$250,000
University Center of Lake County, IL	3,000,000
Oregon University System	1,000,000
Columbia College in IL for a freshman retention program	500,000
University of Hawaii at Manoa for a globalization research center	1,500,000
University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff for technology infrastructure	2,000,000
I Have a Dream Foundation	1,000,000
Demonstration program for activities authorized under part G of title VII of the Higher Education Act	1,000,000
University of the Incarnate Word in San Antonio, TX to improve teacher capabilities in technology	1,000,000
Elmira College in New York for a technology enhancement initiative	1,000,000
Rust College in MS for technology infrastructure	1,650,000
Snelling Center for Government at the University of Vermont for a model school program	250,000
Texas A&M University, Corpus Christi for the operation of the Early Childhood Development Center	750,000
Southeast Missouri State University for equipment and curriculum development associated with the university's Polytechnic Institute	1,000,000
Washington Virtual Classroom Consortium	800,000
Puget Sound Center for Technology for faculty development activities for the use of technology in the classroom	500,000
Center for the Advancement of Distance Education in Rural America	500,000
Daniel J. Evans School of Public Policy at the University of Washington	3,000,000
North Dakota State University for the Career Program for Dislocated Farmers and Ranchers	200,000
North Dakota State University for the Tech-based Industry Traineeship Program	350,000
Washington State University for the Thomas S. Foley Institute to support programs in congressional studies, public policy, voter education, and to ensure community access and outreach	3,000,000
Minot State University for the Rural Communications Disabilities Program	200,000
Bryant College for the Linking International Trade Education Program (LITE)	300,000
Concord College, WV for a technology center to further enhance the technical skills of WV teachers and students	1,000,000
Peirce College in Philadelphia for education and training programs	200,000
Philadelphia Zoo for educational programs	250,000
Philadelphia University Education Center for technology education	1,000,000
Lock Haven University for technology innovations	725,000
Southeastern Pennsylvania Consortium on Higher Education for education programs	1,000,000
Lehigh University Iacocca Institute for educational training	400,000
Lafayette College for arts education	250,000
Lewis and Clark College for the Crime Victims Law Institute	1,000,000
University of Notre Dame for a teacher quality initiative	500,000
Spelman College in Georgia for educational operations	800,000
Western Governors University for a distance learning initiative	2,400,000
Alabama A&M University for the development of a research institute	1,000,000
Center for Astronomy Education and Research at Tarleton State University, Stephenville, Texas for the creation of summer science programs for students and teachers	1,000,000
Great Plains Network at Kansas University	1,500,000
Science Education and Literacy Center at Rider University in New Jersey	350,000
Indiana State University DegreeLink Partnership, a distance learning program enabling graduates from area 2-year colleges to obtain baccalaureates degrees	1,500,000
Ivy Technical State College in Indiana for Machine Tool Training Program	1,000,000
Center for Education Technology Assessment at Connecticut State University System	1,250,000
21st Century Science Teachers Skills Project at Monmouth University, New Jersey for teacher technology training	400,000
Black Hawk College International Business Education Center in Moline, Illinois to provide training in international economics	58,000
World Learning School International Training in Brattleboro, Vermont for the expansion of a study program in 12 less commonly taught African languages	325,000
Model Teacher Program at Diablo Valley Community College at Contra-Costa Community College District to foster interest in teaching careers among high school and community college students	500,000
University of Rhode Island in Kingston, Rhode Island to foster environmental education at the Center for Environmental Design, Planning, and Policy	1,000,000
University of Wisconsin at Superior for project SPARKS to link faculty with schools in the Superior School District in Wisconsin	400,000
Wisconsin Indianhead Technical College at Ashland and Superior to provide high technology education and training	800,000
Urban College of Boston, Massachusetts for tutoring and mentoring	1,000,000
University of Nevada at Las Vegas for the Nevada Institute for Children children's literacy program	100,000

~~TECHNICAL CORRECTION TO FISCAL YEAR 1999~~ BILL

The conference agreement deletes a provision contained in the House bill which made a technical correction to P.L. 105-277 (the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999). The Senate bill had no similar provision.

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DIRECT STUDENT LOAN ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNT

The conference agreement deletes a provision contained in the House bill which froze the administrative account for the Direct Student Loan program at fiscal year 1999 levels. The Senate bill had no similar provision.

VOLUNTARY NATIONAL TESTS

The conference agreement does not include a provision contained in the Senate bill regarding voluntary national tests. This language is not necessary since P.L. 105-277 (the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999) adopted a permanent change to the law that specifically prohibited any pilot testing, field testing, administration or distribution of individualized national tests that are not specifically and explicitly provided for in authorizing legislation enacted into law. At the present time, there is no specific and explicit authority in Federal law for individualized national tests.

FUNDING

The conference agreement deletes a provision contained in the Senate bill which redistributed funding for certain education programs. The House bill contained no similar provision.

LEVERAGING EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM

The conference agreement deletes a provision contained in the Senate bill that provided advance funding for the LEAP program. The House bill contained no similar provision.

MISSING, EXPLOITED, AND RUNAWAY CHILDREN PROTECTION ACT

§312 The conference agreement includes an amendment to P.L. 106-71, the Missing, Exploited, and Runaway Children Protection Act.

LIMITATION ON PUNITIVE DAMAGES AWARDED AGAINST INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

§311 The conference agreement includes an amendment to P.L. 106-37 which limits the punitive damages that may be awarded against an institution of higher education that is sued in an action for a "Y2K" failure in the institution's computer-based student financial aid system. A/1

IMPACT AND HOLD HARMLESS

§313 The agreement includes a provision which provides that when calculating impact aid basic support payments, the Secretary of Education shall not use a local contribution rate that is less than the rate that was used in fiscal year 1998.

VOTER REGISTRATION OF COLLEGE STUDENTS

§314 The conference agreement includes an amendment to the Higher Education Act of 1965 relating to voter registration of college students.

TITLE IV—RELATED AGENCIES

~~ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME~~

The conference agreement provides $68,295,000 for the Armed Forces Retirement Home as proposed by the House. The Senate bill contained no appropriation for the Home.

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

DOMESTIC VOLUNTEER SERVICE PROGRAMS, OPERATING EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $295,645,000 for the Domestic Volunteer Service programs instead of $293,261,000 as proposed by the Senate and $274,959,000 as proposed by the House.

Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA)

The conference agreement provides $81,000,000 for VISTA as proposed by the Senate instead of $73,000,000 proposed by the House.

National Senior Volunteer Corps

The conference agreement provides $96,354,000 for the Foster Grandparent Program (FGP), $39,369,000 for the Senior Companion Program (SCP), and $46,293,000 for the Retired Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP). The House proposed $93,256,000 for Foster Grandparents, $36,573,000 for Senior Companions and $43,001,000 for Retired Senior Volunteers. The Senate proposed $95,000,000 for FGP, $39,031,000 for SCP and $46,001,000 for RSVP.

One-third of the increases provided for the FGP, SCP, and RSVP programs shall be used to fund Programs of National Significance expansion grants to allow existing FGP, RSVP and SCP programs to expand the number of volunteers serving in areas of critical need as identified by Congress in the Domestic Volunteer Service Act.

Sufficient funding has been included to provide a 2 percent increase for administrative costs realized by all current grantees in the FGP and SCP programs, and a 4 percent increase for administrative costs realized by all current grantees in the RSVP program. Funds remaining above these amounts should be used to begin new FGP, RSVP and SCP programs in geographic areas currently unserved. The conference agreement expects these projects to be awarded via a nationwide competition among potential community-based sponsors.

The Corporation for National and Community Service shall comply with the directive that use of funding increases in the Foster Grandparent Program, Retired and Senior Volunteer Program and VISTA not be restricted to America Reads activities. The agreement further directs that the Corporation shall not stipulate a minimum or maximum amount for PNS grant augmentations.

The conference agreement also provides $1,500,000 for senior demonstration activities, instead of $3,100,000 proposed by the Senate. The House did not propose funding for this activity. Sufficient funds are provided for the third and final year of the Seniors for Schools demonstration. Of the total, $350,000 is provided to conduct an evaluation of existing demonstration activities and to bring to closure the Seniors for Schools demonstration project.

Funds are also provided to continue other existing senior demonstration activities, except that no funds are provided for the payment of non-taxable, non-income stipends to individuals not meeting income requirements established by Congress. No new demonstration projects may be begun with these funds. None of the increases provided for FGP, SCP, or RSVP in fiscal year 2000 may be used for demonstration activities. The agreement further expects that all future demonstration activities will be funded through allocations made through Part E of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act.

Funds appropriated for Fiscal Year 2000 may not be used to implement or support service collaboration agreements or any other changes in the administration and/or governance of national service programs prior to passage of a bill by the authorizing committees of jurisdiction specifying such changes.

Program administration

The conference agreement includes $31,129,000 for program administration of DVSA programs at the Corporation, instead of $29,129,000 that was provided in both House and Senate bills. The additional $2,000,000 is provided to assist the Corporation in correcting its financial management weaknesses and obtaining a clean opinion on its financial statements. Funding should be used to fully implement the new core financial management system and to make other technology enhancements that will improve customer service and field communications.

CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING

The conference agreement provides $350,000,000 in advance funding for fiscal year 2002 for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting as proposed by the Senate instead of $340,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House providing an additional $10,000,000 for digitalization, if specifically authorized by subsequent legislation by September 30, 2000. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has mandated that all public television be converted from analog to digital transmission by May 2003. Because television and radio broadcast infrastructures are closely linked, the conversion of television to digital will create immediate costs not only for television, but also for public radio stations. Public broadcasting stations with limited resources, in particular small rural stations, will be faced with extreme hardship because of the significant cost of converting to digital, therefore, the conference agreement encourages funds provided to be targeted to those stations with the most financial need.

The conference agreement commends the Corporation for adoption of the Listener Access 2000 initiative and other related efforts that recognize the need to enhance service in rural and underserved areas. These steps will expand the number of stations defined as serving rural areas, create a new incentive grant tailored to areas with limited financial resources, while maintaining the public-private nature of public broadcasting.

While this approach is a meaningful initial investment, the conference agreement urges the Corporation to continue to explore additional ways to ensure that its goal of universal service throughout the country is achieved. The conference agreement recognizes that stations serving rural and underserved audiences typically have limited local potential for fundraising because of sparse populations serviced, limited number of local businesses, and low-income levels.

The conference agreement strongly urges the Corporation to consider expanding its Rural Listener Access Incentive Fund, which will support further enhancements to and reliability of service in rural and underserved areas. Furthermore, the conference agreement supports additional actions that will assist stations in serving rural and underserved areas.

FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE

The conference agreement provides $36,834,000 for the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service as proposed by the Senate instead of $34,620,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement also includes bill language proposed by the Senate stating that FMCS may charge for training activities, services, and assistance, including those provided to foreign governments and international organizations.

FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

The conference agreement provides $6,159,000 for the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission as proposed by the Senate instead of $6,060,000 as proposed by the House.

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES

The conference agreement provides $166,885,000 for the Institute of Museum and Library Services. The Senate proposed $154,500,000. The House proposed $149,500,000. The conference agreement does not accept the President's request for $5,000,000 under

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National Leadership Grants for Libraries for the National Digital Library initiative. The increase in funding for this account should be used for new awards under the regular grant competition. Within the amount provided, the conference report specifies funding for the following activities:

Library & Archives of New Hampshire's Political Tradition at the New Hampshire State Library	$700,000
Vermont Department of Libraries in Montpelier, Vermont	1,000,000
Consolidation and preservation of archives and special collections at the University of Miami Library in Coral Gables, FL	750,000
Exhibits and library improvements for the Mississippi River Museum and Discovery Center in Dubuque, Iowa	1,900,000
Alaska Native Heritage Center in Anchorage	750,000
Peabody-Essex Museum in Salem, MA	750,000
Bishop Museum in Hawaii	750,000
Oceanside Public Library in California for a local cultural heritage project	200,000
Urban Children's Museum Collaborative to develop and implement pilot programs dedicated to serving at-risk children and their families	1,000,000
Troy State University Dothan in Alabama for archival of a special collection	150,000
Chadron State College in Nebraska for the Mari Sandoz Center	450,000
Alabama A&M University Alabama State Black Archives Research Center and Museum	350,000
Mystic Seaport, the Museum of America and the Sea, in Connecticut to develop an educational outreach and informal learning laboratory	350,000
Museum for African Art in New York City, New York for community programming	100,000
Children's Museum of Manhattan in New York City, New York for family programming	35,000
Temple University Libraries African American library digitization initiative	250,000
Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County for a science education program that targets a Spanish speaking audience	1,000,000
Full Service Public Library in Molalla, Oregon for technology training and community education programs	400,000
Portland State University Millar Library for technology-based information and research networks	500,000
Dakota Wesleyan University to develop an advanced telecommunications system to provide library services for faculty development, student support and an overall resource for community residents	1,000,000

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

The conference agreement provides $1,300,000 for the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science as proposed by the Senate instead of $1,000,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement also includes bill language citing Pu~~blic Law 91-345, as amended.~~

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY

The conference agreement provides $2,400,000 for the National Council on Disability as proposed by the Senate instead of $2,344,000 as proposed by the House.

NATIONAL EDUCATION GOALS PANEL

The conference agreement provides $2,250,000 for the National Education Goals Panel as proposed by the Senate instead of $2,100,000 as proposed by the House.

~~NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD~~

The conference agreement provides $206,500,000 for the National Labor Relations Board instead of $210,193,000 as proposed by the Senate and $174,661,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement deletes language proposed by the House which prohibits the NLRB from expending any funds to promulgate a final rule regarding the use of single location bargaining units in representation cases. The conference agreement notes that the NLRB has indefinitely withdrawn from active consideration its proposed rulemaking proceedings in this area.

NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

The conference agreement provides $9,600,000 for the National Mediation Board as proposed by the Senate instead of $8,400,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement also includes bill language that unobligated balances at the end of fiscal year 2000 not needed for emergencies shall remain available through September 30, 2001.

The conference agreement includes an increase of $500,000 over the request to reduce section 3 case backlogs by improving the availability of arbitrators through increased arbitrator compensation. The NMB is expected to report to the Appropriations Committees before the FY 2001 hearings on the effect of increased arbitrator pay and other agency efforts to reduce case backlogs.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

The conference agreement provides $8,500,000 for the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission as proposed by the Senate instead of $8,100,000 as proposed by the House.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

DUAL BENEFITS PAYMENT ACCOUNT

The conference agreement provides $174,000,000 for dual benefits payments instead of $175,000,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement includes a limitation on transfers from the railroad trust funds of $91,000,000 for administrative expenses instead of $90,000,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME PROGRAM

The conference agreement includes $21,503,085,000 for the Supplemental Security Income Program instead of $21,553,085,000 as proposed by the Senate and $21,474,000,000 as proposed by the House.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes a limitation of $6,111,871,000 on transfers from the Social Security and Medicare trust funds and Supplemental Security Income program for administrative activities instead of $6,188,871,000 as proposed by the Senate and $5,996,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes language authorizing the Commissioner of Social Security to use up to $3,000,000, in addition to amounts appropriated previously, for Federal-State partnerships to evaluate ways to promote Medicare buy-in programs targeted to elderly and disabled individuals.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conference agreement provides $66,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General through a combination of general revenues and limitations on trust fund transfers as proposed by the Senate instead of $56,000,000 as proposed by the House.

UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

The conference agreement provides $13,000,000 for the United States Institute of Peace as proposed by the Senate instead of $12,160,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement directs the United States Institute of Peace to provide information in the fiscal year 2001 Congressional budget justification regarding the use of appropriated funds in the Endowment. Included in this information should be the total amount of appropriated funds transferred into the Endowment from the most recent fiscal year available, the total amount of interest earned in the fiscal year on those funds, a list of all dates in which draw downs occur and those amounts, and a beginning and end of year balance of the Endowment.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

DISTRIBUTION OF STERILE NEEDLES

The conference agreement includes a general provision as proposed by the House that prohibits the use of funds in this Act to carry out any program of distributing sterile needles or syringes for the hypodermic injection of any illegal drug. The Senate bill included the same provision except that it would not have become effective until one day after the date of enactment of this Act.

UNOBLIGATED SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes a general provision proposed by the House that would allow salaries and expenses funds in the bill that are unobligated at the end of the fiscal year to remain available for three additional months, provided that the Appropriations Committees are notified before they are obligated. The Senate bill had no similar provision.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD BUYOUTS

The conference agreement includes a provision amending existing law as proposed by the Senate to allow the Railroad Retirement Board to offer voluntary separation incentives to Board employees who either retire or resign by March 31, 2000. The House bill contained no similar provision.

BROOKLYN MUSEUM OF ART

The conference agreement does not include a provision expressing the sense of the Senate that the conferees on H.R. 2466, the FY 2000 Interior Appropriations Act, shall include language prohibiting the use of funds for the Brooklyn Museum of Art unless the Museum immediately cancels the exhibit "Sensation" which contains obscene and pornographic pictures and other offensive material.

HOSPITAL OUTPATIENT SERVICES

The conference agreement deletes without prejudice a sense of the Senate provision that the Secretary of HHS should carry out congressional intent and cease her inappropriate interpretation of the provisions of the prospective payment system for hospital outpatient department services under section 1833(t) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 13951(t)).

FORMER RECIPIENTS OF TANF ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement deletes without prejudice a sense of the Senate provision stating that it is important that Congress determine the economic status of former recipients of assistance under the TANF program.

SCIENTIFIC VALIDITY OF POLYGRAPHY

The conference agreement deletes without prejudice a sense of the Senate provision stating that the Director of the NIH should

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Title IV

enter into appropriate arrangements with the National Academy of Sciences to conduct a comprehensive study and investigation into the scientific validity of polygraphy as a screening tool for Federal and Federal contractor personnel. However, the Secretary of HHS is urged to conduct such a study and report her findings to Congress.

PROSTATE CANCER RESEARCH

The conference agreement deletes without prejudice a sense of the Senate provision stating that finding treatment breakthroughs and a cure for prostate cancer should be made a national health priority, that significant increases in prostate cancer research funding should be made available to NIH and DoD, and that these agencies should prioritize research that is directed toward innovative clinical and translational projects.

BORDER HEALTH COMMISSION ACT

The conference agreement includes a Senate provision amending the United States-Mexico Border Health Commission Act to require the President to appoint the United States members of the Commission and attempt to conclude an agreement with Mexico providing for the establishment of such Commission no later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this provision. The House bill contained no similar provision.

ACCESS TO OBSTETRIC AND GYNECOLOGICAL SERVICES

The conference agreement deletes without prejudice a sense of the Senate provision stating that Congress should enact legislation that requires health plans to provide women with direct access to a participating obstetrician/gynecologist without first having to obtain a referral from a primary care ~~provider or the health plan.~~

PUBLIC EDUCATION REFORM

The conference agreement deletes without prejudice a sense of the Senate provision stating that the Federal government should support state and local educational agencies engaged in comprehensive reform of their public education systems.

~~FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION ACT~~

The conference agreement includes a Senate provision with respect to a compensation claim arising from injuries sustained as a result of an employee's exposure to a nitrogen or sulfur mustard agent at the Department of the Army's Edgewood Arsenal before March 20, 1944. The House had no similar pro~~vision.~~

WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT

The conference agreement includes a Senate provision amending the Workforce Investment Act with respect to Alaska Natives. The House had no similar provision.

NEEDLESTICK INJURIES

The conference agreement deletes without prejudice a sense of the Senate provision stating that the Senate should pass legislation to eliminate or minimize the risk of ~~needlestick injury to health care workers.~~

TITLE VI

NEWBORN AND INFANT HEARING SCREENING AND INTERVENTION

The conference agreement includes a separate title as proposed by the House which authorizes grants to States on a voluntary basis for a three-year period to aid in setting up newborn infant hearing screening programs. This language authorizes funding for the Health Resources and Services Administration, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the National Institutes of Health for the implementation of these programs and provides that State programs shall work with participants to ensure that all children are given options for care to include, but not be limited to medical, audiologic, rehabilitative, education, and community service programs. The Senate bill contained no similar language.

~~TITLE VII~~

DENALI COMMISSION

The conference agreement amends Section 307 of Title III—Denali Commission of Division C—Other Matters of P.L. 105-277 by adding a new subsection that authorizes the Secretary of HHS to make grants to the Denali Commission to plan, construct, and equip multi-county demonstration health, nutrition, and child care projects in accordance with the Work Plan referred to under section 304. The House and Senate bills con~~tained no similar provision.~~

TITLE VIII

WELFARE-TO-WORK CHANGES

The conference agreement incorporates amendments to the Welfare-to-Work authorizing legislation (section 403(a)(5) of the Social Security Act). These amendments were included in a bill considered and passed by the House (H.R. 3073). Effective date provisions have been added.

These amendments streamline eligibility determinations for welfare recipients and others with characteristics associated with welfare dependence, extend eligibility to youths aging out of foster care and to custodial parents below the poverty level, and enhance opportunities for noncustodial parents entering into personal responsibility agreements with commitments to provide child support. Vocational educational or job training for up to 6 months will be an allowable activity in Welfare-to-Work programs. Reporting requirements are simplified. The conference agreement reduces the existing law's authority to award $100 million in bonuses to Welfare-to-Work programs for successful performance to $50 million.

OTHER PROVISIONS

The conference agreement deletes without prejudice a House provision to require any elementary or secondary school or public library that has received any Federal funds for the acquisition or operation of any computer that is accessible to minors and that has access to the Internet to install software on such computer designed to prevent minors from obtaining access to any obscene information using that computer and to ensure that such software is operational whenever that computer is used by minors. Exceptions are granted to permit a minor to have access to information that is not obscene or otherwise unprotected by the Constitution under the direct supervision of an adult designated by the school or library. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

~~The conference agreement does not include~~ House language amending the National Labor Relations Act to require the NLRB to adjust its jurisdictional threshold amounts for the inflation that has occurred since the adoption of the current thresholds on August 1, 1959. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include House language amending the Internal Revenue Code to require that Earned Income Tax Credit payments be paid on a monthly basis rather than in a lump sum annual payment. The Senate bill contained no similar ~~language.~~

The conference agreement does not include House language amending the Higher Education Act to require the Secretary of Education to charge an origination fee on direct student loans of four percent. The Senate bill included no similar provision.

