



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

LABOR BRANCH FAX SHEET

DATE: _____

TO: Ann O'leary
456 2878

FROM: Alex Cegic

COMMENTS:

RE OMB FY 2001 Budget

NUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING COVER) 3

CONFIRMATION: (202) 395-3262

FAX NUMBER: (202) 395-1596

K6: ^{FY 100} CNS budget

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL SERVICE
(dollars in thousands)

Activity	1999 Enacted	FY 2000 <u>Enacted</u>	FY2001 Request	FY 2001 Diff. vs FY 2000
National and Community Service Act (NCSA): (Funded by VA/HUD Appropriations)				
National Service Trust	\$70,000	\$69,395	\$79,600	\$10,205
AmeriCorps Grants	237,000	234,000	\$284,000	\$50,000
	(227,000)			
(PL 105-277)	(10,000)			
Innovation, Assistance, and Other Activities	28,500	28,500	42,500	\$14,000
Evaluations	5,000	5,000	5,000	\$0
National Civilian Community Corps	18,000	17,892	21,000	\$3,108
Learn and Serve America: K-12 and Higher Ed	43,000	43,000	51,000	\$8,000
Program Administration	18,300	17,997	21,200	\$3,203
State Commissions	10,200	9,898	14,400	\$4,502
Points of Light Foundation	5,500	7,471	7,500	\$29
America's Promise	0	0	7,500	\$7,500
Subtotal NCSA	\$435,500	\$433,153	\$533,700	\$100,547
Inspector General	3,000	3,985	5,000	\$1,015
Subtotal NCSA and OIG	\$438,500	\$437,138	\$538,700	\$101,562
Domestic Volunteer Service Act (DVSA): (Funded by Labor/HHS Appropriation)				
<u>AmeriCorps Volunteers in Service to America</u>				
AmeriCorps VISTA	\$73,000	80,574	86,000	\$5,426
<u>National Senior Service Corps</u>				\$0
Retired and Senior Volunteer Program	\$43,001	46,117	50,565	\$4,448
Foster Grandparent Program	\$93,256	95,988	97,782	\$1,794
Senior Companion Program	\$36,573	39,219	41,669	\$2,450
Senior Demonstration Program	\$1,080	1,494	2,500	\$1,006
Subtotal Senior Programs	\$173,910	\$182,819	\$192,516	\$9,697
Program Administration	\$29,129	31,129	34,100	\$2,971
Subtotal DVSA	\$276,039	\$294,522	\$312,616	\$18,094
TOTAL CORPORATION	\$714,539	\$731,660	\$851,316	\$119,657

*Innov/Assist: Includes \$8m for America's Promise Fellows, \$1m Ed Award, (\$2m Continuing Service Initiative + \$3m AmeriCorps Reserves)

*Learn/Serve: Includes \$3m for Youth Emp Grants, \$5m Community Coaches

*FY 2000 Enacted Level Reflects \$2.4m Rescission

Revised

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL SERVICE
FISCAL YEAR 2001 BUDGET
CNS Response to OMB Office of 12/16/99
(dollars in thousands)

Activity	2000 Enacted 1/	2001 Request to OMB	2000 OMB Feedback	OMB Feedback to 2000 Approp.	Approp of OMB Feedback	OMB Response	OMB Potential CNS Response	Comments
National and Community Service Act (NCSA): (funded by HUD/VA appropriations)								
National Service Trust	\$70,000	\$60,000	\$70,000	\$0	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$70,000	
AmeriCorps Grants								
State Funds	\$188,000	\$360,000	\$188,000	\$0	\$238,000	\$238,000	\$235,000	
National Direct funds	\$45,000	\$60,000	\$61,000	\$8,000	\$51,000	\$51,000	\$51,000	
Subtotal, AmeriCorps Grants	\$234,000	\$420,000	\$249,