~~The conference agreement does not include~~ House language amending the National Housing Act to eliminate the premium rebate on FHA home mortgages. The Senate bill included no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include an appropriation of $508,000,000 proposed by the House for the Department of Agriculture to provide assistance to producers for crop and livestock losses incurred as a result of the hurricanes, and the flooding associated with the hurricanes, that struck the eastern United States in August and September, 1999. The Senate bill included no similar appropriation.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The following table displays the amounts agreed to for each program, project or activity with appropriate comparisons:

Labor · HHS · ED
Titles VI + VIII

The conference agreement would enact the provisions of H.R. 3425 as introduced on November 17, 1999. The text of that bill follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, namely:

~~TITLE I—EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL~~ APPROPRIATIONS

CHAPTER 1

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FARM SERVICE AGENCY

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For additional gross obligations for the principal amount of direct and guaranteed loans as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 1928–1929, to be available from funds in the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund to meet the needs resulting from natural disasters, as follows: farm ownership loans, $590,578,000, of which $568,627,000 shall be for guaranteed loans; operating loans, $1,404,716,000, of which $302,158,000 shall be for unsubsidized guaranteed loans and $702,558,000 shall be for subsidized guaranteed loans; and for emergency loans, $547,000,000.

For the additional cost of direct and guaranteed loans to meet the needs resulting from natural disasters, including the cost of modifying loans as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, to remain available until expended, as follows: farm ownership loans, $4,012,000, of which $3,184,000 shall be for guaranteed loans; operating loans, $89,596,000, of which $4,260,000 shall be for unsubsidized guaranteed loans and $61,895,000 shall be for subsidized guaranteed loans; and for emergency loans, $84,949,000.

EMERGENCY CONSERVATION PROGRAM

For an additional amount for the "Emergency Conservation Program" for expenses resulting from natural disasters, $50,000,000, to remain available until expended.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUND

CROP LOSS ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for crop loss assistance authorized by section 801 of Public Law 106–78, $186,000,000: *Provided*, That this assistance shall be under the same terms and conditions as in section 801 of Public Law 106–78.

SPECIALTY CROP ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for specialty crop assistance authorized by section 803(c)(1) of Public Law 106–78, $2,800,000: *Provided*, That the definition of eligible persons in section 803(c)(2) of Public Law 106–78 shall include producers who have suffered quality or quantity losses due to natural disasters on crops harvested and placed in a warehouse and not sold.

LIVESTOCK ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for livestock assistance authorized by section 805 of Public Law 106–78, $10,000,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture may use this additional amount to provide assistance to persons who raise livestock owned by other persons for income losses sustained with respect to livestock during 1999 if the Secretary finds that such losses are the result of natural disasters.

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS

For an additional amount for "Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations" to repair damages to the waterways and watersheds resulting from natural disasters, $80,000,000, to remain available until expended.

RURAL HOUSING SERVICE

RURAL HOUSING INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For additional gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans as authorized by title V of the Housing Act of 1949, to be available from funds in the rural housing insurance fund to meet the needs resulting from natural disasters, as follows: $50,000,000 for loans to section 502 borrowers, as determined by the Secretary; $15,000,000 for section 504 housing repair loans; and $5,000,000 for section 514 farm labor housing.

For the additional cost of direct loans to meet the needs resulting from natural disasters, including the cost of modifying loans, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, to remain available until expended, as follows: section 502 loans, $4,265,000; section 504 loans, $4,584,000; and section 514 farm labor housing, $2,250,000.

RURAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For the additional cost of grants and contracts for domestic farm labor and very low-income housing repair, made available by the Rural Housing Service, as authorized by 42 U.S.C. 1474 and 1486, to meet the needs resulting from natural disasters, $14,500,000, to remain available until expended.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS CHAPTER

SEC. 101. Notwithstanding section 196 of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7333), the Secretary of Agriculture shall provide up to $20,000,000 in assistance under the noninsured crop assistance program under that section, without any requirement for an area loss, to producers located in a county with respect to which a natural disaster was declared by the Secretary, or a major disaster or emergency was declared by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.).

SEC. 102. Section 814 of Public Law 106–78 is amended by inserting the following after "year": "(and 2001 crop year for citrus fruit, avocados in California, and macadamia nuts)".

SEC. 103. Of the funds made available under section 802 of Public Law 106–78 not otherwise needed to fully implement that section, the Secretary of Agriculture may use up to $4,700,000 to carry out title IX of Public Law 106–78.

SEC. 104. (a) Of the funds made available under section 802 of Public Law 106–78 (excluding any funds authorized by this Act to carry out title IX of Public Law 106–78) and under section 1111 of Public Law 105–277 not otherwise needed to fully implement those sections, the Secretary of Agriculture may provide assistance to producers or first-handlers for the 1999 crop of cottonseed.

(b) Of the funds made available under section 802 of Public Law 106–78 and section 1111 of Public Law 105–277 not otherwise needed to fully implement those sections (excluding any funds authorized by this Act to carry out title IX and to provide assistance to producers or first-handlers for the 1999 crop of cottonseed under subsection (a) of this section), the Secretary may provide funds to carry out subsection (c) of this section.

(c) The Agricultural Market Transition Act is amended by inserting after section 136 (7 U.S.C. 7236), the following new section:

"SEC. 136A. SPECIAL COMPETITIVE PROVISIONS FOR EXTRA LONG STAPLE COTTON.

"(a) COMPETITIVENESS PROGRAM.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during the period beginning on October 1, 1999, and ending on July 31, 2003, the Secretary shall carry out a program to maintain and expand the domestic use of extra long staple cotton produced in the United States, to increase exports of extra long staple cotton produced in the United States, and to ensure that extra long staple cotton produced in the United States remains competitive in world markets.

"(b) PAYMENTS UNDER PROGRAM; TRIGGER.—Under the program, the Secretary shall make payments available under this section whenever—

"(1) for a consecutive 4-week period, the world market price for the lowest priced competing growth of extra long staple cotton (adjusted to United States quality and location and for other factors affecting the competitiveness of such cotton), as determined by the Secretary, is below the prevailing United States price for a competing growth of extra long staple cotton; and

"(2) the lowest priced competing growth of extra long staple cotton (adjusted to United States quality and location and for other factors affecting the competitiveness of such cotton), as determined by the Secretary, is less than 134 percent of the loan rate for extra long staple cotton.

"(c) ELIGIBLE RECIPIENTS.—The Secretary shall make payments available under this section to domestic users of extra long staple cotton produced in the United States and exporters of extra long staple cotton produced in the United States who enter into an agreement with the Commodity Credit Corporation to participate in the program under this section.

"(d) PAYMENT AMOUNT.—Payments under this section shall be based on the amount of the difference in the prices referred to in subsection (b)(1) during the fourth week of the consecutive four-week period multiplied by the amount of documented purchases by domestic users and sales for export by exporters made in the week following such a consecutive four-week period.

"(e) FORM OF PAYMENT.—Payments under this section shall be made through the issuance of cash or marketing certificates, at the option of eligible recipients of the payments.".

SEC. 105. The entire amount necessary to carry out this chapter and the amendments made by this chapter shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for the entire amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress: *Provided*, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act.

CHAPTER 2

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY DISASTER RELIEF

Of the unobligated balances made available under the second paragraph under the heading "Federal Emergency Management Agency, Disaster Relief" in Public Law 106–74, in addition to other amounts made available, up to $215,000,000 may be used by the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency for the buyout of homeowners (or the relocation of structures) for principal residences that have been made uninhabitable by flooding caused by Hurricane Floyd and surrounding events and are located in a 100-year floodplain: *Provided*, That no homeowner may receive any assistance for buyouts in excess of the fair market value of the residence on September 1, 1999 (reduced by any proceeds from insurance or any other source paid or owed as a result of the flood damage to the residence): *Provided further*, That each State shall ensure that there is a contribution from non-Federal sources of not less than 25 percent in matching funds (other than administrative costs) for any funds allocated to the State for buyout assistance: *Provided further*, That all buyouts under this section shall be subject to the terms and conditions specified under 42 U.S.C. 5170c(b)(2)(B): *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available for buyouts under this paragraph may be used in any calculation of a State's section 404 allocation: *Provided further*, That the Director shall report quarterly to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the use of all funds allocated under this paragraph and certify that the use of all funds are consistent with all applicable laws and requirements: *Provided further*, That the Inspector General for the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall establish a task force to review all uses of funds

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allocated under this paragraph to ensure compliance with all applicable laws and requirements: Provided further, That no funds shall be allocated for buyouts under this paragraph except in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Director: Provided further, That the Director shall promulgate regulations not later than December 31, 1999, pertaining to the buyout program which shall include eligibility criteria, procedures for prioritizing projects, requirements for the submission of state and local buyout plans, an identification of the Federal Emergency Management Agency's oversight responsibilities, procedures for cost-benefit analysis, and the process for measuring program results: Provided further, That the Director shall report to Congress not later than December 31, 1999, on the feasibility and justification of reducing buyout assistance to those who fail to purchase and maintain flood insurance: Provided further, That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent an official budget request, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined by the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress: Provided further, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emer~~gency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.~~

TITLE II—OTHER APPROPRIATIONS MATTERS

~~SEC. 201. Section 733 of Public Law 106-78 is~~ amended by striking after "Missouri" ", or the Food and Drug Administration Detroit, Michigan, District Office Laboratory; or to reduce the Detroit, Michigan, Food and Drug Administration District Office below the operating and full-time equivalent staffing level of July 31, 1999; or to change the Detroit District Office to a station, residence post or similarly modified office; or to reassign residence posts assigned to the Detroit District Office".

SEC. 202. None of the funds made available to the Food and Drug Administration by Public Law 106-78 or any other Act for fiscal year 2000 shall be used to reduce the Detroit, Michigan, Food and Drug Administration District Office below the operating and full-time equivalent staffing level of July 31, 1999; or to change the Detroit District Office to a station, residence post or similarly modified office; or to reassign residence posts assigned to the Detroit District Office: Provided, That this section shall not apply to Food and Drug Administration field laboratory facilities or operations currently located in Detroit, Michigan, if the full-time equivalent staffing level of laboratory personnel as of July 31, 1999, is assigned to locations in the general vicinity of Detroit, Michigan, pursuant to cooperative agreements between the Food and Drug Administration and other laboratory facilities associated with the State of Michigan.

SEC. 203. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Agriculture may use funds provided for rural housing assistance grants in Public Law 106-78 for a pilot project to provide home ownership for farm workers and workers involved in the processing of farm products in Salinas, California, and the surrounding area.

SEC. 204. Notwithstanding any other provision of law (including the Federal Grants and Cooperative Agreements Act), the Secretary of Agriculture shall use not more than $9,000,000 of Commodity Credit Corporation funds for a cooperative program with the State of Florida to replace commercial trees removed to control citrus canker until the earlier of December 31, 1999, or the date crop insurance coverage is made available with respect to citrus canker; and the Secretary of Agriculture shall use not more than $7,000,000 of Commodity Credit Corporation funds to replace non-commercial trees (known as dooryard citrus trees), owned by private homeowners, and removed to control citrus canker.

SEC. 205. (a) CONTINUATION OF REVENUE INSURANCE PILOT.—Section 508(h)(9)(A) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1508(h)(9)(A)) is amended by striking "1997, 1998, 1999, and 2000" and inserting "1997 through 2001".

(b) EXPANSION OF CROP INSURANCE PILOTS.—In the case of any pilot program offered under the Federal Crop Insurance Act that was approved by the Board of Directors of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation on or before September 30, 1999, the pilot program may be offered on a regional, whole State, or national basis for the 2000 and 2001 crop years notwithstanding section 553 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 206. SALES CLOSING DATES FOR CROP INSURANCE.—Section 508(f)(2) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1508(f)(2)) is amended—

(1) by inserting "(A) IN GENERAL.—" before the first sentence;

(2) by striking the last sentence; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(B) ESTABLISHED DATES.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), the Corporation shall establish, for an insurance policy for each insurable crop that is planted in the spring, a sales closing date that is 30 days earlier than the corresponding sales closing date that was established for the 1994 crop year.

"(C) EXCEPTION.—If compliance with subparagraph (B) results in a sales closing date for an agricultural commodity that is earlier than January 31, the sales closing date for that commodity shall be January 31 beginning with the 2000 crop year.".

SEC. 207. The Secretary of Agriculture may use not more than $1,090,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide emergency assistance to producers on farms located in Harney County, Oregon, who suffered flood-related crop and forage losses in 1999 and several previous years and are expected to suffer continuing economic losses until the floodwaters recede. The amount made available under this section shall be available for such losses for such years as determined appropriate by the Secretary to compensate such producers for hay, grain, and pasture losses due to the floods and for related economic losses.

SEC. 208. TILLAMOOK RAILROAD DISASTER REPAIRS. In addition to amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for rural development programs of the United States Department of Agriculture by Public Law 106-78, there are appropriated $5,000,000 which may be made available to repair damage to the Tillamook Railroad caused by flooding and high winds (FEMA Disaster Number 1099-DR-OR) notwithstanding any other provision of law.

SEC. 209. At the end of section 746 of Public Law 106-78, insert the following before the period: ": Provided, That the Congressional Hunger Center may invest such funds and expend the income from such funds in a manner consistent with this section: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated pursuant to this section may be paid directly to the Congressional Hunger Center.".

SEC. 210. The Secretary of Agriculture may reprogram funds appropriated by Public Law 106-78 for the cost of rural electrification and telecommunications loans to provide up to $100,000 for the cost of guaranteed loans authorized by section 306 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936.

SEC. 211. Section 755(b) of Public Law 106-78 is hereby repealed.

SEC. 212. Section 602(b)(2) of the Small Business Reauthorization Act of 1997 (15 U.S.C. 657a note) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (I), by striking "and" at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (J), by striking the period at the end and inserting ";"; and

(3) by inserting at the end the following:

"(K) the Department of Commerce;

"(L) the Department of Justice; and

"(M) the Department of State.".

SEC. 213. (a) REVISED SCHEDULE FOR COMPETITIVE BIDDING OF SPECTRUM.—(1) Section 337(b) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 337(b)) is amended by striking "shall—" and all that follows and inserting "shall commence assignment of licenses for public safety services created pursuant to subsection (a) no later than September 30, 1998.".

(2) Commencing on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Federal Communications Commission shall initiate the competitive bidding process previously required under section 337(b)(2) of the Communications Act of 1934 (as repealed by the amendment made by paragraph (1)).

(3) The Federal Communications Commission shall conduct the competitive bidding process described in paragraph (2) in a manner that ensures that all proceeds of such bidding are deposited in accordance with section 309(j)(8) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 309(j)(8)) not later than September 30, 2000.

(4)(A) To expedite the assignment by competitive bidding of the frequencies identified in section 337(a)(2) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 337(a)(2)), the rules governing such frequencies shall be effective immediately upon publication in the Federal Register without regard to sections 553(d), 801(a)(3), 804(2), and 806(a) of title 5, United States Code.

(B) Chapter 6 of title 5, United States Code, section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632), and sections 3507 and 3512 of title 44, United States Code, shall not apply to the rules and competitive bidding procedures governing the frequencies described in subparagraph (A).

(5) Notwithstanding section 309(b) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 309(b)), no application for an instrument of authorization for the frequencies described in paragraph (4) may be granted by the Federal Communications Commission earlier than 7 days following issuance of public notice by the Commission of the acceptance for filing of such application or of any substantial amendment thereto.

(6) Notwithstanding section 309(d)(1) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 309(d)(1)), the Federal Communications Commission may specify a period (which shall be not less than 5 days following issuance of the public notice described in paragraph (5)) for the filing of petitions to deny any application for an instrument of authorization for the frequencies described in paragraph (4).

(b) REPORTS.—(1) Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the Federal Communications Commission shall each submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report which shall—

(A) set forth the anticipated schedule (including specific dates) for—

(i) preparing and conducting the competitive bidding process required by subsection (a); and

(ii) depositing the receipts of the competitive bidding process;

(B) set forth each significant milestone in the rulemaking process with respect to the competitive bidding process; and

(C) include an explanation of the effect of each requirement in subsection (a) on the schedule for the competitive bidding process and any post-bidding activities (including the deposit of receipts) when compared with the schedule for the competitive bidding and any post-bidding activities (including the deposit of receipts) that would otherwise have occurred under section 337(b)(2) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 337(b)(2)) if not for the enactment of subsection (a).

(2) Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Federal Communications Commission shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report which shall set forth for each spectrum auction held by

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planning and development and coordinated border infrastructure programs shall be made available for the planning and design of a highway corridor between Dothan, Alabama and Panama City, Florida: Provided further, That under "Capital Investment Grants" in Public Law 106-69, item number 66 shall be amended by striking "Colorado Association of Transit Agencies" and inserting "Colorado buses and bus facilities", item number 107 shall be amended by striking "Kansas Public Transit Association buses and bus facilities" and inserting "Kansas buses and bus facilities", the figure in item number 92 shall be amended to read "3,340,000", item number 251 shall be amended by inserting after "buses" the following: "and bus facilities", and there shall be inserted after item number 279 under "Capital Investment Grants" the following:

"280. Iowa ... Mason City, bus facility 160,000":

Provided further, That Public Law 105-277, 112 Stat. 2681-458, item number 243 shall be amended by inserting after the word "buses" the following: "and bus facilities".

SEC. 226. No funds made available in Public Law 106-69 or any other Act shall be used to decommission or otherwise reduce operations of U.S. Coast Guard WYTL harbor tug boats.

SEC. 227. Section 351 of Public Law 106-69 is amended by striking "provided" and inserting "appropriated or limited".

SEC. 228. For purposes of section 5117(b)(5) of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century, for fiscal years 1998, 1999 and 2000 the cost-sharing provision of section 5001(b) shall not apply.

SEC. 229. Section 366 of the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000 (Public Law 106-69) is amended—

(1) by striking "and subject to subsection (b),"; and

(2) by striking "under subsection (a)" and inserting "under this section".

SEC. 230. Section 408 of the Woodrow Wilson Memorial Bridge Authority Act of 1995 (109 Stat. 631) is amended—

(1) by striking "The" and inserting "(a) IN GENERAL.—The"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(b) TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.—Notwithstanding sections 134(g)(2)(B), 134(h)(3)(D) and 135(f)(2)(D) of title 23, United States Code, the Project may be included in a metropolitan long-range transportation plan, a metropolitan transportation improvement program, and a State transportation improvement program under sections 134 and 135, respectively, of that title.".

SEC. 231. (a) EXEMPTION FOR AIRCRAFT MODIFICATION OR DISPOSAL, SCHEDULED HEAVY MAINTENANCE, OR LEASING-RELATED FLIGHTS.—Section 47528 is amended—

(1) by striking "subsection (b)" in subsection (a) and inserting "subsection (b) or (f)";

(2) by adding at the end of subsection (e) the following:

"(4) An air carrier operating Stage 2 aircraft under this subsection may transport Stage 2 aircraft to or from the 48 contiguous States on a non-revenue basis in order—

"(A) to perform maintenance (including major alterations) or preventative maintenance on aircraft operated, or to be operated, within the limitations of paragraph (2)(B); or

"(B) conduct operations within the limitations of paragraph (2)(B)."; and

(3) adding at the end thereof the following:

"(f) AIRCRAFT MODIFICATION, DISPOSAL, SCHEDULED HEAVY MAINTENANCE, OR LEASING.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall permit a person to operate after December 31, 1999, a Stage 2 aircraft in nonrevenue service through the airspace of the United States or to or from an airport in the contiguous 48 States in order to—

"(A) sell, lease, or use the aircraft outside the contiguous 48 States;

"(B) scrap the aircraft;

"(C) obtain modifications to the aircraft to meet Stage 3 noise levels;

"(D) perform scheduled heavy maintenance or significant modifications on the aircraft at a maintenance facility located in the contiguous 48 States;

"(E) deliver the aircraft to an operator leasing the aircraft from the owner or return the aircraft to the lessor;

"(F) prepare or park or store the aircraft in anticipation of any of the activities described in subparagraphs (A) through (E); or

"(G) divert the aircraft to an alternative airport in the contiguous 48 States on account of weather, mechanical, fuel, air traffic control, or other safety reasons while conducting a flight in order to perform any of the activities described in subparagraphs (A) through (F).

"(2) PROCEDURE TO BE PUBLISHED.—The Secretary shall establish and publish, not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act a procedure to implement paragraph (1) of this subsection through the use of categorical waivers, ferry permits, or other means.".

(b) NOISE STANDARDS FOR EXPERIMENTAL AIRCRAFT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 47528(a) of title 49 is amended by inserting "(for which an airworthiness certificate other than an experimental certificate has been issued by the Administrator)" after "civil subsonic turbojet".

(2) FAR MODIFIED.—The Federal Aviation Regulations, contained in Part 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, that implement section 47528 and related provisions shall be deemed to incorporate this change on the effective date of this Act.

(3) OTHER.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds in this or any other Act may be used to implement or otherwise enforce Stage 3 noise limitations in title 49 United States Code, section 47528(a) for aircraft operating under an experimental airworthiness certification issued by the Department of Transportation.

SEC. 232. In addition to amounts provided to the Federal Railroad Administration in Public Law 106-69, for necessary expenses for engineering, design and construction activities to enable the James A. Farley Post Office in New York City to be used as a train station and commercial center, to become available on October 1 of the fiscal year specified and to remain available until expended: fiscal year 2001, $20,000,000; fiscal year 2002, $20,000,000; fiscal year 2003, $20,000,000.

SEC. 233. (a) Section 203(p)(1)(B)(ii) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 484(p)(1)(B)(ii)) is amended by striking "December 31, 1999." and inserting "July 31, 2000.".

(b) During the period beginning January 1, 2000, and ending July 31, 2000, the Administrator may convey any property for which an application for the transfer of property is under consideration and pending on the date of the ~~enactment of this Act.~~

SEC. 234. Effective on November 15, 1999, or the last day of the 1st session of the 106th Congress, whichever is later, in addition to amounts otherwise provided to address the expenses of Year 2000 conversion of Federal information technology systems, not to exceed 10 percent of any appropriation for salaries and expenses made available to an agency for fiscal year 2000 in this or any other Act may be used by the agency for implementation of agency business continuity and contingency plans in furtherance of Year 2000 compliance by Federal agencies: Provided, That such amounts may be transferred between agency accounts: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided in this section is in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this or any other Act: Provided further, That notice of any transfer under this section shall be transmitted to House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, the Senate Special Committee on the Year 2000 Technology Problem, the House Committee on Science, and the House Committee on Government Reform 10 days in advance of such transfer: Provided further, That, under circumstances reasonably requiring immediate action, such notice shall be transmitted as soon as possible but in no case more than 5 days after such transfer: Provided further, That the authority granted in this section shall expire on February 29, 2000.

~~SEC. 235. Title III of Public Law 106-68, under~~ the heading "Office of Administration, Salaries and Expenses", is amended by inserting after "infrastructure" the following: ": Provided, That the funds for the capital investment plan shall remain available until September 30, 2001".

SEC. 236. POSTPONEMENT OF DATE OF TERMINATION OF FEDERAL AGENCY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS. Section 3003(a)(1) of the Federal Reports Elimination and Sunset Act of 1995 (31 U.S.C. 1113 note) is amended by striking "4 years after the date of the enactment of this Act" and inserting "May 15, 2000".

SEC. 237. In addition to amounts appropriated to the Office of National Drug Control Policy, $3,000,000 is appropriated: Provided, That this amount shall be made available by grant to the United States Olympic Committee for its anti-doping program within 30 days of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 238. (a) IN GENERAL.—(1) Section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking the following item: "Commissioner of Customs, Department of the Treasury".

(2) Section 5314 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting at the end the following item: "Commissioner of Customs, Department of the Treasury".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this subsection shall take effect on January 1, 2000.

SEC. 239. (a) Section 101(d)(3) of title I of Division C of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 105-277, 112 Stat. 2681-584-2681-585) is amended by inserting "not" after "the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) shall".

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be effective as if included in the enactment of section 101 of title I of division C of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999.

SEC. 240. For necessary expenses of the United States Secret Service, an additional $10,000,000 is appropriated for "Salaries and Expenses". In addition, for the purposes of meeting additional requirements of the United States Secret Service for fiscal year 2000, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transfer $21,000,000 to the United States Secret Service out of all the funds available to the Department of the Treasury no later than 120 days after enactment of this Act: Provided, That the transfer authority provided in this section is in addition to any other transfer authority contained elsewhere in this or any other Act: Provided further, That such transfers pursuant to this section be taken from programs, projects, and activities as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury and subject to the advance approval of ~~the Committee on Appropriations.~~

SEC. 241. Section 404(b) of the Government Management Reform Act of 1994 (31 U.S.C. 501 note) is amended by striking: "December 31, 1999" and inserting "April 30, 2000".

~~SEC. 242. (a) The seventh paragraph under the~~ heading "Community ~~Development~~ Block

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Grants" in title II of H.R. 2684 (Public Law 106-74) is amended by striking the figure making individual grants for targeted economic investments and inserting "$250,175,000" in lieu thereof.

(b) The statement of the managers of the committee of conference accompanying H.R. 2684 (Public Law 106-74; House Report No. 106-379) is deemed to be amended under the heading "Community Development Block Grants" to include in the description of targeted economic development initiatives the following:

"—$500,000 to Saint John's County, Florida for water, wastewater, and sewer system improvements;

"—$1,000,000 to the City of San Dimas, California for structural improvements, earthquake reinforcement, and compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, to the Walker House;

"—$2,000,000 to the City of Youngstown in Youngstown, Ohio for site acquisition, planning, architectural design, and preliminary construction activities of a convocation/community center;

"—$875,000 to Chippewa County, Wisconsin for development of the Lake Wissota Business Park;

"—$1,500,000 to Lake Marion Regional Water Agency in South Carolina, for continued development of water supply needs;

"—$650,000 to Santa Fe County, New Mexico, for the Santa Fe Regional Water Management and River Restoration Strategy (including activities of partner governments and agencies);

"—$650,000 to the Dunbar Community Center in Springfield, Massachusetts to expand its facilities".

TITLE III—FISCAL YEAR 2000 OFFSETS AND RESCISSIONS

SEC. 301. (a) GOVERNMENT-WIDE RESCISSIONS.—There is hereby rescinded an amount equal to 0.38 percent of the discretionary budget authority provided (or obligation limit imposed) for fiscal year 2000 in this or any other Act for each department, agency, instrumentality, or entity of the Federal Government.

(b) RESTRICTIONS.—In carrying out the rescissions made by subsection (a),—

(1) no program, project, or activity of any department, agency, instrumentality, or entity may be reduced by more than 15 percent (with "programs, projects, and activities" as delineated in the appropriations Act or accompanying report for the relevant account, or for accounts and items not included in appropriations Acts, as delineated in the most recently submitted President's budget),

(2) no reduction shall be taken from any military personnel account, and

(3) the reduction for the Department of Defense and Department of Energy Defense Activities shall be applied proportionately to all Defense accounts.

(c) REPORT.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall include in the President's budget submitted for fiscal year 2001 a report specifying the reductions made to each account pursuant to this section.

~~SEC. 302. Section 7 of the Federal Reserve Act~~ (12 U.S.C. 289) is amended as follows:

(1) by striking subsection (a)(3); and

(2) by inserting the following new subsection (b):

"(b) TRANSFER FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Federal reserve banks shall transfer from the surplus funds of such banks to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for transfer to the Secretary of the Treasury for deposit in the general fund of the Treasury, a total amount of $3,752,000,000 in fiscal year 2000.

"(2) ALLOCATED BY FED.—Of the total amount required to be paid by the Federal reserve banks under paragraph (1) for fiscal year 2000, the Board shall determine the amount each such bank shall pay in such fiscal year.

"(3) REPLENISHMENT OF SURPLUS FUND PROHIBITED.—During fiscal year 2000, no Federal ~~reserve bank~~ may replenish such bank's surplus fund by the amount ~~of any transfer by such bank under paragraph (1).~~".

SEC. 303. (a) Section 453(j) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 653(j)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(6) INFORMATION COMPARISONS AND DISCLOSURE FOR ENFORCEMENT OF OBLIGATIONS ON HIGHER EDUCATION ACT LOANS AND GRANTS.—

"(A) FURNISHING OF INFORMATION BY THE SECRETARY OF EDUCATION.—The Secretary of Education shall furnish to the Secretary, on a quarterly basis or at such less frequent intervals as may be determined by the Secretary of Education, information in the custody of the Secretary of Education for comparison with information in the National Directory of New Hires, in order to obtain the information in such directory with respect to individuals who—

"(i) are borrowers of loans made under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 that are in default; or

"(ii) owe an obligation to refund an overpayment of a grant awarded under such title.

"(B) REQUIREMENT TO SEEK MINIMUM INFORMATION NECESSARY.—The Secretary of Education shall seek information pursuant to this section only to the extent essential to improving collection of the debt described in subparagraph (A).

"(C) DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY.—

"(i) INFORMATION COMPARISON; DISCLOSURE TO THE SECRETARY OF EDUCATION.—The Secretary, in cooperation with the Secretary of Education, shall compare information in the National Directory of New Hires with information in the custody of the Secretary of Education, and disclose information in that Directory to the Secretary of Education, in accordance with this paragraph, for the purposes specified in this paragraph.

"(ii) CONDITION ON DISCLOSURE.—The Secretary shall make disclosures in accordance with clause (i) only to the extent that the Secretary determines that such disclosures do not interfere with the effective operation of the program under this part. Support collection under section 466(b) shall be given priority over collection of any defaulted student loan or grant overpayment against the same income.

"(D) USE OF INFORMATION BY THE SECRETARY OF EDUCATION.—The Secretary of Education may use information resulting from a data match pursuant to this paragraph only—

"(i) for the purpose of collection of the debt described in subparagraph (A) owed by an individual whose annualized wage level (determined by taking into consideration information from the National Directory of New Hires) exceeds $16,000; and

"(ii) after removal of personal identifiers, to conduct analyses of student loan defaults.

"(E) DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION BY THE SECRETARY OF EDUCATION.—

"(i) DISCLOSURES PERMITTED.—The Secretary of Education may disclose information resulting from a data match pursuant to this paragraph only to—

"(I) a guaranty agency holding a loan made under part B of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 on which the individual is obligated;

"(II) a contractor or agent of the guaranty agency described in subclause (I);

"(III) a contractor or agent of the Secretary; and

"(IV) the Attorney General.

"(ii) PURPOSE OF DISCLOSURE.—The Secretary of Education may make a disclosure under clause (i) only for the purpose of collection of the debts owed on defaulted student loans, or overpayments of grants, made under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

"(iii) RESTRICTION ON REDISCLOSURE.—An entity to which information is disclosed under clause (i) may use or disclose such information only as needed for the purpose of collecting on defaulted student loans, or overpayments of grants, made under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

"(F) REIMBURSEMENT OF HHS COSTS.—The Secretary of Education shall reimburse the Secretary, in accordance with subsection (k)(3), for the additional costs incurred by the Secretary in furnishing the information requested under this subparagraph.".

(b) PENALTIES FOR MISUSE OF INFORMATION.—Section 402(a) of the Child Support Performance and Incentive Act of 1998 (112 Stat. 669) is amended in the matter added by paragraph (2) by inserting "or any other person" after "officer or employee of the United States".

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall become effective October 1, 1999.

~~SEC. 304. Section 110 of title 23, United States~~ Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(e) After making any calculation necessary to implement this section for fiscal year 2001, the amount available under paragraph (a)(1) shall be increased by $128,752,000. The amounts added under this subsection shall not apply to any calculation in any other fiscal year.

"(f) For fiscal year 2001, prior to making any distribution under this section, $22,029,000 of the allocation under paragraph (a)(1) shall be available only for each program authorized under chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code, and title III of Public Law 105-178, in proportion to each such program's share of the total authorization in section 5338 (other than 5338(h)) of such title and sections 3037 and 3038 of such Public Law, under the terms and conditions of chapter 53 of such title.

"(g) For fiscal year 2001, prior to making any distribution under this section, $399,000 of the allocation under paragraph (a)(1) shall be available only for motor carrier safety programs under sections 31104 and 31107 of title 49, United States Code; $274,000 for NHTSA operations and research under section 403 of title 23, United States Code; and $787,000 for NHTSA highway traffic safety grants under chapter 4 of title 23, United States Code.".

SEC. 305. Notwithstanding section 3324 of title 31, United States Code, and section 1006(h) of title 37, United States Code, the basic pay and allowances that accrues to members of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force for the pay period ending on September 30, 2000, shall be paid, whether by electronic transfer of funds or otherwise, no earlier than October 1, 2000.

SEC. 306. The pay of any Federal officer or employee that would be payable on September 29, 2000, or September 30, 2000, for the preceding applicable pay period (if not for this section) shall be paid, whether by electronic transfer of funds or otherwise, on October 1, 2000.

~~SEC. 307. Under the terms of section 251(b)(2)~~ of Public Law 99-177, an adjustment for rounding shall be provided for the first amount referred to in section 251(c)(4)(A) of such Act equal to 0.2 percent of such amount.

TITLE IV—CANYON FERRY RESERVOIR, MONTANA

SEC. 401. DEFINITION OF INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY PURCHASER.

Section 1003 of title X of division C of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999 (112 Stat. 2681-711) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (4) through (12) as paragraphs (5) through (13), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:

"(4) INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY PURCHASER.—The term 'individual property purchaser', with respect to an individual cabin site described in section 1004(b), means a person (including CFRA or a lessee) that purchases that cabin site.

SEC. 402. SALE OF PROPERTIES.

Section 1004 of title X of division C of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999, is amended—

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SEC. 602. LIMITATION ON TOTAL AMOUNT OF PAYMENT.

Not more than a total of $1,500,000 may be paid to survivors under section 1.

SEC. 603. LIMITATION ON ATTORNEY FEES.

Notwithstanding any contract, no representative of a survivor may receive more than 10 percent of a payment made under section 1 for services rendered in connection with the survivor's claim for such payment. Any person who violates this section shall be guilty of an infraction and shall be subject to a fine in the amount provided in title 18, United States Code.

SEC. 604. REPORT.

Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall transmit to the Congress a report describing the payments made under section 1.

TITLE VII—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 701. GRANT OF NATURALIZATION TO PETRA LOVETINSKA. (a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, Petra Lovetinska shall be naturalized as a citizen of the United States upon the filing of the appropriate application and upon being administered the oath of renunciation and allegiance in an appropriate ceremony pursuant to section 337 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

(b) DEADLINE FOR APPLICATION AND PAYMENT OF FEES.—Subsection (a) shall apply only if the application for naturalization is filed with appropriate fees within 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 702. TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE. (a) ASSISTANCE FOR WORKERS.—Section 245 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2317) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking "June 30, 1999" and inserting "September 30, 2001"; and

(2) in subsection (b), by striking "June 30, 1999" and inserting "September 30, 2001".

(b) NAFTA TRANSITIONAL PROGRAM.—Section 250(d)(2) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2331(d)(2)) is amended by striking "the period beginning October 1, 1998, and ending June 30, 1999, shall not exceed $15,000,000" and inserting "the period beginning October 1, 1998, and ending September 30, 2001, shall not exceed $30,000,000 for any fiscal year".

(c) ADJUSTMENT FOR FIRMS.—Section 256(b) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2346(b)) is amended by striking "June 30, 1999" and inserting "September 30, 2001".

(d) TERMINATION.—Section 285(c) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2271 note preceding) is amended by striking "June 30, 1999" each place it appears and inserting "September 30, 2001".

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall be effective as of July ~~1, 1999.~~

Following is explantory language on H.R. 3425, as introduced on November 17, 1999.

~~TITLE I—EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL~~ APPROPRIATIONS

CHAPTER 1

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

The conference agreement provides additional resources for damages caused by hurricanes and other natural disasters in North Carolina, Florida and other states.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement appropriates additional subsidies for the following programs: $828,000 for direct farm ownership loans (providing for an estimated loan level of $21,951,000); $3,184,000 for guaranteed farm ownership loans (providing for an estimated loan level of $568,627,000); $23,441,000 for direct operating loans (providing for an estimated loan level of $400,000,000); $4,260,000 for unsubsidized guaranteed operating loans (providing for an estimated loan level of $302,158,000); $61,895,000 for subsidized guaranteed operating loans (providing for an estimated loan level of $702,558,000); and $14,949,000 for emergency loans (providing for an estimated loan level of $547,000,000).

The conference agreement meets critical needs to finance the repair or replacement of farm structures or equipment damaged by natural disasters.

EMERGENCY CONSERVATION PROGRAM

The conference agreement provides $50,000,000 for the Emergency Conservation Program.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUND

CROP LOSS ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement provides an additional $186,000,000 for crop loss assistance under the same terms and conditions as in section 801 of Public Law 106-78.

SPECIALTY CROP ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement provides an additional $2,800,000 for specialty crop assistance and makes eligible producers of commodities harvested and placed in warehouses but not sold.

In carrying out the production loss provisions of section 801 of P.L. 106-78, the Secretary of Agriculture shall be expected to take into account quality losses including those related to potato blight, Sclerotinia in sunflowers, and discounts for durum and spring wheat due to lack of milling and baking quality, and grading losses of peanuts and fruits and vegetables (including sweet potatoes) due to excessive moisture and related conditions.

LIVESTOCK ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement provides an additional $10,000,000 for livestock assistance authorized by section 805 of Public Law 106-78. The conference agreement further provides that the Secretary of Agriculture may use this additional amount to provide assistance to persons who raise livestock owned by other persons for income losses sustained with respect to livestock during 1999 if the Secretary finds that such losses are the result of natural disasters.

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS

The conference agreement provides an additional $80,000,000 for Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations to repair damages to waterways and watersheds resulting from natural disasters.

RURAL HOUSING SERVICE

RURAL HOUSING INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement appropriates additional subsidies of $4,265,000 for section 502 direct loans (providing for an estimated loan level of $50,000,000), $4,584,000 for section 504 housing repair loans (providing for an estimated loan level of $15,000,000), and $2,250,000 for section 514 farm labor housing (providing for an estimated loan level of $5,000,000).

RURAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE GRANTS

The conference agreement provides an additional $14,500,000 for rural housing assistance grants of which $10,000,000 is for section 504 very low-income housing repair and $4,500,000 is for section 514 farm labor housing.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS CHAPTER

SEC. 101. The conference agreement directs the Secretary of Agriculture to provide up to $20,000,000 in assistance under the noninsured crop assistance program, without any requirement for an area loss, to producers located in a county with respect to which a natural disaster was declared by the Secretary or a major disaster or emergency was declared by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.

SEC. 102. The conference agreement includes language making a technical correction to section 814 of Public Law 106-78 regarding crop insurance premium discounts.

SEC. 103. The conference agreement includes language permitting the Secretary of Agriculture to obligate not to exceed $4,700,000 of previously appropriated funds for mandatory livestock private reporting.

SEC. 104. The conference agreement includes language which permits the Secretary of Agriculture to provide assistance to producers or first-handlers for the 1999 crop of cottonseed, and which provides special competitive provisions for extra long staple cotton.

The Farm Service Agency of the Department of Agriculture has indicated that funds made available by previous appropriations Acts for market loss assistance may exceed the amounts necessary to carry out the requirements of those Acts. If the Secretary determines that this is the case, the conference agreement directs that such funds shall be applied first to fund activities related to mandatory livestock price reporting, second to fund assistance to producers or first-handlers for the 1999 crop of cottonseed, and third to fund activities related to special competitive provisions for extra long staple cotton. Within 30 days of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall report to the Appropriations Committees of the House and the Senate on the status of funds previously appropriated for market loss assistance in Public Laws 105-277 and 106-78, and the plan and timetable for obligation of any excess funds. Further, the Secretary shall report periodically (but no less frequently than quarterly) on the status of such funds and plans until all funds previously appropriated for market loss assistance are exhausted.

SEC. 105. The conference agreement requires that the entire amount necessary to carry out this chapter shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for the entire amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement, is transmitted by the President to the Congress and that the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement.

CHAPTER 2

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

DISASTER RELIEF

The President has proposed that of the funding made available in Public Law 106-74, up to $429,149,000 would be available for property acquisition and relocation assistance for residential homeowner victims of Hurricane Floyd. Since current regulations and policies do not adequately address this type of assistance, the President's proposal would be to provide this funding to the affected states through the section 404 program of the Stafford Act.

There is no doubt that Hurricane Floyd caused significant damage and loss of property. The Congress is committed to providing appropriate assistance to affected property owners. However, the conferees are concerned that FEMA does not have a structured program for buyouts and relocation of structures, including eligibility criteria, oversight procedures, procedures for affected states to prioritize projects, requirements for the submission of state and local buyout plans, procedures for cost-benefit analysis, and the process for measuring program results.

The appropriate Congressional committees of jurisdiction should hold hearings early in the next session of Congress to explore fully the extent of the problem which exists because of damage caused by Hurricane Floyd and surrounding events, and the benefits and problems associated with buyouts and relocations. The authorizing committees should

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then recommend solutions to those problems, keeping in mind the need to control disaster relief costs while addressing the most compelling needs. Such hearings could then serve as the basis for FEMA to undertake a rulemaking which includes a significant comment period and would result in a policy which could be applied in a uniform manner to ensure that all individuals suffering losses are treated in a consistent and equitable manner.

In the interim, the conferees have agreed to provide authority to spend up to $215,000,000 for buyout of homeowners (or the relocation of structures) for residences that have been made uninhabitable by flooding caused by Hurricane Floyd, and surrounding events, which are located in the 100-year flood plain. FEMA is required to promulgate interim regulations not later than December 31, 1999, pertaining to the buyout program. The conferees are aware that the authority provided does not give FEMA the same flexibility afforded under the section 404 program and FEMA is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate on any significant problems which arise as a result of this decreased flexibility.

The conferees continue to have serious concerns about the dissemination of accurate and useful information to water well owners about testing for contamination and implementing decontamination procedures for household drinking water in flood areas. The conferees encourage FEMA to continue to work with expert organizations, like the National Ground Water Association, in developing information about proper decon~~tamination practices and procedures.~~

TITLE II—OTHER APPROPRIATIONS MATTERS

~~DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—OTHER~~ ITEMS

The conference agreement expects the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) to continue to assess the existing inventories of cranberries and to determine whether or not there is a surplus and continued low price in fiscal year 2000. If there is a surplus inventory of cranberries and continued low price, the Department is expected to purchase surplus cranberries under the authorities of section 32 for donation to schools, institutions, and other domestic feeding programs or for humanitarian food aid.

The conference agreement encourages the Natural Resources Conservation Service to assist in the construction of the Snake River project in Warren, Minnesota.

The conference agreement directs the General Accounting Office (GAO), in close consultation with the Department of Agriculture, to transmit to the Committees on Appropriations, Agriculture and Judiciary by June 30, 2000 a report on current practices and policies in the states concerning bonds to secure payment of employee wage obligations of "farm labor contractors." The report shall include (a) a summary of state law requirements for such bonding of farm labor contractors; (b) an analysis of the role of farm labor contractors in the allocation and provision of farm labor for work performed by seasonal and migrant agricultural workers and the effect that state law bonding requirements have had on the availability of farm labor contracting services and farm labor; (c) an economic assessment of the availability, reliability and costs of such bonds for farm labor contractors; and (d) an assessment of the effect of such bond requirements on total farm labor compensation costs and benefits.

SECTIONS 201 and 202. The bill includes new sections related to Food and Drug Administration facilities.

SEC. 203. The conference agreement includes language which permits the Secretary of Agriculture to use funds provided for fiscal year 2000 for rural housing assistance grants for a pilot project to provide home ownership for farm workers and workers involved in the processing of farm products in the Salinas, California area.

SEC. 204. The conference agreement includes language which directs the Secretary of Agriculture to use $16,000,000 of Commodity Credit Corporation funds for replacement of commercial and non-commercial citrus trees removed to control citrus canker.

SEC. 205. The conference agreement includes language which provides for continuation of crop insurance revenue insurance pilots, and which provides for expansion of other crop insurance pilots. The Department is directed to report to the Appropriations Committees of the House and Senate fifteen days prior to the implementation of any expansion of crop insurance pilot projects. This report will be expected to display the scope, impact, and justification for the expansion.

SEC. 206. The conference agreement includes language which revises crop insurance sales closing dates.

SEC. 207. The conference agreement includes language which allows funding to be provided for certain flood-related losses in the State of Oregon.

SEC. 208. The conference agreement includes language which provides $5,000,000 and allows funding to be provided to repair storm-related damage to the Tillamook Railroad.

SEC. 209. The conference agreement includes language which provides that the Congressional Hunger Center may invest funds for hunger fellowships and expend income from such funds, and that previously appropriated funds may be paid directly to the Congressional Hunger Center.

SEC. 210. The conference agreement permits the Secretary of Agriculture to reprogram funds to provide up to $100,000 for the cost of guaranteed loans authorized by section 306 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936.

SEC. 211. The conference agreement includes language which repeals section 755(b) of Public Law 106-78, which is not required because the identical provision was enacted in section 1 of Public Law 106-47.

SEC. 212. The conference agreement includes a provision which amends Section 602(b)(2) of the Small Business Reauthorization Act of 1997 to include the Departments of Commerce, Justice and State as participating agencies in the HUBZone program.

SEC. 213. SPECTRUM AUCTION.—The conference agreement includes a general provision regarding the competitive auction of communication frequencies, a provision which replaces a version included in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2000 (Public Law 106-79).

SEC. 214. PROGRESS PAYMENTS.—The conference agreement includes a general provision that adjusts the Department of Defense procedures for making progress payments, a provision which replaces a version included in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2000 (Public Law 106-79).

SEC. 215. PROMPT PAYMENT.—The conference agreement includes a general provision that adjusts payment procedures and policies for valid invoices covered by the Prompt Payment Act, a provision which replaces a version included in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2000 (Public Law 106-79).

SEC. 216. STUDY REGARDING TAIWAN AND THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.—The conference agreement includes a general provision requiring the submission of a joint report by the Office of Net Assessment (Office of the Secretary of Defense) and the United States Pacific Command regarding implementation of relevant sections of the Taiwan Relations Act, and gaps in relevant knowledge about the People's Republic of China's intentions and capabilities as they might affect the current and future military balance between Taiwan and the PRC.

SEC. 217. *DoD-VA Study Regarding Low-Level Chemical Exposures.* The conference agreement include general provision requiring the submission of a joint report by the Secretaries of Defense and Veterans Affairs assessing the adequacy of medical research activities investing the health effects of low-level chemical exposures of Persian Gulf military forces while serving in the Southwest Asia theater of operations.

FISCAL YEAR 2000 APPROPRIATIONS ACT CLARIFICATION

The conferees agree that it was the intention of Congress that the requirements of section 8149 of Public Law 106-79 in no way supercede the requirements of section 8154 of that Act.

SEC. 218. *Army Readiness Enhancements.* The conference agreement includes a general provision providing $100,000,000 to the Department of the Army, to address existing readiness shortfalls. The provision permits these funds to be used to initiate testing and validation of the new Army Vision concept. The conferees direct that none of the funds provided in this section may be obligated until 30 days after the Chief of Staff of the Army reports to the congressional defense committees the specific plan to utilize these funds, and, if funds are designated for the Army Vision concept, the relationship between these expenditures and the fiscal year 2001 Army budget request for continuation of these initiatives.

SEC. 219. *Transfer of Funds—Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2000.* The conference agreement includes a general provision transferring $500,000 of sums appropriated from Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army (from funds designated for "next generation command and control system") to Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide. These funds shall be made available to the Office of Economic Adjustment to complete the Washington Square project, initiated by the Department of Defense in previous years.

SEC. 220. The conference agreement includes a provision prohibiting the imposition on the Federal government or its contractors of any financial responsibility requirement associated with the operation of Federal transuranic waste management facilities.

SEC. 221. The conference agreement includes a provision deauthorizing a certain portion of the Newport Harbor, Rhode Island, project of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The provision redesignates two other portions of the project as anchorage areas.

SEC. 222. The conference agreement includes $1,250,000 to purchase the Elias tract to be included in the Wertheim National Wildlife Refuge in Brookhaven, New York.

SEC. 223. A death gratuity has been provided to the widow of John H. Chafee, late a Senator from the State of Rhode Island.

SEC. 224. A provision has been included authorizing a change in the pay levels of the Director and Deputy Director, Congressional Budget Office.

FLORIDA—PANAMA CITY: COASTAL SYSTEMS STATIONS

The conferees recognize and appreciate the willingness of the State of Florida to provide funding for the entrance gate and highway improvements at Coastal System Stations, Panama City, Florida and the willingness of Bay County to be a partner in this undertaking. These entities, and the Navy, are encouraged to work together to ensure a timely solution is reached which is beneficial to both the base and the local community.

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SEC. 225. The conference agreement includes a provision that provides in addition to amounts otherwise made available in Public Law 106-69 $1,750,000 for metropolitan buses and bus facilities for Twin Cities, Minnesota; $750,000 for Santa Clarita, California bus maintenance facility; $1,000,000 for Lincoln, Nebraska bus maintenance facility; and $2,500,000 for Anchorage Alaska 2001 Special Olympics Winter Games buses and bus facilities. The provision also stipulates that of the funds made available for the national corridor planning and development and coordinated border infrastructure programs $2,000,000 shall be available for the planning and design of a highway corridor between Dothan, Alabama and Panama City, Florida. The provision also makes a number of technical corrections to previously appropriated bus and bus facilities project designations in Public Laws 106-69 and 105-277.

SEC. 226. The conference agreement includes a provision prohibiting the use of funds made available in Public Law 106-69 or in any other act to decommission or reduce operations of United States Coast Guard WYTL harbor tug boats.

SEC. 227. The conference agreement includes a provision that amends section 351 of Public Law 106-69 to make available $10,000,000 of funds appropriated or limited in the Fiscal Year 2000 Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act to the Federal Highway Administration and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration for the national advanced driving simulator.

SEC. 228. The conference agreement includes a provision that waives the cost-sharing requirements for asphalt research at the Western Research Institute for fiscal years 1998, 1999 and 2000.

SEC. 229. The conference agreement includes a provision that makes technical changes to section 366 of Public Law 106-69 regarding the conveyance of land in the city of Safford, Arizona.

SEC. 230. The conference agreement includes a provision which allows the Woodrow Wilson Bridge project to be included on the State and regional transportation improvement program plans pending resolution of associated issues.

SEC. 231. The conference agreement includes a provision which continues expiring exemptions allowing aircraft maintenance to be performed in the United States for certain aircraft in Hawaii, and for other purposes.

SEC. 232. The conference agreement includes advance appropriations totalling $60,000,000 for the engineering, design, and construction activities to convert the James A. Farley Post Office building in New York City into a train station and commercial center. Of this total $20,000,000 is available on October 1, 2000; $20,000,000 on October 1, 2001; and $20,000,000 on October 1, 2002.

SEC. 233. The conference agreement includes a technical correction providing for the continuation of temporary authority for the General Services Administration to transfer surplus Federal property to State and local governments for law enforcement ~~and emergency response purposes.~~

SEC. 234. The conference agreement includes a provision providing transfer authority to federal agencies for the implementation of agency business continuity and contingency plans related to Y2K compliance. Federal agencies have been tasked to develop business continuity and contingency plans in the event that their operations are affected by Y2K-related disruptions. It is essential that Federal agencies experiencing or affected by Y2K problems have the ability to implement such plans in order to maintain their business operations and continue providing services. This section is intended to ensure that funding is available during the period Congress is not in session for Federal agencies to implement their business continuity and contingency plans in furtherance of Y2K compliance.

~~SEC. 235. The conference agreement in-~~cludes a provision providing that funds available to the Executive Office of the President, Office of Administration, for a capital investment plan under P.L. 106-58 shall be available for two years.

SEC. 236. The conference agreement includes a provision extending federal agency reporting requirements.

SEC. 237. The conference agreement provides $1,000,000 for the Office of National Drug Control Policy, making funds available to the United States Olympic Committee for its anti-doping program.

SEC. 238. The conference agreement includes a provision adjusting the salary level of the U.S. Customs Service Commissioner.

SEC. 239. The conference agreement includes a technical correction to legislation providing for an acting Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration.

SEC. 240. On September 21, 1999, the Administration forwarded to Congress a package of budget amendments, including a request for additional funding for the United States Secret Service. However, Congress had already approved the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2000.

To address this issue, a provision is included which provides an additional $10,000,000 to the United States Secret Service for salaries and expenses, and which in addition directs the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer $21,000,000 to the United States Secret Service for new full-time-equivalents (FTE). The conferees are aware that these funds are necessary to meet the additional workload requirements associated with the Secret Service's protective and investigative operations. The conferees regret that the Administration did not propose additional resources during the regular fiscal year 2000 appropriations process given that early separations and average overtime for agents are at unacceptably high rates.

The conferees direct the Administration to submit, as part of its annual budget submission, a summary of workload trends for field agents including, but not limited to, average overtime and early separations. The conferees further directed the United States Secret Service, Assistant Director, Office of Investigations, to provide quarterly reports to the Committees on Appropriations on workforce retention and workload balance including, but not limited to, investigative and protective workloads, recruitment, and staffing by field office.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE PATHOGEN SENSOR SYSTEMS

The conferees commend the efforts of the Secret Service to improve its ability to detect biological agents. The conferees encourage the Secret Service to monitor the development of biological detector technology through coordination with the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) for pathogen sensor systems. The conferees direct the Secret Service to report on the possible benefits of this technology to the Committees on Appropriations within 120 ~~days of enactment of this Act.~~

SEC. 241. The conference agreement includes a provision to extend the authority for agencies to submit Accountability Reports under the Government Management Reform Act of 1994.

~~SEC. 242. The conference agreement amends~~ ~~Public Law~~ 106-74 to include seven additional economic ~~development~~ initiative projects.

The following table reflects the appropriation amounts for title I and ~~title II~~ in thousands of dollars.

Title I—Emergency Supplemental Appropriations: Chapter 1, Department of Agriculture

Farm Service Agency:	
Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund Program Account:	
Loan authorizations:	
Farm ownership loans:	
Direct	$(21,951)
Guaranteed	(568,627)
Subtotal	(590,578)
Farm operating loans:	
Direct	(400,000)
Guaranteed unsubsidized	(302,158)
Guaranteed subsidized	(702,558)
Subtotal	(1,404,716)
Emergency disaster loans	(547,000)
Total, Loan authorizations	(2,542,294)
Loan subsidies:	
Farm ownership loans:	
Direct (contingent emergency appropriations)	828
Guaranteed (contingent emergency appropriations)	3,184
Subtotal	4,012
Farm operating loans:	
Direct (contingent emergency appropriations)	23,441
Guaranteed unsubsidized (contingent emergency appropriations)	4,260
Guaranteed subsidized (contingent emergency appropriations)	61,895
Subtotal	89,596
Emergency disaster loans (contingent emergency appropriations)	84,949
Total, Farm Service Agency	178,557
Commodity Credit Corporation Fund:	
Crop loss assistance (contingent emergency appropriations)	186,000
Specialty crop assistance (contingent emergency appropriations)	2,800
Livestock assistance (contingent emergency appropriations)	10,000
Total, Commodity Credit Corporation Fund	198,800
Natural Resources Conservation Service:	
Emergency conservation program (contingent emergency appropriations)	50,000

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Title I—Emergency Supplemental Appropriations: Chapter 1, Department of Agriculture—Continued

Watershed and flood prevention operations (contingent emergency appropriations)	80,000
Total, Natural Resources Conservation Service	130,000
Rural Housing Service:	
Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account:	
Loan authorization:	
Single family (sec. 502)	(50,000)
Housing repair (sec. 504)	(15,000)
Farm labor (sec. 514)	(5,000)
Subtotal	(70,000)
Loan subsidies:	
Single family (sec. 502) (contingent emergency appropriations)	4,265
Housing repair (sec. 504) (contingent emergency appropriations)	4,584
Farm labor (sec. 514) (contingent emergency appropriations)	2,250
Total, Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account	11,099
Rural housing assistance grants (contingent emergency appropriations)	14,500
Total, Rural Housing Service	25,599
General Provisions:	
Noninsured crop disaster assistance program (contingent emergency appropriations)	20,000
Total, title I:	
New budget (obligational) authority	552,956
(Loan authorization)	(2,612,294)

Title II—Other Appropriations Matters

Department of Agriculture:	
Citrus canker/tree replacement (contingent emergency appropriations)	$16,000
Crop insurance pilot programs (contingent emergency appropriations)	1,000
Harney County losses (contingent emergency appropriations)	1,090
Tillamook Railroad disaster repairs (contingent emergency appropriations)	5,000
Department of Defense:	
Operation and Maintenance, Army: Army readiness enhancements	100,000
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide: Washington Square project (by transfer)	(500)

Title II—Other Appropriations Matters—Continued

Department of the Interior:	
National Park Service: Land and water conservation fund	1,250
Legislative Branch:	
Payments to Widows and heirs of Deceased Members of Congress: Gratuities, deceased Member	137
Department of Transportation:	
Federal Transit Administration: Capital investments grants (Highway Trust Fund, Mass Transit Account): Buses and bus-related facilities	6,000
Federal Railroad Administration: Pennsylvania Station redevelopment project (advance appropriations)	60,000
Department of the Treasury:	
United States Secret Service: Salaries and expenses	10,000
(By transfer)	(21,000)
Executive Office of the President:	
Office of National Drug Control Policy	3,000
Total, title II:	
New budget (obligational) authority	203,477
Appropriations	(120,387)
Contingent emergency appropriations	(23,090)
Advance appropriations	(60,000)
(By transfer)	(21,500)
(Loan authorization)	(2,612,294)
Grand total, all titles:	
New budget (obligational) authority	756,433
Appropriations	(120,387)
Contingent emergency appropriations	(576,046)
Advance appropriations	(60,000)
(By transfer)	(21,500)
(Loan authorization)	(2,612,294)

Congressional Budget Recap

Scorekeeping adjustments:	
Advance appropriations	−60,000
Total, adjustments	−60,000
Total (including adjustments)	696,433
Amounts in this bill	(756,433)
Scorekeeping adjustments	(−60,000)
Total mandatory and discretionary	696,433
Mandatory	(137)
Discretionary	(696,296)

TITLE III

FISCAL YEAR 2000 OFFSETS AND RESCISSIONS

The conference agreement includes several offsets and rescissions.

~~TITLE IV—CANYON FERRY RESERVOIR,~~ MONTANA

The conference ~~agreement includes~~ a provision making technical corrections ~~to the~~ Canyon Ferry Reservoir, Montana, Act as incorporated in title X of division C of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999.

TITLE IV—INTERNATIONAL DEBT RELIEF

The conference agreement contains new language authorizing certain transactions involving gold held by the International Monetary Fund for the purpose of debt relief of heavily indebted poor countries. The managers have also included statutory language providing policy guidance to the United States Government and its executive director at the International Monetary Fund on Several matters. Language is also included to require forgiveness of debt owed to the United States when specified conditions are met.

TITLE VII—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 702. TRADE ACT AUTHORIZATION.—The conference agreement includes language amending section 245 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, to authorize appropriations to the Department of Labor through September 30, 2000 of such sums as may be necessary to administer the general TAA and NAFTA-related TAA programs of Chapter 2 of Title II of that Act. The provision caps NAFTA training expenses at $30,000,000.

In addition, the provision amends section 256 of the Trade Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations to the Secretary of Commerce through September 30, 2001 of such sums as may be necessary to administer the TAA for firms program.

The conference agreement would enact the provisions of H.R. 3426 as introduced on November 17, 1999. The text of that bill follows:

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; AMENDMENTS TO SOCIAL SECURITY ACT; REFERENCES TO BBA; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP Balanced Budget Refinement Act of 1999".

(b) AMENDMENTS TO SOCIAL SECURITY ACT.—Except as otherwise specifically provided, whenever in this Act an amendment is expressed in terms of an amendment to or repeal of a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to that section or other provision of the Social Security Act.

(c) REFERENCES TO THE BALANCED BUDGET ACT OF 1997.—In this Act, the term "BBA" means the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-33).

(d) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

HR 3425, Title III

Ruby Shamir
10/05/99 11:36:06 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc:
Subject: issues update

so we will do another one this week. Will you do another approps update, ed update [maybe include HEAP], and anything else you think should be included? I will do poverty/health insurance release, NCHS release, and I will be happy to do crime/jj unless you want to. I may also do some new mkts thing. Nicole will likely do child care, abortion, bankruptcy.

Nicole R. Rabner

10/04/99 03:56:33 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP, Ruby Shamir/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: participants for mtg on youth issues

As discussed, David Hamburg recommended the people listed below for the brainstorming meeting on developing a comprehensive youth agenda. Ann, why don't you touch base with them directly and then we can work to set up the meeting for sometime this month (Ruby, when Katy returns, let's ask her when MV can do it safely -- I know she wants to participate). David Hamburg's # is 212-371-3200. He also offerred to attend.

(1) Michelle Kipke, Exec. Director of the Board on Children, Youth and Families, which is an arm of the National Academy of Science. I think the number is 202-334-1934.

(2) Ruby Takenishi, President, Foundation for Child Development in New York. She used to work for Hamburg at Carnegie, running the youth programs.

(3) Jeanne Brooks-Gunn at Columbia Teacher's College, NY

(4) Duanne Alexander, head of the NICHD (National Institute on Child and Health Development) -- 301-496-3454 (FYI, he was enormously helpful with the WH Conference on Early Childhood Development, and I know him well).

(5) Peggy Hamburg, ASPE, HHS (she is David Hamburg's daughter and now runs ASPE at HHS - I think some of the material you have is from her).

We also discussed the importance of having reps from Education and Justice. I suspect it would be Shay Bilcheck at DOJ (307-5911) and perhaps Mike Smith at Ed?

APPROPRIATIONS SUMMARY
OCTOBER 7, 1999

Progress of bills

The House and Senate have passed 12 out of the 13 bills. Neither has passed a Labor/HHS/Education bill yet. (Senate may today.)

Congress has completed action on seven bills.

Four have been signed into law:

Military Construction
Treasury Postal
Legislative Branch
Energy and Water

One has been vetoed, with no further action yet by Congress:

District of Columbia

Two additional conference reports have been adopted by Congress and sent to the White House, but the President has not acted on them:

Foreign Operations (veto threat)
Transportation (no veto threat)

One bill has been agreed to in conference, but it has been agreed to in only one house:

Agriculture (Senate could act today; House has acted.)

Four bills have been adopted in their initial form by the House and Senate but have not been agreed upon yet in conference.

Commerce/Justice/State
Defense
Interior
VA/HUD

Of the six bills that have not yet been sent to the President (including Labor-H), there are veto threats on four:

Commerce/Justice/State
Interior

Labor/HHS/Education
VA/HUD (acceptable agreement may be reached soon)

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION POLICY

(THIS STATEMENT HAS BEEN COORDINATED BY OMB WITH THE CONCERNED AGENCIES.)

September 8, 1999
(House Floor)

H.R. 2684 -- DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 2000
(Sponsors: Young (R), Florida; Walsh (R), New York)

This Statement of Administration Policy provides the Administration's views on the Veterans, Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2000, as approved by the House Committee. Your consideration of the Administration's views would be appreciated.

The allocation of discretionary resources available to the House under the Congressional Budget Resolution is simply inadequate to make the necessary investments that our citizens need and expect. The President's FY 2000 Budget proposes levels of discretionary spending that meet such needs while conforming to the Bipartisan Budget Agreement by making savings proposals in mandatory and other programs available to help finance this spending. Congress has approved and the President has signed into law nearly $29 billion of such offsets in appropriations legislation since 1995. The Administration urges the Congress to consider such proposals as the FY 2000 appropriations process moves forward.

The Administration appreciates efforts by the Committee to accommodate certain of the President's priorities within its 302(b) allocation. However, the Committee bill is $2.2 billion below the program level requested. In order to meet this allocation, the Committee has eliminated the Corporation for National and Community Service as well as made deep cuts to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Environmental Protection Agency's Operating Program, the National Science Foundation, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Selective Service System, and other Administration priorities.

The Administration strongly opposes the Committee's action to terminate the Corporation for National and Community Service. Eliminating funding for the Corporation would deny over 1.4 million young Americans the opportunity to provide vital community services and become better citizens as participants in the Corporation's AmeriCorps (66,000 participants) and Learn and Serve (1.4 million participants) programs. If the final bill presented to the President were to provide inadequate funding for the Corporation for National and Community Service, his senior advisers would recommend that the President veto the bill.

The Committee bill would adversely affect the environment and natural resources, undermine investments in our future through science and technology, limit our ability to help families struggling to work their way out of poverty to find affordable housing, inadequately fund the Corporation for National and Community Service, and adversely affect our ability to fund unforeseen disasters properly. The Committee bill also includes objectionable language provisions. The Administration urges the House to strike these provisions and to keep the bill free of additional riders. For these reasons, if the bill were presented to the President in its current form, the President's senior advisers would recommend that he veto the bill.

The Committee has approved a $4 billion reduction in the 302(b) allocation for the Labor/HHS/Education appropriations bill in order to reallocate funds to the VA/HUD/Independent Agencies and other appropriations bills. Such an action is irresponsible and underscores the fact that the broader budget plan that the Appropriations Committees are being forced to operate under is simply unworkable.

The attachment provides a discussion of our specific concerns with the Committee bill. We look forward to working with the House to address our mutual concerns.

Attachment

Attachment
(HouseFloor)

DEPARTMENT OF VETERAN AFFAIRS/HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT/INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 2000
(AS REPORTED BY THE HOUSE COMMITTEE)

Corporation for National and Community Service

The Administration is deeply concerned that the Committee bill would terminate the Corporation for National and Community Service, including the AmeriCorps program. In FY 2000, the Committee bill would deny 66,000 youth the opportunity to address pressing education, public safety, and human and environmental needs while earning money to attend college through participation in AmeriCorps. This action would terminate the President's goal of reaching 100,000 AmeriCorps participants a year by FY 2002. In addition, in FY 2000, the bill would prevent 1.4 million students from participating in service-learning programs that provide substantial academic and social benefits, including the opportunity to learn responsible citizenship. The Administration strongly urges the House to fully fund the Corporation at the requested level of $549 million.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

The Administration strongly opposes reductions to the President's request for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) totaling over $900 million (over $1 billion including earmarks). If enacted, these reductions would jeopardize U.S. leadership and competitiveness in space by decimating key elements of the Nation's space program, requiring the largest restructuring of NASA since the end of the Apollo program. These reductions would likely result in the cancellation or deferral of over 30 space missions and could ultimately result in the closure of NASA Centers and the elimination, through forced separations, of critical technical skills uniquely possessed by NASA. The ultimate effect would be the loss of programs that could enable scientific and technical breakthroughs.

In addition, the Administration is concerned about the large number of unrequested, site-specific earmarks, which would have the effect of circumventing the competitive, peer-review process. This $123 million in unrequested earmarks would worsen the impact of the reductions made to higher priority programs. The Administration is particularly concerned with the following:

- Space Science. The Administration strongly opposes the Committee's decision to cut the President's request for Space Science by $241 million, a reduction of eight percent below the FY 1999 enacted level, which would be the largest reduction ever made. This reduction would devastate the NASA Space Science program, which has been the source of countless breakthroughs, scientific discoveries, and inspiration for hundreds of millions of Americans and people around the world. In particular, the reductions would likely result in the termination or deferral of over 15 space missions, including the Contour comet mission; the Pluto/Kuiper mission; all future missions in the Sun-Earth Connection program and the Structure and Evolution of the Universe program; and, all future missions in the Explorer and Discovery programs. These reductions would also necessitate the cancellation of 500-600 university grants affecting nearly every State, undermining an entire generation of U.S. space scientists and engineers and jeopardizing the very types of capabilities we need to compete in the next century.

- Earth Science. The Administration strongly opposes the reduction of $285 million to the request for Earth Science, which would reduce the program to a level 17 percent below the FY 1999 enacted level. This reduction would terminate NASA's Earth Observing System (EOS) Follow-on programs, Triana, GLOBE, and the Earth System Science Pathfinder program. The loss of these missions would jeopardize important efforts to establish long-term trends in the climate system, enabling reliable forecasts of El Nino; predictions of seasonal, regional temperature and precipitation for agriculture; longer warning times for severe storms and hurricanes; and, land cover and topography assessments for flood hazard prediction, forest management, and urban and transportation planning. The reductions to the Technology Infusion program would harm opportunities to lower the cost of future missions.

- Human Space Flight. The Administration opposes the Committee's reduction of $250 million to the request, or two percent below the FY 1999 enacted level, for human space flight. This reduction would delay the Administration's efforts to improve safety in the Space Shuttle program and would also result in fewer Shuttle flights and a delay in the International Space Station (ISS) assembly sequence. A delay to ISS would undercut NASA's efforts to control the total cost of ISS and would reduce opportunities to conduct life and microgravity research in space.

- Mission Support. The Administration opposes the Committee's recommended reduction of $226 million to the request (10 percent below FY 1999 enacted) for Mission Support. This reduction would result in deferral of all Construction of Facilities projects to maintain existing NASA facilities safely; require a furlough and/or reduction in force; and, eliminate workforce hiring needed to revitalize the current NASA workforce.

Environmental Protection Agency

The Administration appreciates the Committee's effort to fully fund the Clean Water Action Plan, the Brownfields initiative, and the Children's Environmental Health Initiative.

The Administration has several major concerns with the funding provided for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the Committee bill. In particular, the Administration strongly opposes the $195 million reduction to the request for EPA's Operating Program, which is the backbone of the Nation's environmental protection efforts. The Administration also strongly opposes the Committee's reductions of $111 million in EPA's request for the Climate Change Technology Initiative (CCTI) and $35 million in requested funding for personnel costs, which would require reducing EPA staff by more than 400 positions and severely hamper efforts to protect public health and the environment. Such a personnel reduction would severely limit environmental efforts and prevent EPA from undertaking initiatives designed to improve the quality of the Nation's air, water, and food supply.

The Administration objects to the severe reduction in funding for the new Clean Air Partnership Fund, which would provide grants to State and local governments for innovative projects that reduce multiple pollutants, such as air toxics, pollutants that produce soot and smog, and greenhouse gases. In addition, the Administration opposes the $50 million cut to the request for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund program, which funds drinking water improvements to protect public health. The Administration opposes the Committee's $50 million reduction to the request for the Superfund program, which under this Administration has operated at a record pace to clean up toxic waste dumps. This reduction would needlessly jeopardize the public health for citizens living near affected sites. The Administration also objects to the Committee's proposal to finance half of the appropriation from general revenue. Such financing is contrary to the "polluter pays" principle and would be unfair to the general public, who would be forced to pay for the irresponsible actions of polluters.

The Administration objects to the exceptionally high number of earmarked projects included in the Committee bill for EPA, and the corresponding reduction or elimination of several high-priority environmental programs and initiatives: EPA's Operating Program, CCTI, and the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund; as well as the Mexican border wastewater treatment funding program, the Montreal Protocol, and Sustainable Development Challenge Grants. We will work with the Congress to restore requested funding as the bill moves forward, and we urge the reduction of unrequested funding and of lower-priority projects.

The Administration strongly opposes bill and report language relating to the Kyoto Protocol. The language could be interpreted broadly to prevent activities that limit greenhouse gases either voluntarily or under existing authority -- for example, through enhancing energy efficiency -- but that are not undertaken to implement the Kyoto Protocol. This is a cumbersome restriction that both breaches the agreement reached last year on this issue and is unnecessary, given the Administration's intent not to implement the Protocol until it is ratified by the Senate.

The Administration also opposes bill and report language that could delay EPA's resolution of claims under the 1964 Civil Rights Act. These and other legislative authorizations are inappropriate in appropriations bills and deny the public and Members of Congress the opportunity to examine and debate these proposals openly. The Administration urges the House to remove the unduly restrictive language.

Department of Housing and Urban Development

The Committee bill provides $26.1 billion for the Department of Housing and Urban Development

(HUD), an overall reduction from the President's request of $2 billion. Such severe reductions would eliminate most of the $2.5 billion increase that the President has requested to help families and communities in need. In addition, the bill would not provide critically needed help to low-income Americans who have been left behind on America's road to prosperity. The Administration urges the House to restore this needed funding.

The Committee bill fails to fund the Administration's request for 100,000 incremental rental assistance vouchers, including 25,000 vouchers to help families moving from welfare to work who need to move closer to their new job, at a time when a record 5.3 million low-income households in this country spend over 50 percent of their income on rent. Reductions made by the Committee would also increase physical problems within public housing due to a six-percent cut in public housing operating subsidies, which would result in tens of thousands of additional public housing units developing moderate or severe physical problems due to inadequate maintenance. A decrease in funding would only increase the rate of deterioration and accumulation of needs over time. In addition to providing requested funding for rental assistance vouchers and public housing operating subsidies, the House is encouraged to fully fund the Partnership for the Advancement of Technology in Housing program, Drug Elimination efforts in public housing, and Brownfields Redevelopment.

The Administration urges the House to fund the following initiatives to help distressed communities: Regional Empowerment Zones, America's Private Investment Companies (APIC), Redevelopment of Abandoned Buildings, and Regional Connections. The Administration urges restoration of funding for these key programs to help communities and those most in need.

The bill would cut the Community Development Block Grant program (CDBG) and other housing and economic activity by $275 million. As a result, about 33,000 fewer people would receive housing rehabilitation, construction, and homebuyer assistance. About 10,000 fewer jobs would be created by CDBG. The bill would also cut homeless funding by five percent, or $55 million, from the Administration's request. As a result, 43,000 homeless persons, including 15,000 homeless children, would be denied desperately needed services. Over 30,000 homeless people would lose access to short-term emergency services.

The Committee bill would reduce funding for fair housing programs by 20 percent, or $10 million, from the Administration's request. The requested level of $47 million would enable HUD to expand significantly its activities aimed at reducing the level of housing discrimination nationwide, including fully funding the second year of a critical, audit-based enforcement initiative to measure the level of discrimination in 60 communities nationwide over three years.

Finally, the Committee would cut HUD's operating budget by more than four percent. This reduction would severely restrict HUD's ability to inspect properties, restructure loans, reform the monitoring systems, and develop statutorily required estimates that are essential to subsidy programs and are the foundation of HUD's 2020 Reform.

Community Development Financial Institutions Fund

The Administration strongly opposes the Committee's decision to fund the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund (CDFI) at $70 million, $55 million below the request and $25 million below FY 1999. Compared to the requested level, this would result in approximately 58 fewer banks and 76 fewer CDFIs receiving grants and would severely reduce the Fund's ability to provide and leverage investments, loans, technical assistance, and financial services in the country's most distressed communities.

National Science Foundation

The Administration strongly opposes the Committee's $275 million reduction to the President's request for the National Science Foundation (NSF), a reduction that would bring overall funding to a level $24 million below the FY 1999 enacted level. The President's request for discretionary spending supports 6.8 percent growth in the NSF, while the Committee has actually cut funding for a key investment in America's future. This reduction would undermine the Nation's investment in discovery and education, which has fueled unprecedented economic growth for the past decade. The cuts would eliminate funding for almost 14,000 researchers and science and mathematics educators. The Administration strongly urges the House to support the President's request for all of the Foundation's science, engineering, and education activities. In particular, the Administration is very concerned with the following:

- Information Technology Initiative. The Committee would provide only $35 million of the $146 million request for the NSF component of the President's Information Technology for the 21st Century Initiative (IT2). IT2 responds to the President's Information Technology Advisory Committee finding that the Nation is under-investing in fundamental research in information technology. The Initiative would advance the field of information science, contribute to the strength and health of the private-sector information economy, and provide essential tools for spurring research and improvements in all areas of science and technology. The Administration also is concerned that the Committee has placed a higher priority on providing unrequested funding for the High-Performance Instrumented Airborne Platform for Environmental Research aircraft instead of funding terascale computing, thus not allowing the purchase of a powerful supercomputer that would expand significantly the computing capabilities available to the research community.

- Integrative Activities. The Committee would reduce by $47 million requested funding for Biocomplexity research and the Opportunity Fund. These programs provide funding for innovative, multi-disciplinary research that could lead to significant discoveries in new and emerging fields of science and engineering.

Department of Veterans Affairs

The Administration is concerned about addressing the need to reduce waiting times, provide quality care, and realign an infrastructure that does not meet both the treatment and access needs of our Nation's higher-priority veterans. The Administration has indicated its support for additional funding but as noted earlier, it should be paid for from an acceptable source rather than by reducing essential programs. We look forward to working with the Congress on our proposal as the bill moves forward. In addition, we urge the House to address the following issues:

- The Committee bill provides the Veterans Benefit Administration (VBA) $696 million for Administration and other General Operating Expenses, $10 million below the President's request. This would hamper VBA's effort to replace "seasoned" adjudication staff, who are expected to retire soon. In addition, the eight-percent reduction to Other Departmental Administration would prompt an immediate reduction-in-force and significantly hamper services such as adjudication of veterans' claims by the Board of Veterans Appeals, cases represented before the U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans' Claims by the General Counsel, and congressionally mandated activities such as program evaluation and actuarial activities.

- The Administration opposes the Committee's $72.7 million reduction to the request for Minor Construction Projects and the failure to provide resources for the new Capital Assets Fund. These requests support the modification of the VA health system to meet current treatment and access needs as the system moves from a hospital-based to an out-patient-based system.

- The Administration opposes the reduction of $4.7 million to the request for the Office of the Inspector General (IG). At a time when VA is aggressively reengineering its major programs, it is important that the IG have the funds necessary to focus on investigations, fraud, quality, and performance.

- The Administration objects to bill language that would deny or circumvent the management planning and prioritization processes within VA that are critical in ensuring that resources are directed nationwide to our Nation's top-priority veterans. This includes directing the Department not to collocate data centers and to plan, build, or enhance cemeteries in specific parts of the Nation.

Federal Emergency Management Agency

The Administration strongly opposes the Committee's $2.5 billion reduction to the request for the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) disaster relief fund. This reduction would hinder FEMA's ability to respond quickly and appropriately to disasters as they occur.

The Administration is concerned that the Committee has provided $15 million less than requested for FEMA's Emergency Food and Shelter Program. Funding for this program has been frozen at $100 million since FY 1996, when it was cut from its previous level of $130 million. While the 10-percent increase provided by the Committee is helpful, this reduction from the President's request would prevent FEMA from providing almost four million meals and 600,000 shelter nights for less fortunate Americans needing food and shelter. The Administration appreciates the Committee's support of FEMA's mitigation programs but urges the House to provide the $12 million requested for the National Flood Mitigation Fund and to restore the $5 million reduction to the request for pre-disaster mitigation. FEMA's mitigation programs have been shown to reduce the costs of future disasters.

Consumer Product Safety Commission

The Administration is concerned with the Committee's $3.5 million reduction to the President's request of $50.5 million for the Consumer Product Safety Commission. This reduction would curtail Commission efforts to establish a new, applied product research program as well as reduce funding in other agency programs.

Selective Service System

The Administration understands that an amendment may be proposed to continue the Selective Service System. While the Administration has concerns with several of the offsets contained in the amendment, it supports efforts to restore full funding for the Selective Service System.

National Journal

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MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY **THURSDAY** FRIDAY

OCT. 7, 1999

House Passes Access Bill, Girds For Showdown Today

HEALTH

THE HOUSE HEADS INTO A SHOWDOWN debate on managed care regulation today with observers still scratching their heads over what is most likely to happen. When the dust clears by the end of the day, members will likely have either approved a bill that would expand patients' ability to sue their health plans over care denials or failed to pass any bill at all. Assuming one of the four alternatives offered today garners a majority of votes, it will be automatically merged into the health insurance "access" bill passed Wednesday by a vote of 227-205.

After a fractious day of debate that included an hour-long manual roll call vote on the rule after the House's electronic voting equipment failed, the House Wednesday approved the bill to create and expand tax deductions for health insurance and long-term care expenses, as well as allow small businesses to band together to purchase coverage for their workers and allow unlimited access to medical savings accounts.

Most Democrats and the Clinton administration opposed the access bill, partly on its merits, partly because they claim it would bog down whatever patients' rights bill passes today, and partly because the measure's estimated $48 billion, 10-year cost was not offset. "This legislation is completely unfunded and would therefore spend the Social Security surplus," said the *continued on page 13*

Admin. Eyes Air Traffic Overhaul

TRANSPORTATION

WITH AN EYE toward the presidential campaign of Vice President Gore, the Clinton administration during the conference on the FAA reauthorization bill will push to restructure the air traffic control system that has been blamed for delays increasingly plaguing the airline system.

Transportation Secretary Slater, in an interview this week, said reforming the FAA management will be the administration's top priority heading into the conference committee, which likely will start next week. Slater outlined the policy reasons for increasing spending on aviation.

But there also may be a big political payoff.

Passenger complaints about the airlines and the air traffic control system and infrastructure have touched a raw nerve with the public. Gore's allies and the administration recognize that a successful restructuring of the FAA that reduces passenger delays and hassles would prove to be a hot political platform, aides and lobbyists said.

House Transportation and Infrastructure Chairman Shuster earlier this year confided to reporters how surprised he was at the political popularity of airline "passenger rights" legislation. Shuster, who normally opposes adding more regulations to business, found the issue so politically potent that he was willing to do just that to the airlines.

The bill scared the airline industry so much that it launched its own internal reforms, promising to improve service immediately in order to stop the legislation.

While "passenger rights" legislation is now off the table, revamping air traffic control management and building more aviation infrastructure could prove to be a political winner for whichever party or presidential candidate can claim credit.

Slater said the FAA's restructuring plan, for which the agency will advocate during the conference committee, goes much further than the House or Senate bills. A plan summary says it will eliminate *continued on page 12*

TODAY'S HIGHLIGHTS

Floor Schedule

Senate

Convenes at 9:30 a.m. to consider FY2000 Labor-HHS appropriations, with roll call votes expected throughout the session. The Senate also may consider the FY2000 Agriculture appropriations conference report and any other available conference reports.

House

Convenes at 10 a.m. to consider the Bipartisan Consensus Managed Care Improvement Act.

(Committee schedules begin on page 16.)

Inside Stories

Looking In

■ China's WTO accession, this year, next year, or not? Page 5.

House Race Hotline *Extra*

■ Zeroing in on the most vulnerable freshman in 2000, page 6.

would have to cut 21,000 children off the program.

- **House Bill Terminates Youth Opportunity Grants** Youth Opportunity Grants are an initiative to provide comprehensive employment and training assistance to all out-of-school young people in high poverty areas. The program was passed last year, as part of the bipartisan Workforce Investment Act. Youth Opportunity Grants are a critical component of the New Markets Initiative. Eliminating this program will deny essential support for up to 50,000 of the most disadvantaged young people in central cities and rural communities across America. The President's budget provides $250 million for Youth Opportunity Grants.
- **House Bill Guts Investment in Hispanic Education** The House bill barely increases funding for the Hispanic Education Agenda, providing only $53 million of the $444 million increase requested in key programs, such as migrant, bilingual, and adult education, to raise achievement and reduce dropout rates in the Hispanic community.
- **House Bill Cuts Summer Jobs Program and Youth and Adult Training** The House bill provides almost $200 million below the President's request for Youth and Adult Training. These cuts would result in lost job training, summer employment, and education opportunities to some 60,000 disadvantaged youth, and over 38,000 adults would not have access to essential job training and placement services.
- **House Bill Cuts Dislocated Worker Assistance** The House bill cuts Dislocated Worker Assistance by $335 million below the President's request. The Dislocated Worker Employment and Training program provides core services, intensive services, training and support to help permanently separated workers return to productive, unsubsidized employment. The President's Skills Gap initiative would put us on a five-year path toward universal job training services to all dislocated workers. Instead of taking a step forward for dislocated workers, the House is proposing a giant leap backward by proposing cuts that will deny over 176,000 dislocated workers access to these vital services. The bill also cuts funding for One-Stop Career Centers and Reemployment Services.
- **House Bill Threatens Enforcement of Labor Protections** The House bill freezes or cuts all DOL workplace enforcement programs at or below FY 1999 levels, resulting in a $141 million 13% reduction below the request. For example, **OSHA** is cut $51 million below the President's budget. Federal enforcement alone is cut 11%. Compared to the request, some 5,000 fewer OSHA compliance inspections would be performed.
- **House Bill jeopardizes Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)** The proposed $3 billion cut to unobligated funds from the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program undermines the cornerstone of welfare reform. TANF is the heart of the 1996 welfare law, resulting from long debate and negotiation between the Administration, Congress, and States. By cutting billions from the program, the Federal Government would undermine the true goals of welfare reform and abandon its commitment to provide a fixed level of funding to states who live up to their commitment to invest their own dollars in assistance to needy families.

Andy Rotherham
09/23/99 11:59:58 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc:
Subject: Labor/HHS Appropriations

--------------------- Forwarded by Andy Rotherham/OPD/EOP on 09/23/99 11:59 AM ---------------------------

Barbara Chow
09/22/99 07:36:24 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Jacob J. Lew/OMB/EOP@EOP, Sylvia M. Mathews/OMB/EOP@EOP, Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP@EOP, Gene B. Sperling/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
Subject: Labor/HHS Appropriations

As far as we know (as of 7:20), the House subcommittee on Labor/HHS still plans to markup tomorrow at 10:00.

Education Highlights include the following:

The bill is $2.8 billion below the President's request on a **gross** basis for **key education priorities:**

- Class size/Goals 2000/ Eisenhower grants are folded into a single block grant subject to authorization (presumably the Teacher Empowerment Act). Interestingly enough, the sum of these three programs is $200 million lower than the authorization in the Teacher Act.
- Education Technology is reduced by over $250 million below the President's request ($148 million below 99).
- Afterschool programs are cut by $300 million below the POTUS request (although they are increased by $100 million above 99 levels).
- Safe and Drug free schools are frozen and reduced by $25 million below the POTUS request.
- Charter Schools are provided $130 million (POTUS request).
- America Reads is funded at $200 million ($86 million below POTUS and $60 million below 1999
- GEAR UP is terminated (cut of $240 million)
- Learning Anywhere/Anytime is terminated.
- Head Start is funded at $507 million below the POTUS request ($100 million above 99).

In addition, Impact Aid, Title VI (block grant), Special Education (+$383 million), Pell Grants (+$25 in the maximum award) and TRIO are increased above the POTUS request.

Other non-education highlights include relatively deep cuts in labor programs including elimination of the Youth Opportunities Grants and School to work, cuts in dislocated workers, youth activities and worker protection programs.

In addition to all of the aggressive advance appropriations we have previously discussed, It is my understanding that the subcommittee plans to rescind and reappropriate (in 2001) $3 billion in TANF balances as well.

We have prepared and will have available for distribution an analysis of the effects of these reductions.

<u>Message Copied To:</u>

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FISCAL 2000 LABOR, HEALTH EDUCATION APPROPRIATIONS * Revised *
Subcommittee Markup **Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Subcommittee** (Chairman Porter, R-Ill.) of **House Appropriations Committee** will mark up fiscal 2000 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction. Where and When: Sept. 23 10:00 am 2358 Rayburn Bldg. Agenda: HR -- - Fiscal 2000 Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Appropriations Note: This markup was originally scheduled for July 21, and later for Sept. 9

APPROPRIATIONS

Sources Reveal Details Of House Labor-HHS Bill Offsets

With the House version of the FY2000 Labor-HHS appropriations bill due to be marked up Thursday, congressional sources told reporters today that GOP leaders are planning to use the following offsets to pay for the Labor-HHS bill: using $15 billion in advance FY2001 appropriations for education and Head Start programs; designating a portion of funding for the Low Income Heat Energy Assistance Program as emergency spending; and rescinding unobligated FY2000 state grant money from the Children's Health Insurance Program and welfare so it can be reappropriated for FY2001. The bill is to be marked up at $89 billion in budget authority and $85 billion in outlays, compared to its earlier allocation of $73 billion in budget authority and $75 billion in outlays.

In a related development, Senate Minority Leader Daschle and **House Minority Leader Gephardt** today renewed the push for President Clinton's proposed tobacco tax increase — a proposal Republicans maintain has virtually no chance of being enacted — as Republican leaders continued their struggle to find a way to pay for the remaining FY2000 spending bills. The Democratic leaders, appearing at a joint news conference, promoted the idea as an alternative to using Social Security receipts to fund programs — which they charged Republicans are doing — and as a way to counter spending cuts that will be required in some GOP spending bills. "Either we use Social Security funding [to pay for government programs]," said Daschle, "or a tobacco tax. I'll settle for the tobacco tax any day." Daschle called the tobacco tax "meritorious" in its own right, because he said it would discourage smoking and improve children's health. **Gephardt** predicted that close to $30 billion in Social Security receipts would be spent this year. As for GOP opposition to the tobacco tax increase, **Gephardt** said: "They just blow it all off. They say nobody's going to do that, because they don't want to do it."
However, following a meeting today of the bicameral Republican leadership, Senate Majority Leader Lott said the Agriculture appropriations conference committee is hung up on dairy policy and allowing food exports to Cuba — not numbers (see related item, page 5). But even though conferees have agreed to designate $7.9 billion in emergency aid to farmers, Lott conceded the longer the conference is delayed, the harder it will be to designate any of the money as FY99 emergency spending. Leaders had hoped to keep $3 billion to $5 billion on the FY99 books as emergency spending. One proposal the conference is considering would increase the Commodity Credit Corp.'s spending authority for Sept. 30 only to make $5.5 billion in FY99 emergency aid payments. But USDA official Parks Shackelford told CongressDaily that, "All the king's horses and all the king's men" could not give USDA the technical capability to make so many payments on such short notice. And even as Agriculture conferees and GOP leaders try to limit the amount of emergency FY2000 spending in their bill, the Senate today adopted an amendment to the VA-HUD bill to provide an additional $600 million in emergency funds for veterans' medical care.

Meanwhile, the White House today indicated President Clinton would accept a continuing resolution from Congress. "I think there's been discussion of a CR to move forward, so I don't think there's any danger that in the last days of the fiscal year, the government will shut down," White House Press Secretary Joe Lockhart said today. But, he cautioned, "It depends what comes down here. There's a big difference between a clean CR and something that seeks to pursue other agendas."— by Geoff Earle and Lisa Caruso

Jason H. Schechter
09/23/99 06:24:38 PM

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Subject: Statement by the President: Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriation Bill

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release September 23, 1999

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

The House Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education appropriations subcommittee today passed a partisan bill that would seriously undermine our efforts to strengthen public education, protect workers, and move people from welfare to work.

This bill is proof that America's highest priority - improving our schools - remains the Republican Congress's lowest priority. The bill eliminates our effort to hire quality teachers to reduce class size in the early grades. It denies hundreds of thousands of young people access to after-school programs, fails to improve and expand Head Start, cuts the successful America Reads program, cuts educational technology, and eliminates the GEAR UP program, which helps young people prepare early for success in college. It fails to give public schools the resources to succeed, and does nothing to demand accountability for results.

The bill also terminates the successful School-To-Work program and Youth Opportunity Grants, and makes deep cuts in programs that help dislocated workers, provide worker protections, and ensure worker safety. It undermines America's efforts to move people from welfare to work by reneging on our bipartisan commitment to the states on welfare reform. It contains a range of unacceptable provisions, which would prevent the government from effectively protecting the health and safety of the American people.

The subcommittee bill would also underfund public health priorities, including preventive health, mental health and substance abuse, health care access for the poor, and our efforts to reduce racial health disparities and the spread of AIDS worldwide. It would prevent us from continuing to provide important patient protections for American workers, and improving our nation's organ distribution system. It also would threaten our ability to manage key entitlement programs, such as Medicare and Medicaid.

I warned earlier today that the tax bill sent to me as part of the Republican budget plan would lead to major reductions in key national investments in education and other programs. The subcommittee's bill today is another step in the same misguided direction.

This bill is unacceptable. Our nation's children deserve much better. I sent the Congress a budget for the programs covered by this bill that provided for essential investments in America's needs, and was fully paid for. If this bill were to come to me in its current form, I would veto it. Instead, I urge the House not to pass the subcommittee's bill, and to work on a bipartisan basis with my Administration on acceptable legislation.

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Message Sent To: ____

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
September 23, 1999

Contact: David Frank (202) 401-3026

Statement by U.S. Secretary of Education Richard W. Riley
On the vote by the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor-HHS-Education

At a time when federal investment in education is the highest priority for the American public, the House Appropriations Subcommittee has taken the irresponsible action of cutting our nation's investment in education and slashing the very programs that Americans want. At a time when record numbers of students are enrolled in school, the Republicans have actually cut education funding.

Investment in initiatives to reduce class size and important programs like GEAR UP, which prepares disadvantaged children for college, all would vanish under this Republican budget. Their indiscriminate cuts run from the new basics to the old – cutting everything from education technology to the most basic of all, reading.

This bill also cuts in half the President's request for after-school programs, and it rejects the President's proposal to increase accountability as called for in his State of the Union Address.

On top of all this, the Republican majority has chosen – and let me say in no uncertain terms, it is a choice – they have chosen not to invest a dime to help local communities build and repair schools to replace our aging overcrowded school-buildings.

You'll hear a lot of talk from Republicans about the importance of education. But talk is cheap. When it comes to the end of the day – and that's where we are in terms of the national budget and our investment in education – actions are what matter. By their actions today, it is clear that the Republican majority has failed the American people.

The President today vetoed the tax bill sent to him by the Republicans because it was risky, irresponsible and would force cuts of as much as 50 percent in education funding over the next ten years. Today's budget action is just as irresponsible. I will urge the President to veto this bill.

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STATEMENT BY SECRETARY OF LABOR ALEXIS M. HERMAN ON HOUSE LABOR/HHS/EDUCATION APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION

"This is a bad bill for American workers. America must close skills gaps and open doors of opportunity for a new economy and a new century. The Administration wants to help Americans to be wage earners for a lifetime: The House Subcommittee won't even give them severance pay. That is why I am alarmed with the bill reported out today. The House slams the door shut on meeting these challenges, and takes a mean-spirited approach - cutting efforts to help the neediest among us.

"At precisely the time when employers complain that they cannot find skilled workers and with pools of untapped potential workers, the House Subcommittee wants to devastate education and training programs both for young people struggling in poverty and for laid-off workers who don't have the skills to start over. At the same time this bill would drastically curtail our ability to improve the safety and health of American workers.

"The House Subcommittee bill would reverse progress on many fronts:

- It would devastate efforts to help workers who are laid off from their jobs through no fault of their own - and deny assistance to an estimated 176,000 workers;

- It would betray last year's bipartisan commitment to needy youth who are trying to land in rewarding careers, cutting training for almost 200,000 poor, at-risk youth, defunding the Youth Opportunity Movement and eliminating the School-to-Work initiative;

- It would severely damage the Department's ability to ensure that our workplaces are safe, that our workers are treated fairly by employers, and that the pensions of American families are safe and secure. Despite the fact that there are 6 million workers hurt on the job each year, this bill singles out OSHA for deep cuts, which would require drastic cuts in the number of inspections of serious workplace hazards.

- It zeroes out a promising initiative to help disabled Americans find and retain jobs.

And the Subcommittee has thrown roadblocks in the way of important new worker protection standards. The Subcommittee proposes to:

- keep workers in the dark about why they are not getting the health care benefits promised under their plans and how they can appeal and get a fair answer without delay; and

- stop the Department from proceeding with important regulations that would protect the wages of construction workers.

"The House action also cuts all funding for the important initiative proposed by the President to raise core labor standards globally, thereby leveling the playing field for American workers. Again, just as the President helped secure unanimous vote by the International Labor Organization this summer on its child labor convention, raising the dialogue internationally on core labor standards, the Subcommittee takes a step backwards. The House Subcommittee also cuts back funding for efforts to combat child labor, ensure equal pay and educate Americans about their pensions.

"Our economy is strong. Our commitment to the workers of today and tomorrow should be, too. America's working families deserve better."

###

Copies for
Nicole +
Ruby
Already gave
them copies
— Lenore

Education, Labor, Labor/HHS/Education House Subcommittee Mark

(all Program Levels in millions)

	FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Budget	FY 2000 Mark	Mark +/- FY 1999 BA	Mark +/- FY 1999 Percent	Mark +/- FY 2000 BA	Mark +/- FY 2000 Percent
Education							
Class Size	1,200.000	1,400.000	0.000	-1,200.000	-100.00%	-1400.000	-100.00%
Goals 2000	491.000	491.000	0.000	-491.000	-100.00%	-491.000	-100.00%
Eisenhower Professional Development	335.000	335.000	0.000	-335.000	-100.00%	-335.000	-100.00%
Teacher Empowerment Act*			1,800.000				
Total (non add)	*2,026.000*	*2,226.000*	*1,800.000*	*-226.000*	*-11.15%*	*-426.000*	*-19.14%*
School-to-Work	125.000	55.000	0.000	-125.000	-100.00%	-55.000	-100.00%
Education Technology	698.000	801.000	550.000	-148.000	-21.20%	-251.000	-31.34%
After School (21st Century Learning Centers)	200.000	600.000	300.000	+100.000	50.00%	-300.000	-50.00%
Title I Grants to LEAs	7,732.000	7,996.000	7,732.000	0.000	0.00%	-264.000	-3.30%
Safe and Drug Free Schools	566.000	591.000	566.000	0.000	0.00%	-25.000	-4.23%
Magnet Schools	104.000	114.000	104.000	0.000	0.00%	-10.000	-8.77%
Charter Schools	100.000	130.000	130.000	+30.000	30.00%	0.000	0.00%
America Reads	260.000	286.000	200.000	-60.000	-23.08%	-86.000	-30.07%
Bilingual Education	224.000	259.000	224.000	0.000	0.00%	-35.000	-13.51%
Adult Education	385.000	575.000	378.000	-7.000	-1.82%	-197.000	-34.26%
Pell Max Award (non add)	*$ 3,125*	*$ 3,250*	*$ 3,275*	*$ 150*	*4.80%*	*$ 25.000*	*0.77%*
SEOG	619.000	631.000	619.000	0.000	0.00%	-12.000	-1.90%
Hispanic Serving Institutions	28.000	42.000	28.000	0.000	0.00%	-14.000	-33.33%
Teacher Quality	77.000	115.000	75.000	-2.000	-2.60%	-40.000	-34.78%
GEAR UP	120.000	240.000	0.000	-120.000	-100.00%	-240.000	-100.00%
Preparing for College	0.000	15.000	0.000	0.000	N/A	-15.000	-100.00%
College Completion Challenge Grants	0.000	35.000	0.000	0.000	N/A	-35.000	-100.00%
Learning Anywhere Anytime Partnerships	10.000	20.000	0.000	-10.000	-100.00%	-20.000	-100.00%
TRIO	600.000	630.000	660.000	+60.000	10.00%	+30.000	4.76%
Special Education Part B Grants to States	4,310.700	4,314.000	4,810.700	+500.000	11.60%	+496.700	11.51%
Impact Aid	864.000	736.000	907.000	+43.000	4.98%	+171.000	23.23%

*The House mark provides $1.8 billion for the Teacher Empowerment Act which would consiolidate class size, Goals 2000, and Eisenhower Professional Development.

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Education, Labor, Labor/HHS/Education House Subcommittee Mark

(all Program Levels in millions)

	FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Budget	FY 2000 Mark	Mark +/- FY 1999 BA	Mark +/- FY 1999 Percent	Mark +/- FY 2000 BA	Mark +/- FY 2000 Percent
Labor							
Adult Job Training Formula Grants*	955.000	955.000	860.000	-95.000	-9.95%	-95.000	-9.95%
Dislocated Workers*	1,406.000	1,596.000	1,260.000	-146.000	-10.38%	-336.000	-21.05%
Youth Job Training Formula Grants	1,001.000	1,001.000	901.000	-100.000	-9.99%	-100.000	-9.99%
Youth Opportunity Area Grants	250.000	250.000	0.000	-250.000	-100.00%	-250.000	-100.00%
Job Corps*	1,309.000	1,347.000	1,359.000	50.000	3.82%	12.000	0.89%
Right Track Partnership	0.000	75.000	0.000	0.000	N/A	-75.000	-100.00%
School-to-Work	125.000	55.000	0.000	-125.000	-100.00%	-55.000	-100.00%
Other JTPA Programs	238.000	196.000	192.000	-46.000	-19.33%	-4.000	-2.04%
Total JTPA	5,284.000	5,475.000	4,572.000	-712.000	-13.47%	-903.000	-16.49%
Employment Service Grants	822.000	848.000	822.000	0.000	0.00%	-26.000	-3.07%
One-Stop Career Center Grants	147.000	149.000	100.000	-47.000	-31.97%	-49.000	-32.89%
UI State Administration Grants	2,295.000	2,460.000	2,220.000	-75.000	-3.27%	-240.000	-9.76%
Labor Law Enforcement:							
Pension and Welfare Benefit Admin	91.000	102.000	90.000	-1.000	-1.10%	-12.000	-11.76%
Employment Standards Admin	315.000	342.000 **	314.000	-1.000	-0.32%	-28.000	-8.19%
Occupational Safety and Health Admin	354.000	388.000	337.000	-17.000	-4.80%	-51.000	-13.14%
Mine Safety and Health Admin	216.000	228.000	211.000	-5.000	-2.31%	-17.000	-7.46%
Total Labor Law Enforcement							
Bureau of Labor Statistics	399.000	421.000	395.000	-4.000	-1.00%	-26.000	-6.18%
Bureau of International Labor Affairs	40.000	76.000	40.000	0.000	0.00%	-36.000	-47.37%

* Shows program level in FY 2000; about 3/4 of the funds are newly advanced appropriated for FY 2001.

** For comparison purposes, excludes $34 million in transfers in programs from another agency denied by the subcommittee, but restored to the sending agency.

Education, Labor, Labor/HHS/Education House Subcommittee Mark

(all Program Levels in millions)

	FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Budget	FY 2000 Mark	Mark +/- FY 1999		Mark +/- FY 2000	
				BA	Percent	BA	Percent
Health and Human Services							
Administration for Children and Families							
Head Start (program level)	4660.000	5267.000	4760.000	100.000	2.15%	-507.000	-9.63%
Head Start (appropriated level)	4660.000	5267.000	3360.000	-1,300.000	-27.90%	-1,907.000	-36.21%
Child Care & Development Block Grant	1000.000	1182.672	1182.672	182.672	18.27%	0.000	0.00%
LIHEAP	1100.000	1100.000	1100.000	-	0.00%	0.000	0.00%
LIHEAP Emergency Fund Available	300.000	300.000	300.000	-	0.00%	0.000	0.00%
ACF Services	1372.087	1320.953	1375.216	3.129	0.23%	54.263	4.11%
IDAs (non-add)	10.000	20.000	10.000	-	0.00%	-10.000	-50.00%
Violent Crime Reduction Programs	105.000	118.500	105.000	-	0.00%	-13.500	-11.39%
Refugee and Entrant Assistance	435.200	442.600	435.676	0.476	0.11%	-6.924	-1.56%
Social Services Block Grant	1909.000	2380.000	1909.000	-	0.00%	-471.000	N/A
Administration on Aging	882.020	1048.055	881.976	-0.044	0.00%	-166.079	-15.85%
Family Caregiver (non-add)	0.000	125.000	0.000	-	N/A	-125.000	-100.00%
Home-Delivered Meals (non-add)	112.000	147.000	112.000	-	0.00%	-35.000	-23.81%
HCFA Program Level Funding	2,085.932	2,211.152	1,812.050	-273.882	-13.1%	-399.102	-18.0%
Medicare Integrity Program (Prog. Level)	560.000	630.000	560.000	0.000	0.0%	-70.000	-11.1%
Health Care Fraud & Abuse Control (PL)	99.761	120.000	100.000	0.239	0.2%	-20.000	-16.7%
Children's Hosp. Graduate Medical Ed.	N/A	40.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	-40.000	-100.0%
Family Planning	214.932	239.952	215.000	0.068	0.0%	-24.952	-10.4%
Ryan White AIDS	1,410.851	1,510.500	1,519.000	108.149	7.7%	8.500	0.6%
Childhood Immunizations*	447.948	526.167	421.477	-26.471	-5.9%	-104.690	-19.9%
CDC HIV/AIDS	656.590	701.500	657.036	0.446	0.1%	-44.464	-6.3%
Nat'l Inst. for Occupational Safety & Health	199.706	211.849	200.000	0.294	0.1%	-11.849	-5.6%
CDC Race & Health Demonstration Grants	9.997	35.000	10.000	0.003	0.0%	-25.000	-71.4%
CDC Tobacco	73.913	100.913	Not available				
CDC Food Safety	19.476	29.476	Not available				

Education, Labor, Labor/HHS/Education House Subcommittee Mark

(all Program Levels in millions)

	FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Budget	FY 2000 Mark	Mark +/- FY 1999 BA	Mark +/- FY 1999 Percent	Mark +/- FY 2000 BA	Mark +/- FY 2000 Percent
National Institutes of Health	15,597.189	15,932.786	16,935.314	1,338.125	8.6%	1,002.53	6.3%
SAMHSA Mental Health Programs	512.129	588.737	519.808	7.679	1.5%	-68.93	-11.7%
SAMHSA Substance Abuse Programs	1,918.141	1,979.868	1,840.523	-77.618	-4.0%	-139.35	-7.0%
Health Care Access for the Uninsured	N/A	25.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	-25.00	-100.0%
Bioterrorism**	159.4	230.362	201.8	42.400	26.6%	-28.56	-12.4%

* Includes funding for global polio & measles included in PHSSEF.
** Best estimates based on materials available; numbers will change.

Social Security Administration	6,426.000	6,706.000	6,481.000	55.000	0.86%	-225.000	-3.36%
National Labor Relations Board	184.000	210.000	175.000	-9.000	-4.89%	-35.00	-16.67%

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"This is a bad bill for American workers. America must close skills gaps and open doors of opportunity for a new economy and a new century. The Administration wants to help Americans to be wage earners for a lifetime: The House Subcommittee won't even give them severance pay. That is why I am alarmed with the bill reported out today. The House slams the door shut on meeting these challenges, and takes a mean-spirited approach - cutting efforts to help the neediest among us.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION NEWS

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
September 23, 1999

Contact: David Frank (202) 401-3026

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On the vote by the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor-HHS-Education

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###

DRAFT

House Labor/HHS/Education Appropriations Bill Guts Essential Education and Training Investments

September 23, 1999

Today, the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor/HHS and Education passed an Appropriations bill that would devastate critical investments in education and training and other programs. The bill would seriously undermine our efforts to strengthen public education, protect workers, and move people from welfare to work. This bill is proof that America's highest priority – improving our schools – remains the Republican Congress's lowest priority.

House Appropriations Bill Guts Critical Investments

- **House Bill Guts Investment in Accountability, Teacher Quality and Class Size Reduction** The House bill provides no funding for class size reduction and fails to address teacher training issues. Instead, the bill folds three programs (Goals 2000, Eisenhower Professional Development and the President's Class Size Reduction plan) into the Teacher Empowerment Act block grant and provides $1.8 billion, which is $396 million below the President's request for the three programs. By failing to fund class size reduction this bill does not guarantee that the more than 30,000 teachers hired last year can continue teaching in smaller classes and eliminates funding for an additional 8,000 teachers that would be hired under the President's Budget for next year. The bill also fails to invest in proven teacher professional development practices and undermines standards-based reform.
- **House Bill Guts Investment in Title I Grants** The House bill provides $264 million less than the President's budget for Title I. As a result, 400,000 fewer children in high poverty communities would receive additional educational services. Title I funding is a key component of efforts to help disadvantaged students reach high standards. The House bill fails to fund the President's plan to set aside $200 million of Title I funds to help states and localities turn around or reconstitute failing schools using Title I resources.
- **House Bill Terminates GEAR UP** GEAR UP is a nation-wide initiative to encourage more young people to have high expectations, stay in school, study hard, and take the right courses to go to college. The House bill eliminates funding, compared to $120 million last year and $240 million in the President's Budget. Over 260,000 low-income students who received services in FY 1999 to help them succeed in school and prepare for college would receive no such services in FY 2000. The President's Budget would extend GEAR-UP services to over 570,000 students in FY 2000.
- **House Bill Guts Investment in After School** The House bill provides only $300 million of the President's $600 million request for After School programs, serving nearly 850,000 fewer students than the 1.8 million served in the President's Budget. After-school programs are one of the most effective ways to help students reach high academic standards and end harmful practices such as social promotion.
- **House Bill Guts Investment in Educational Technology** The House bill provides $251 million less than the President's request of $___ for a variety of innovative educational technology programs. Funds to help all States and thousands of school districts buy hardware and software, train teachers, and link up to the internet were cut by $25 million. Seven programs are eliminated including programs supporting pre-service teacher training, training for teachers in 4,700 middle schools, software development, Star Schools, and Ready-to-Learn Television.
- **House Bill Guts Investment in America Reads** The House bill cuts the Reading Excellence program by $86 million below the President's request of $__ million, serving 330,000 fewer students and undercutting efforts to ensure that all children can read independently by the end of the third grade.
- **House Bill Guts Investment in Work Study** The House bill cuts Work Study by $54 million less than the President's request of $__ million, serving about 62,000 fewer students and not attaining the President's goal of giving one million students the opportunity to work their way through college by the year 2000.
- **House Bill Cuts Head Start.** The House bill funds Head Start at $507 million below the President's request. The Head Start program has enjoyed bipartisan support for several years, and grown an average of 30,000 children per

year since President Clinton took office. Under the Subcommittee's mark, for the first time in over a decade (1987), Head Start participation will not increase. The mark would freeze participation at its current level

- **House Bill Terminates Youth Opportunity Grants** Youth Opportunity Grants are an initiative to provide comprehensive employment and training assistance to all out-of-school young people in high poverty areas. The program was passed last year, as part of the bipartisan Workforce Investment Act. Eliminating this program will deny essential support for up to 58,000 of the most disadvantaged young people in central cities and rural communities across America. The President's budget provides $250 million for Youth Opportunity Grants, which are a critical component of the New Markets Initiative
- **House Bill Guts Investment in Hispanic Education** The House bill barely increases funding for the Hispanic Education Agenda, providing only $53 million of the $444 million increase requested in key programs, such as migrant, bilingual, and adult education, to raise achievement and reduce dropout rates in the Hispanic community.
- **House Bill Cuts Summer Jobs Program and Youth and Adult Training** The House bill provides almost $200 million below the President's request of $ 1.96 billion for Youth and Adult Training. These cuts would result in lost job training, summer employment, and education opportunities to some 60,000 disadvantaged youth, and 38,200 adults would not have access to essential job training and placement services.
- **House Bill Cuts Dislocated Worker Assistance** The House bill cuts Dislocated Worker Assistance by $335 million below the President's request of $ 1.6 billion. The Dislocated Worker Employment and Training program provides core services, intensive services, training and support to help permanently separated workers return to productive, unsubsidized employment. The President's Universal Reemployment initiative would put us on a five-year path toward universal job training services to all dislocated workers. Instead of taking a step forward for dislocated workers, the House is proposing a giant leap backward by proposing cuts that will deny 176,000 dislocated workers access to these vital services. The bill also cuts funding for One-Stop Career Centers and Reemployment Services.
- **House Bill Threatens Enforcement of Labor Protections** The House bill freezes or cuts all Department of Labor domestic workplace enforcement programs at or below FY 1999 levels, resulting in a $112 million reduction below the President's request. For example, **OSHA** is cut $51 million below the President's budget. As a result of this cut, some 5,000 fewer OSHA compliance inspections would be performed.
- **House Bill Jeopardizes Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)** The bill delays the availability of $3 billion in TANF funds, sending the wrong message to states who have prudently set aside "rainy day" reserves, and to states otherwise preparing to invest in new programs for welfare recipients with multiple barriers and for those who have already begun the transition to work. Through the first quarter of FY 1999 states have obligated 88% of their TANF dollars and have met all maintenance of effort requirements. By cutting billions from the program, the federal government would undermine the true goals of welfare reform and abandon its commitment to provide a fixed level of funding to states who live up to their commitment to invest their own dollars in assistance to needy families.
- **House Bill Cuts the Social Service Block Grant by $471 million below the President's Request** SSBG provides funding to states to support a wide range of programs including child protection and child welfare, as well as services focused on the needs of the elderly and disabled.
- **House Bill Eliminates the President's Family Caregiver Support Program** The House bill does not include funds for the President's $125 million new initiative to support those who care for the over 5 million disabled Americans who have long term care needs. The Family Caregiver Program is one piece of the Administration's four-part Long Term Care proposal to provide comprehensive services to support caregivers.
- **House Bill Fails to Increase Funding for Home-Delivered Meals** The House bill funds the widely supported home-delivered meals program at $112 million, which is $35 million below the President's request. The President's funding level would provide 27 million additional meals to at-risk older adults. These meals allow many of these adults to remain in their homes and communities, avoiding or delaying the need for costly institutionalization.
- **House Bill Cuts Important Health Initiatives** The bill cuts public health priorities, including preventive health, mental health and substance abuse, health care access for the poor, and efforts to reduce racial health disparities and the spread of AIDS worldwide. The bill would also threaten our ability to manage key entitlement programs, such as Medicare and Medicaid. It would prevent us from continuing to provide important patient protections to American workers, and improving our nation's organ distribution system.

Rolnick, Jennifer

From: Skelly, Thomas
Sent: Tuesday, September 28, 1999 8:41 AM
To: Smith, Mike; Rogers, Diane; Frost, Susan; Wiener, Susan; McAuliffe, Kathleen; Hamilton, Ray; Jones, Lonna; Traversa, Mark; Cichowski, Carol; Hazzard, James; OUS Budget Service; Cordes, Bill
Subject: Senate Mark Up

The notes I sent last night didn't get through to some of you, so here is some more information on the Senate Subcommittee mark up.

Full Committee is scheduled for today at 2:00. Floor for Wednesday.

We will have the table in about an hour.

The Senate has an increase of $1.7 billion over the 1999 level. The President request $1.2 billion.

No money for new programs.

Special Ed. Part B State grants are up almost $700 million.

Pell Grant maximum up $200 to $3,325.

Title I up $320 M, same as our request. No accountability language.

After School doubled to $400 million.

Technology and teaching programs funded, but ususally below our request.

S&E at $7.8 M below our request. IG at our $34 M request. OCR up $5 M, but still $2 M below our request. No change in Section 458.

TRIO up $30 M, same as request.

Research generally at 99 level, except $4 M for labs.

Statistics up $2 M over 99.

Goals at 99 level.

Adult Ed state grants up $103 M.

More to follow.

vided, That of the amount appropriated, $335,000,000 shall be for Eisenhower professional development State grants under title II–B and up to $750,000 shall be for an evaluation of comprehensive regional assistance centers under title XIII of ESEA: *Provided further,* That $1,200,000,000 shall be for teacher assistance to local educational agencies only if specifically authorized by subsequent legislation.

READING EXCELLENCE

For necessary expenses to carry out the Reading Excellence Act, $65,000,000, which shall become available on July 1, 2000 and shall remain available through September 30, 2001 and $195,000,000 shall become available on October 1, 2000 and remain available through September 30, 2001.

INDIAN EDUCATION

For expenses necessary to carry out, to the extent not otherwise provided, title IX, part A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended, $77,000,000.

OFFICE OF BILINGUAL EDUCATION AND MINORITY LANGUAGES AFFAIRS

BILINGUAL AND IMMIGRANT EDUCATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, bilingual, foreign language and immigrant education activities authorized by parts A and C and section

J 54–219

(in thousands of dollars) Office, Account, Program and Activity	D\M	1999 Appropriation	2000 President's Budget	2000 House Subcommittee	2000 Senate Subcommittee
Education Reform					
1. Goals 2000 (Goals 2000 EAA):					
(a) State and local education systemic improvement (Title III)	D	461,000	461,000	0	461,000 [1]
(b) Parental assistance (Title IV)	D	30,000	30,000	0	33,000
Subtotal, Goals 2000		491,000	491,000	0	494,000
2. School-to-work opportunities (STW Opportunities Act Titles II, III and IV)	D	125,000 [2]	55,000 [2]	0 [2]	55,000 [2]
3. Educational technology (ESEA III):					
(a) Technology literacy challenge fund (section 3132)	D	425,000	450,000	425,000	425,000
(b) Technology innovation challenge grants (section 3136)	D	115,100	110,000	115,100	115,100
(c) Regional technology in education consortia (section 3141)	D	10,000	10,000	0	10,000
Subtotal		550,100	570,000	540,100	550,100
(d) National activities (section 3122):					
(1) Teacher training in technology	D	75,000	75,000	0	75,000
(2) Community-based technology centers	D	10,000	65,000	10,000	10,000
(3) Technology leadership activities	D	2,000	2,000	0	2,000
(4) Middle school teacher training	D	0	30,000	0	0
(5) Software development initiative	D	0	5,000	0	0
Subtotal		87,000	177,000	10,000	87,000
(e) Star schools (Part B)	D	45,000	45,000	0	45,000
(f) Ready to learn television (Part C)	D	11,000	7,000	0	16,000
(g) Telecommunications demonstration project for mathematics (Part D)	D	5,000	2,000	0	8,500
Subtotal, educational technology		698,100	801,000	550,100	706,600
4. 21st Century community learning centers (ESEA X-I)	D	200,000 [3]	600,000	300,000	400,000
Total, Appropriation		1,514,100	1,947,000	850,100	1,655,600 [1]
Total, Budget authority		1,514,100	1,947,000	850,100	1,310,975
Outlays		*1,226,928*	*1,304,024*	*0*	*1,289,454*

[1] *Includes an advance appropriation of $344,625 thousand that becomes available on October 1 of fiscal year 2001.*

[2] *An identical amount is included in the budget for the Department of Labor.*

[3] *Adjusted for comparability. Funds were provided in 1999 in the Education Research, Statistics and Improvement account.*

NOTE: Category Codes are as follows: D = discretionary program; M = mandatory program.

(in thousands of dollars) Office, Account, Program and Activity	D \ M	1999 Appropriation	2000 President's Budget	2000 House Subcommittee	2000 Senate Subcommittee
OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION (OESE)					
Education for the Disadvantaged					
1. Grants to local educational agencies (ESEA I-A):					
(a) Basic grants:					
(1) Basic grants (section 1124(a))	D	6,570,500	6,136,500	6,570,500	6,890,500
(2) Census poverty updates	D	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
Subtotal, Basic grants		6,574,000	6,140,000	6,574,000	6,894,000
(b) Concentration grants (section 1124A)	D	1,158,397	1,100,000	1,158,397	1,158,397
(c) Targeted grants (section 1125)	D	0	756,020	0	0
Subtotal		7,732,397 [1]	7,996,020 [2]	7,732,397 [1]	8,052,397 [1]
2. Capital expenses for private school children (ESEA I section 1120(e))	D	24,000	0	0	15,000
3. Even start (ESEA I-B)	D	135,000	145,000	150,000	145,000
4. State agency programs:					
(a) Migrant (ESEA I-C)	D	354,689	380,000	354,689	354,689
(b) Neglected and delinquent (ESEA I-D)	D	40,311	42,000	40,311	42,000
Subtotal		395,000	422,000	395,000	396,689
5. Evaluation (ESEA I-E section 1501)	D	7,500	8,900	7,500	8,900
6. Demonstrations of comprehensive school reform (ESEA section 1502)	D	120,000	150,000	120,000	120,000
Subtotal, ESEA I		8,413,897	8,721,920	8,404,897	8,737,986
7. Migrant education (HEA IV-A-5):					
(a) High school equivalency program	D	9,000	15,000	9,000	9,000
(b) College assistance migrant program	D	4,000	7,000	4,000	4,000
Subtotal		13,000	22,000	13,000	13,000
Total, Appropriation		8,426,897 [1]	8,743,920 [2]	8,417,897 [1]	8,750,986 [1]
Total, Budget authority		3,670,520	8,800,297	8,417,897	8,750,986
Current		2,222,134	2,595,534	2,213,134	2,546,223
Prior year's advance		1,448,386 [3]	6,204,763 [3]	6,204,763 [3]	6,204,763 [3]
Outlays, Total		*6,762,146*	*7,998,752*	*0*	*7,999,105*
Outlays, current		*4,772,649*	*3,229,041*	*0*	*3,229,394*
Outlays, advance		*1,989,497*	*4,769,711*	*0*	*4,769,711*

[1] *Includes an advance appropriation of $6,204,763 thousand that becomes available on October 1 of the following fiscal year.*

[2] *Includes an advance appropriation of $6,148,386 thousand that would become available on October 1 of fiscal year 2001.*

[3] *Reflects an advance appropriation that was included in the prior year's appropriations act, to become available on October 1 of the fiscal year shown.*

(in thousands of dollars) Office, Account, Program and Activity	D\M	1999 Appropriation	2000 President's Budget	2000 House Subcommittee	2000 Senate Subcommittee
Impact Aid (ESEA VIII)					
1. Payments for federally connected children (section 8003):					
(a) Basic support payments (section 8003(b))	D	704,000	684,000	737,200	725,000
(b) Payments for children with disabilities (section 8003(d))	D	50,000	40,000	50,000	50,000
(c) Payments for heavily impacted districts (section 8003(f))	D	70,000	0	76,000	75,000
Subtotal		824,000	724,000	863,200	850,000
2. Facilities maintenance (section 8008)	D	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
3. Construction (section 8007)	D	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
4. Payments for Federal property (section 8002)	D	28,000	0	32,000	30,000
Total		864,000	736,000	907,200	892,000
Outlays		*984,785*	*847,301*	*0*	*975,221*

(in thousands of dollars) Office, Account, Program and Activity	D\M	1999 Appropriation	2000 President's Budget	2000 House Subcommittee	2000 Senate Subcommittee
School Improvement Programs					
1. Professional development and program innovation:					
(a) Eisenhower professional development State grants, (ESEA II-B)	D	335,000	335,000	0	335,000
(b) Innovative education program strategies State grants (ESEA VI-A)	D	375,000	0	385,000 [1]	375,000
(c) Class size reduction (Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1999, section 307)	D	1,200,000	1,400,000	0	1,200,000 [2]
(d) Teacher Empowerment Act	D	0	0	1,800,000 [3]	0
Subtotal		1,910,000	1,735,000	2,185,000	1,910,000
2. Safe and drug-free schools and communities:					
(a) State grants (ESEA IV-A Subpart 1)	D	441,000	439,000	441,000	451,000 [4]
(b) National programs (ESEA IV-A Subpart 2)	D	90,000	90,000	90,000	100,000
(c) Coordinator initiative (ESEA IV-A, Subpart 2)	D	35,000	50,000	35,000	60,000
(d) Project SERV (ESEA IV-A, Subpart 2)	D	0	12,000	0	0
Subtotal		566,000	591,000	566,000	611,000
3. Inexpensive book distribution (ESEA X-E)	D	18,000	18,000	18,000	21,500
4. Arts in education (ESEA X-D-1)	D	10,500	10,500	10,500	12,500
5. Magnet schools assistance (ESEA V-A)	D	104,000	114,000	104,000	112,000
6. Education for homeless children and youth (SBMHAA Title VII-B)	D	28,800	31,700	28,800	28,800
7. Women's educational equity (ESEA V-B)	D	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
8. Training and advisory services (CRA IV)	D	7,334	7,334	7,334	7,334
9. Ellender fellowships (ESEA X-G)	D	1,500	0	1,500	1,500
10. Education for Native Hawaiians (ESEA IX-B)	D	20,000	20,000	20,000	23,000
11. Alaska Native education equity (ESEA IX-C)	D	10,000	10,000	10,000	13,000
12. Charter schools (ESEA X-C)	D	100,000	130,000	130,000	100,000
13. Comprehensive regional assistance centers (ESEA XIII-A)	D	28,000	32,000	27,054	28,000
14. Advanced placement incentives (HEA VIII-B)	D	4,000	20,000	4,000	15,000
Total, Appropriation		2,811,134	2,722,534	3,115,188 [5]	2,886,634 [6]
Total, Budget authority		2,811,134	2,722,534	1,477,188	1,646,884
Outlays, Total		*1,437,056*	*2,175,604*	*0*	*2,183,809*

[1] Includes an advance appropriation of $298,000 thousand that becomes available on October 1 of fiscal year 2001.
[2] Includes an advance appropriation of $900,000 thousand that becomes available on October 1 of fiscal year 2001; appropriation of funds is contingent upon enactment of authorizing legislation.
[3] Includes an advance appropriation of $1,350,000 thousand that becomes available on October 1 of fiscal year 2001: appropriation of funds is contingent upon enactment of authorizing legislation.
[4] Includes an advance appropriation of $339,750 thousand that becomes available on October 1 of fiscal year 2001.
[5] Includes an advance appropriation totalling $1,638,000 thousand that becomes available on October 1 of fiscal year 2001.
[6] Includes an advance appropriation totalling $1,239,750 thousand that becomes available on October 1 of fiscal year 2001.

(in thousands of dollars) Office, Account, Program and Activity	D\M	1999 Appropriation	2000 President's Budget	2000 House Subcommittee	2000 Senate Subcommittee
Reading Excellence					
1. Reading and literacy grants (ESEA II-C)................	D	260,000 [1]	286,000	200,000	260,000 [2]
Total, Appropriation.............		260,000	286,000	200,000	260,000
Total, Budget authority...........		260,000	286,000	200,000	65,000
Outlays, Total............		*13,000*	*105,300*	*0*	*104,000*
Indian Education					
1. Grants to local educational agencies (ESEA IX-A-1)......	D	62,000	62,000	62,000	62,000
2. Special programs for Indian children (ESEA IX-A-2, sections 9121 and 9122)............................	D	3,265	13,265	3,265	13,265
3. National activities (ESEA IX-A-4)......................	D	735	1,735	735	1,735
Total..............................		66,000	77,000	66,000	77,000
Outlays...................		*64,754*	*68,595*	*0*	*68,595*
TOTAL APPROPRIATION, OESE................................		12,428,031 [3]	12,565,454 [4]	12,706,285 [5]	12,866,620 [6]
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY, OESE..............................		7,671,654	12,621,831	11,068,285	11,431,870

[1] *Excludes an advance appropriation of $210,000 thousand transferred to the Special Education account in fiscal year 1999, pursuant to instructions in the Department of Education Appropriations Act of 1998.*
[2] *Includes an advance appropriation of $195,000 thousand that becomes available on October 1 of fiscal year 2001.*
[3] *Includes an advance appropriation of $6,204,763 thousand that becomes available on October 1 of fiscal year 2001.*
[4] *Includes an advance appropriation of $6,148,386 thousand that becomes available on October 1 of fiscal year 2001.*
[5] *Includes an advance appropriation totalling $7,842,763 thousand that becomes available on October 1 of fiscal year 2001.*
[6] *Includes an advance appropriation totalling $7,639,513 thousand that becomes available on October 1 of fiscal year 2001.*

(in thousands of dollars) Office, Account, Program and Activity	D \ M	1999 Appropriation	2000 President's Budget	2000 House Subcommittee	2000 Senate Subcommittee
OFFICE OF BILINGUAL EDUCATION AND MINORITY LANGUAGES AFFAIRS (OBEMLA)					
Bilingual and Immigrant Education (ESEA VII)					
1. Bilingual education (Part A):					
(a) Instructional services (subpart 1)	D	160,000	170,000	160,000	165,000
(b) Support services (subpart 2)	D	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000
(c) Professional development (subpart 3)	D	50,000	75,000	50,000	55,000
Subtotal		224,000	259,000	224,000	234,000
2. Foreign language assistance (Part B section 7203)	D	6,000	6,000	6,000	10,000
3. Immigrant education (Part C)	D	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Total		380,000	415,000	380,000	394,000
Outlays		*385,164*	*415,937*	*0*	*413,417*
TOTAL, OBEMLA		380,000	415,000	380,000	394,000

(in thousands of dollars) Office, Account, Program and Activity	D\M	1999 Appropriation	2000 President's Budget	2000 House Subcommittee	2000 Senate Subcommittee
OFFICE OF SPECIAL EDUCATION AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES (OSERS)					
Special Education (IDEA)					
1. State grants:					
(a) Grants to States (Part B-611 and Part D-674)........	D	4,310,700 [1]	4,314,000 [2]	4,810,700 [3]	4,989,685 [4]
(b) Preschool grants (Part B-619)......................	D	373,985	402,435	373,985	390,000
(c) Grants for infants and families (Part C)...........	D	370,000	390,000	370,000	375,000
Subtotal, State grants........		5,054,685	5,106,435	5,554,685	5,754,685
2. National activities (Part D):					
(a) State improvement (Subpart 1)......................	D	35,200	45,200	35,200	35,200
(b) Research and innovation (section 672)..............	D	64,508	64,508	64,508	64,508
(c) Technical assistance and dissemination (section 685)	D	44,556	44,556	44,556	44,556
(d) Personnel preparation (section 673)................	D	82,139	82,139	82,139	82,139
(e) Parent information centers (sections 682-684).......	D	18,535	22,535	18,535	18,535
(f) Technology and media services (section 687).........	D	34,523	34,523	33,523	36,023
(g) Primary education intervention (section 672)........	D	0	50,000	0	0
Subtotal.....................		279,461	343,461	278,461	280,961
Total, Appropriation.............		5,334,146	5,449,896 [2]	5,833,146 [3]	6,035,646 [4]
Total, Budget authority..........		5,334,146	3,524,896	2,225,146	3,834,587
Current..........................		5,124,146	3,524,896	2,225,146	3,834,587
Prior year's advance.............		210,000	0	0	0
Outlays, Total.............		*4,263,753*	*5,128,705*	*0*	*5,157,979*
Outlays, current...........		*4,253,253*	*4,992,205*	*0*	*5,021,479*
Outlays, permanent.........		*10,500*	*136,500*	*0*	*136,500*

[1] *Includes an advance appropriation of $210,000 thousand transferred from the Reading Excellence account in fiscal year 1999, pursuant to instructions in the Department of Education Appropriations Act of 1998.*
[2] *Includes an advance appropriation of $1,925,000 thousand that would become available on October 1 of fiscal year 2001.*
[3] *Includes an advance appropriation of $3,608,000 thousand that becomes available on October 1 of fiscal year 2001.*
[4] *Includes an advance appropriation of $2,201,059 thousand that would become available on October 1 of fiscal year 2001.*

(in thousands of dollars) Office, Account, Program and Activity	D\M	1999 Appropriation	2000 President's Budget	2000 House Subcommittee	2000 Senate Subcommittee
Rehabilitation Services and Disability Research					
1. Vocational rehabilitation State grants:					
(a) Grants to States (RA I-A and sections 110 and 111).	M	2,287,128	2,315,587	2,315,587	2,315,587
(b) Grants for Indians (RA I-C)	M	17,283	23,390	23,390	23,390
Subtotal		2,304,411	2,338,977	2,338,977	2,338,977
Discretionary	D	0	0	0	0
Mandatory baseline	M	2,304,411	2,338,977	2,338,977	2,338,977
2. Client assistance State grants (RA section 112)	D	10,928	10,928	10,928	10,928
3. Training (RA section 302)	D	39,629	41,629	39,629	39,629
4. Demonstration and training programs (RA section 303)	D	14,942	16,942	13,942	18,942
5. Migrant and seasonal farmworkers (RA section 304)	D	2,350	2,350	2,350	2,350
6. Recreational programs (RA section 305)	D	2,596	2,596	2,596	2,596
7. Protection and advocacy of individual rights (RA section 509)	D	10,894	10,894	11,894	10,894
8. Projects with industry (RA VI-A)	D	22,071	22,071	22,071	22,071
9. Supported employment State grants (RA VI-B)	D	38,152	38,152	38,152	38,152
10. Independent living (RA VII):					
(a) State grants (Chapter 1, Part B)	D	22,296	22,296	22,296	22,296
(b) Centers (Chapter 1, Part C)	D	46,109	50,886	46,109	48,000
(c) Services for older blind individuals (Chapter 2)	D	11,169	11,392	11,169	15,000
11. Program improvement (RA section 12(a))	D	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900
12. Evaluation (RA section 14)	D	1,587	1,587	1,587	1,587
13. Helen Keller National Center for Deaf-Blind Youths and Adults (HKNCA)	D	8,550	8,550	8,550	8,550
14. National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research (RA II)	D	81,000	90,964	81,000	81,000
15. Assistive technology (ATA)	D	34,000	45,000	34,000	30,000
Subtotal		348,173	378,137	348,173	353,895
Total		2,652,584	2,717,114	2,687,150	2,692,872
Total, discretionary	D	348,173	378,137	348,173	353,895
Total, mandatory	M	2,304,411	2,338,977	2,338,977	2,338,977
Outlays, discretionary		*379,576*	*369,026*	*0*	*352,057*
Outlays, mandatory		*2,498,510*	*2,326,881*	*0*	*2,326,881*

(in thousands of dollars) Office, Account, Program and Activity	D \ M	1999 Appropriation	2000 President's Budget	2000 House Subcommittee	2000 Senate Subcommittee
American Printing House for the Blind (20 U.S.C. 101 et seq.)	D	8,661	8,973	9,000	10,100
Outlays		*10,396*	*8,955*	*0*	*10,014*
National Technical Institute for the Deaf (EDA I-B and section 207):					
1. Operations	D	45,500	45,274	45,500	45,500
2. Construction	D	0	2,651	2,651	2,651
Total	D	45,500	47,925	48,151	48,151
Outlays		*43,295*	*47,276*	*0*	*47,488*
Gallaudet University (EDA I-A and section 207):					
1. Operations	D	83,480	82,620	83,480	83,000
2. Construction	D	0	2,500	2,500	2,500
Total	D	83,480	85,120	85,980	85,500
Outlays		*80,033*	*84,547*	*0*	*84,904*
TOTAL APPROPRIATION, OSERS		8,124,371	8,309,028	8,663,427	8,872,269
Total, discretionary	D	5,819,960	5,970,051 [1]	6,324,450 [2]	6,533,292 [3]
Total, mandatory	M	2,304,411	2,338,977	2,338,977	2,338,977
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY, OSERS		8,124,371	6,384,028	5,055,427	6,671,210
Total, discretionary	D	5,819,960	4,045,051	2,716,450	4,332,233
Total, mandatory	M	2,304,411	2,338,977	2,338,977	2,338,977

[1] *Includes an advance appropriation of $1,925,000 thousand that becomes available on October 1 of fiscal year 2001.*
[2] *Includes an advance appropriation of $3,608,000 thousand that becomes available on October 1 of fiscal year 2001.*
[3] *Includes an advance appropriation of $2,201,059 thousand that becomes available on October 1 of fiscal year 2001.*

(in thousands of dollars) Office, Account, Program and Activity	D \ M	1999 Appropriation	2000 President's Budget	2000 House Subcommittee	2000 Senate Subcommittee
OFFICE OF VOCATIONAL AND ADULT EDUCATION (OVAE)					
Vocational and Adult Education					
1. Vocational education (Carl D. Perkins VATEA):					
(a) Basic grants:					
(1) Basic State grants (Title I-B and C)...........	D	1,013,129	1,013,129	1,013,129 [1]	1,013,129
(2) Territorial set-aside (section 115)............	D	2,061	2,061	2,061	2,061
(3) Indian and Hawaiian Natives set-aside (section 116).............................	D	15,460	15,460	15,460	15,460
Subtotal......................		1,030,650	1,030,650	1,030,650	1,030,650
(b) National programs (section 114)....................	D	13,497	17,500	13,497	19,500
(c) Occupational and employment information (section 118)................................	D	0 [2]	0	0	9,000
(d) Tribally controlled postsecondary vocational and technical institutions (section 117)...........	D	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,600
(e) Tech-prep education (Title II).....................	D	106,000	111,000	106,000	106,000
Subtotal, vocational education		1,154,247	1,163,250	1,154,247	1,169,750
2. Adult Education (Adult Education and Family Literacy Act):					
(a) State grants (Chapter 2)..........................	D	365,000	468,000	365,000 [1]	468,000
(b) National Institute for Literacy (section 242).......	D	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
(c) National leadership activities (section 243)........	D	14,000	101,000	7,000	14,000
(d) Literacy programs for prisoners (National Literacy Act section 601)*.............................	D	0 [3]	0	0	0
Subtotal, Adult education......		385,000	575,000	378,000	488,000
3. State grants for incarcerated youth offenders (HEA VIII-D)...	D	16,723 [4]	12,000	0	19,000
Total, Appropriation.............		1,555,970	1,750,250	1,532,247	1,676,750
Total, Budget authority..........		1,555,970	1,750,250	487,247	1,676,750
TOTAL APPROPRIATION, OVAE................................		1,555,970	1,750,250	1,532,247	1,676,750
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY, OVAE.............................		1,555,970	1,750,250	487,247	1,676,750
Outlays, Total.............		*1,320,020*	*1,485,972*	*0*	*1,481,940*
Outlays, discretionary.....		*1,318,261*	*1,485,615*	*0*	*1,481,940*
Outlays, mandatory.........		*1,759*	*357*	*0*	*0*

[1] *Includes an advance appropriation totalling $1,045,000 thousand for Vocational Education and Adult Education State grants that becomes available on October 1 of fiscal year 2001: $772,000 thousand for Vocational Education and $273,000 thousand for Adult Education.*

[2] *In 1999, $9,000 thousand was appropriated under the Department of Labor for this activity.*

[3] *An appropriation of $4,723 thousand was provided for Literacy Programs for Prisoners under State Grants for Incarcerated Youth Offenders. The funds are to be used in accordance with section 601 of Public Law 102-73 as it was in effect prior to enactment of the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act.*

[4] *Adjusted for comparability. Funds were provided in the Higher Education account.*

(in thousands of dollars) Office, Account, Program and Activity	D \ M	1999 Appropriation	2000 President's Budget	2000 House Subcommittee	2000 Senate Subcommittee

[4] Authorization repealed pursuant to the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act of 1998.

(in thousands of dollars) Office, Account, Program and Activity	D\M	1999 Appropriation	2000 President's Budget	2000 House Subcommittee	2000 Senate Subcommittee
OFFICE OF STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS (OSFAP)					
Student Financial Assistance					
1. Federal Pell grants (HEA IV-A-1)......................	D	7,704,000	7,463,000	7,620,000	7,778,000
Funding surplus used (non-add)......................	D	0	449,000	364,000	364,000
Funding surplus not used (non-add).................	D	(312,000)	0	0	0
Subtotal, program costs (non-add)		7,392,000	7,912,000	7,984,000	8,142,000
Maximum award (in whole dollars).		3,125	3,250	3,275	3,325
Subtotal, new appropriation......		7,704,000	7,463,000	7,620,000 [1]	7,778,000 [2]
2. Campus-based programs:					
(a) Federal supplemental educational opportunity grants (HEA IV-A-3)..................................	D	619,000	631,000	619,000	631,000
(b) Federal work-study (HEA IV-C)......................	D	870,000	934,000	880,000	934,000
(c) Federal Perkins loans (HEA IV-E):					
(1) Capital contributions..........................	D	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
(2) Loan cancellations.............................	D	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Subtotal, Perkins loans........		130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000
Subtotal, campus-based programs		1,619,000	1,695,000	1,629,000	1,695,000
3. Leveraging educational assistance partnership (HEA IV-A-4).....................................	D	25,000	25,000	0	25,000
Total, Appropriation..............		9,348,000	9,183,000	9,249,000 [1]	9,498,000 [2]
Total, Budget authority...........		9,348,000	9,183,000	6,963,000	8,321,600
Outlays, Total.............		*9,351,838*	*9,144,440*	*0*	*9,190,440*

[1] Includes an advance appropriation of $2,286,000 thousand that becomes available on October 1 of fiscal year 2001.
[2] Includes an advance appropriation of $1,176,400 thousand that becomes available on October 1 of fiscal year 2001.

(in thousands of dollars) Office, Account, Program and Activity	D\M	1999 Appropriation	2000 President's Budget	2000 House Subcommittee	2000 Senate Subcommittee
Federal Family Education Loans (Liquidating)					
1. Family education loans (HEA IV-B) (permanent authority).	M	(411,421)	(59,069)	(59,069)	(59,069)
Total, FFEL (Liquidating) (permanent authority).........		(411,421)	(59,069)	(59,069)	(59,069)
Outlays....................		*213,055*	*(20,817)*	*0*	*(20,817)*
Federal Family Education Loan Program Account					
1. New loan subsidies (HEA IV-B) (permanent authority).....	M	3,525,312	2,168,540	2,168,540	2,168,540
2. Reestimate of existing loans...........................	M	(153,134)	0	0	0
Subtotal......................		3,372,178	2,168,540	2,168,540	2,168,540
3. Federal administration (FCRA section 505(e))...........	D	47,276 [1]	48,000	46,482	48,000
Total, FFEL Program.............		3,419,454	2,216,540	2,215,022	2,216,540
Outlays, Total.............		*2,853,409*	*1,917,725*	*0*	*1,917,725*
Outlays, discretionary.....		*47,108*	*51,169*	*0*	*51,169*
Outlays, mandatory.........		*2,806,301*	*1,866,556*	*0*	*1,866,556*
Total, FFEL......................		3,008,033	2,157,471	2,155,953	2,157,471
Total, discretionary..........	D	47,276	48,000	46,482	48,000
Total, mandatory.............	M	2,960,757	2,109,471	2,109,471	2,109,471

[1] *Includes $794 thousand transferred in fiscal year 1999 from the Y2K Contingent Emergency Fund for expenses related to year 2000 conversion of Federal information systems.*

(in thousands of dollars) Office, Account, Program and Activity	D\M	1999 Appropriation	2000 President's Budget	2000 House Subcommittee	2000 Senate Subcommittee
Federal Direct Student Loan Program Account					
1. New loan subsidies (HEA IV-D section 451) (permanent authority)	M	167,879	(745,325)	(745,325)	(745,325)
2. Reestimate of existing loans	M	(360,880)	0	0	0
Subtotal		(193,001)	(745,325)	(745,325)	(745,325)
3. Federal administration (HEA IV-D section 458):					
(a) Federal administration (permanent authority)	M	617,531 [1]	735,000	617,531	735,000
(b) Payments for services to guaranty agencies (non-add)	M	177,000	180,000	177,000	180,000
Subtotal		617,531	735,000	617,531	735,000
Total		424,530	(10,325)	(127,794)	(10,325)
Outlays, Total		*438,778*	*(41,869)*	*0*	*(41,869)*
Outlays, Federal admin.--mandatory.		*559,524*	*679,347*	*0*	*679,347*
Outlays, loan subsidies--mandatory.		*(120,746)*	*(721,216)*	*0*	*(721,216)*
TOTAL APPROPRIATION, OSFAP		12,780,563	11,330,146	11,277,159	11,645,146
Total, discretionary	D	9,395,276	9,231,000	9,295,482 [2]	9,546,000 [3]
Total, mandatory	M	3,385,287	2,099,146	1,981,677	2,099,146
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY, OSFAP		12,780,563	11,330,146	8,991,159	10,468,746
Total, discretionary	D	9,395,276	9,231,000	7,009,482	8,369,600
Total, mandatory	M	3,385,287	2,099,146	1,981,677	2,099,146

[1] *Includes $531 thousand transferred in fiscal year 1999 from the Y2K Contingent Emergency Fund for expenses related to year 2000 conversion of Federal information systems.*
[2] *Includes an advance appropriation of $2,286,000 thousand that becomes available on October 1 of fiscal year 2001.*
[3] *Includes an advance appropriation of $1,176,400 thousand that becomes available on October 1 of fiscal year 2001.*

(in thousands of dollars) Office, Account, Program and Activity	D \\ M	1999 Appropriation	2000 President's Budget	2000 House Subcommittee	2000 Senate Subcommittee
OFFICE OF POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION (OPE)					
Higher Education					
1. Aid for institutional development (HEA III):					
(a) Strengthening institutions (Part A, section 311)....	D	60,250	61,575	60,250	60,250
(b) Strengthening tribally controlled colleges and universities (Part A, section 316).............	D	3,000	6,000	3,000	6,000
(c) Strengthening Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-serving institutions (Part A, section 317)......	D	3,000	3,000	3,000	5,000
(d) Strengthening HBCUs (Part B section 323)...........	D	136,000	148,750	136,000	141,500
(e) Strengthening historically black graduate institutions (Part B, section 326).............	D	30,000	32,000	30,000	31,000
(f) Minority science and engineering improvement (Part E-1)..	D	7,500	8,500	7,500	7,500
Subtotal.....................		239,750	259,825	239,750	251,250
2. Other aid for institutions:					
(a) Developing Hispanic-serving institutions (HEA V)....	D	28,000	42,250	28,000	42,250
(b) International education and foreign language studies:					
(1) Domestic programs (HEA VI-A and B)..............	D	60,000	61,320	62,000	61,320
(2) Overseas programs (Fulbright-Hays Act section 102(b)(6))................................	D	6,536	6,680	6,536	6,680
(3) Institute for International Public Policy (HEA VI-C)......................................	D	1,000	1,022	1,000	1,022
Subtotal.....................		67,536	69,022	69,536	69,022
(c) Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education (HEA VII-B)..................................	D	50,000	27,500	22,500	27,500
(d) Urban community service (HEA VII-C)................	D	4,637	0	0	0
(e) Demonstration projects to ensure quality higher education for students with disabilities (HEA VII-D)..	D	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
(f) Interest subsidy grants (HEA section 121)..........	D	13,000	12,000	12,000	12,000

(in thousands of dollars) Office, Account, Program and Activity	D\M	1999 Appropriation	2000 President's Budget	2000 House Subcommittee	2000 Senate Subcommittee
Higher Education (continued)					
3. Assistance for students:					
(a) Federal TRIO programs (HEA IV-A-2, Chapter 1)........	D	600,000	630,000	660,000	630,000
(b) Gaining early awareness and readiness for undergraduate programs (GEAR UP) (HEA IV-A-2, Chapter 2)..................................	D	120,000	240,000	0	180,000
(c) Scholarships and fellowships:					
(1) Byrd honors scholarships (HEA IV-A-6)..........	D	39,288	39,859	0	39,859
(2) Graduate assistance in areas of national need (HEA VII-A-2)............................	D	31,000 [1]	41,000 [1]	31,000	51,000 [1]
(d) Child care access means parents in school (HEA IV-A-7).......................................	D	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
(e) Learning anytime anywhere partnerships (HEA IV-A-8)	D	10,000	20,000	0	10,000
(f) Preparing for college............................	D	0	15,000	0	0
(g) College completion challenge grants (proposed legislation)................................	D	0	35,000	0	0
(h) D.C. resident tuition support (proposed legislation)................................	D	0	17,000	0 [2]	0 [2]
4. Teacher quality enhancement (HEA II)....................	D	77,212 [3]	115,000	75,000	80,000
5. Underground railroad program (HEA VIII-H)...............	D	1,750	1,750	0	1,750
6. Web-based Education Commission (HEA VII-J).............	D	450	0	0	0
7. GPRA data/HEA program evaluation.......................	D	0	4,000	4,000	0
Total....................................		1,292,623 [4]	1,579,206	1,151,786	1,404,631
Outlays....................		*1,062,006*	*1,249,597*	*0*	*1,227,628*

[1] *Includes funds for Javits Fellowships non-competing continuation awards and new awards: $7,148 thousand in 1999, $8,200 thousand in the 2000 President's Budget, and $10,000 thousand in the Senate bill.*

[2] *Funds are provided in the District of Columbia appropriations bill.*

[3] *Includes $2,212 thousand appropriated for Minority Teacher Recruitment and subsequently reprogrammed to Teacher Quality Enhancement.*

[4] *Adjusted for comparability. Excludes $16,723 thousand in 1999 for State Grants for Incarcerated Youth Offenders, which is requested in 2000 under the Vocational and Adult Education account.*

**Authorization as in effect prior to enactment of the Higher Education Amendments of 1998. Program was not reauthorized.*

(in thousands of dollars) Office, Account, Program and Activity	D\M	1999 Appropriation	2000 President's Budget	2000 House Subcommittee	2000 Senate Subcommittee
Howard University					
1. Howard University Hospital (20 U.S.C. 128)	D	29,489	30,374	30,374	30,374
2. General support (20 U.S.C. 121 et seq. and Pub.L. 98-480)	D	185,000	189,070	189,070	189,070
Total		214,489	219,444	219,444	219,444
Outlays		*211,167*	*219,146*	*0*	*219,146*
Higher Education Facilities Loans (Liquidating) (HEA section 121) Outlays	M	*(3,048)*	*(1,644)*	*0*	*(1,644)*
College Housing and Academic Facilities Loans (Liquidating) (HEA, section 121) Outlays	M	*2,920*	*2,417*	*0*	*2,417*
College Housing and Academic Facilities Loans Program (HEA, section 121)					
1. Federal administration (FCRA section 505(e))	D	698	737	698	737
Outlays, Total		*770*	*781*	*0*	*817*
Outlays, loan subsidies		*74*	*66*	*0*	*84*
Outlays, Federal administration		*696*	*715*	*0*	*733*
College Housing Loans (Liquidating) (HEA, section 121) Outlays	M	*(30,726)*	*(30,057)*	*0*	*(30,057)*
Historically Black College and University Capital Financing Program Account (HEA III-D)					
1. Federal administration (FCRA section 505(e))	D	96	207	96	207
Outlays		*145*	*161*	*0*	*161*
TOTAL, OPE		1,507,906	1,799,594	1,372,024	1,625,019

(in thousands of dollars) Office, Account, Program and Activity	D\M	1999 Appropriation	2000 President's Budget	2000 House Subcommittee	2000 Senate Subcommittee
OFFICE OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND IMPROVEMENT (OERI)					
Education Research, Statistics, and Improvement					
1. Research, development and dissemination (ERDDIA):					
(a) National education research institutes (Part C)....	D	63,782	108,782	64,782	63,782
(b) Regional educational laboratories (section 941(h)).	D	61,000	65,000	61,000	65,000
(c) National dissemination activities (Section 941(a)-(g) and Part E)........................	D	18,785	24,500	18,785	18,785
Subtotal.....................		143,567	198,282	144,567	147,567
2. Statistics (NESA)...................................	D	68,000	77,500	68,000	70,000
3. Assessment:					
(a) National assessment (NESA section 411)............	D	36,000	40,000	36,000	36,000
(b) National Assessment Governing Board (NESA section 412).................................	D	4,000	4,500	4,000	4,500
Subtotal.....................		40,000	44,500	40,000	40,500
4. Eisenhower professional development Federal activities (ESEA II-A).....................................	D	23,300	30,000	23,300	23,300
5. Fund for the Improvement of Education (ESEA X-A).......	D	139,000	139,500	76,000	139,500
6. Javits gifted and talented education (ESEA X-B)........	D	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
7. Eisenhower regional mathematics and science education consortia (ESEA XIII-C)...........................	D	15,000	17,500	15,000	15,000
8. National writing project (ESEA X-K)....................	D	7,000	10,000	5,000	10,000
9. Civic education (ESEA section 10601)..................	D	7,500	9,500	5,500	9,500
10. International education exchange (Goals 2000 EAA title VI)...	D	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
Total..............................		456,867 [1]	540,282	390,867	468,867
Outlays....................		*529,088*	*653,961*	*0*	*627,971*
TOTAL, OERI..		456,867	540,282	390,867	468,867

[1] *Adjusted for comparability. Excludes $200 thousand in 1999 for 21st Century Community Learning Centers, which is requested in the Education Reform account in fiscal year 2000.*

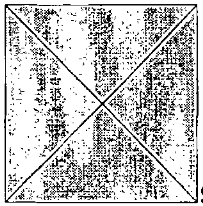
(in thousands of dollars) Office, Account, Program and Activity	D \ M	1999 Appropriation	2000 President's Budget	2000 House Subcommittee	2000 Senate Subcommittee
DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT					
Program Administration (DEOA, section 202)	D	364,521 [1]	386,000	362,000	378,184
Outlays		*372,749*	*379,194*	*0*	*376,169*
Office for Civil Rights (DEOA, section 203)	D	66,000	73,262	66,000	71,200
Outlays		*70,796*	*69,997*	*0*	*69,007*
Office of the Inspector General (DEOA, section 212)	D	31,242	34,000	31,242	34,000
Outlays		*35,951*	*32,764*	*0*	*32,764*
Departmental Renovation (DEOA, section 202) outlays	*D*	*1,958*	*300*	*0*	*300*
Total, Departmental Management		461,763	493,262	459,242	483,384
Contributions	M	345	0	0	0
Outlays		*445*	*0*	*0*	*0*
Receipts:					
1. Perkins loan repayments	M	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)
2. FFEL guaranty agency reserve recoveries	M	(142,000)	(891,000)	(891,000)	(891,000)
Total		(192,000)	(941,000)	(941,000)	(941,000)
Outlays		*(192,000)*	*(941,000)*	*0*	*(941,000)*
Chicago Litigation Settlement outlays	D	*3,517*	*3,517*	*0*	*3,517*
APPROPRIATION TOTAL, EDUCATION DEPARTMENT		39,017,916	38,209,016	36,690,351	38,746,655
Discretionary Funds	D	33,519,873 [2]	34,711,893 [3]	33,310,697 [4]	35,249,532 [5]
Mandatory Funds	M	5,498,043	3,497,123	3,379,654	3,497,123
BUDGET AUTHORITY TOTAL, EDUCATION DEPARTMENT		34,261,539	36,340,393	28,113,351	33,589,821
Budget Authority, Discretionary Funds	D	28,763,496	32,843,270	24,733,697	30,092,698
Budget Authority, Mandatory Funds	M	5,498,043	3,497,123	3,379,654	3,497,123
OUTLAYS TOTAL, EDUCATION DEPARTMENT		*34,392,134*	*35,005,488*	*0*	*35,127,539*
Outlays, Discretionary Funds	D	*28,656,140*	*31,844,664*	*0*	*31,967,072*
Outlays, Mandatory Funds	M	*5,735,994*	*3,160,824*	*0*	*3,160,467*

NOTE--Appropriation totals displayed above are shown for information purposes only. The amounts reflect the total the year of appropriation, including advance appropriation amounts that do not funds provided in become available until the succeeding fiscal year.
The appropriation totals do not reflect the total budget authority that was made available for the fiscal year, which includes amounts advanced from the prior year's appropriation.

[1] *Includes $2,521 thousand transferred in fiscal year 1999 from the Y2K Contingent Emergency Fund for expenses related to Year 2000 conversion of Federal information systems.*
[2] *Includes an advance appropriation of $6,204,763 thousand under the Education for the Disadvantaged account that becomes available on October 1 of fiscal year 2000.*
[3] *Includes $8,073,386 thousand in advance appropriations that would become available on October 1 of fiscal year 2001.*
[4] *Includes $14,781,763 thousand in advance appropriations that become available on October 1 of fiscal year 2001.*
[5] *Includes $11,361,597 thousand in advance appropriations that become available on October 1 of fiscal year 2001.*

IMPACT OF CURRENT CONGRESSIONAL ALLOCATIONS-
17% REDUCTION OF DEPARTMENT'S FY99 FUNDING

10-0111



September 13, 1999

"The action Congress has taken on the budget and the tax bill would mean drastic cuts for education. We ought to be strengthening education of our children, not short-changing them." – Secretary Richard W. Riley

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

Selected Education Programs	Current Funding	Reduction under FY2000 Congressional Funding Allocation (17% Below FY1999)	Impact of Reduction
I. School Readiness and Literacy:			
Reading Excellence Act. Helps children learn to read well and independently by the end of the third grade	$260,000	-$45,200	174,000 students would not learn to read well and independently and by the 3rd grade.
Head Start. Provides low-income children a comprehensive approach to child development, stressing language and cognitive development, health, nutrition, and social competency.	$4,660,000	-$975,000	175,000 children would not be served.
Child Care Development Block Grant. Provides child care services to children from low-income working families.	$1,000,000	-$170,000	49,000 low-income children would be eliminated from child care programs.
II. Class Size/Teacher Quality:			
Reducing Class Size. Second installment in reducing class sizes in grades 1-3 to a nationwide average of 18 to give children more personal attention and get them on the right track	$1,200,000	-$209,000	Funding for 8,700 newly hired teachers would be cut in FY 2000.

Teacher Quality Enhancement (HEA Title II). Helps recruit and prepare excellent and diverse teachers for America's classrooms	$75,000	-$13,050	Funding would be reduced for 24 States and 52 partnerships and recruitment grantees.
III. After School / School Safety:			
Safe and Drug-Free Schools. Helps schools become safe, drug-free learning environments	$566,000	-$98,484	Would reduce funding in 97% of the nation's schools for drug and violence prevention that benefits children.
21st Century Community Learning Centers. Funds school-community partnerships to keep schools open after regular hours as safe havens for enhanced learning	$200,000	-$35,000	85,000 students would be deprived of after-school and summer school programs.
IV. Mastering the Basics			
Extra Help in the Basics (Title I LEA Grants). Helps disadvantaged students learn the basics	$7,732,397	-$1,345,437	2.1 million children in high poverty communities would be cut from key educational services necessary to improve their future prospects.
Special Education State Grants. Helps local schools and States provide special education and early intervention services	$5,054,685	-$879,515	Federal contribution to programs, that help special education children of all ages receive a free appropriate public education and aspire to the same challenging academic standards as their nondisabled peers, would be severely limited.
V. Access to College:			
Work-Study. Helps undergraduate and graduate students pay for college through part-time work assistance	$870,000	-$151,380	166,000 students would not get awards.
GEAR UP. Gives disadvantaged students and their families pathways to college by partnering middle and high schools with colleges and universities or through state-administered programs	$120,000	-$20,880	46,000 low and middle-income students would be denied academic and support services to help them prepare for and enter college.
TRIO Programs. Provides education outreach and student support services designed to encourage disadvantaged individuals to enter and complete college	$600,000	-$104,400	120,000 disadvantaged students would be denied outreach, counseling and educational support to help them prepare for and complete college.
VI. Education Technology:			
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund. Helps provide students and teachers with computers, educational software, telecommunications, and technology training.	$425,000	-$73,950	Approximately 1,000 fewer school districts would receive support for their efforts to integrate technology into classrooms
Technology Innovation Challenge Grants.. Supports the development of innovative and effective applications of technology in the classroom.	$115,100	-$20,027	Would reduce funding to an estimated 82 ongoing projects, resulting in severe disruptions to those programs.
Teacher Training in Technology. Helps train new teachers to use technology in the classroom.	$75,000	-$13,050	27 grantees would not received funding to train teachers in the most effective use of education technology.

VII. School Construction and Modernization: School Modernization Bonds and Qualified Zone. Provides new bonds with interest paid by Federal tax credits to help local communities go much further in renovating and building needed schools.	NEW	Congress has not allocated $3.7 billion to help pay interest on $25 billion of new bonds.	Congress has yet to authorize or pay for interest on state and local bonds that would help communities build or renovate 6,000 public schools. These would be used to address record enrollments and overcrowding to repair crumbling school facilities and to accommodate smaller class sizes.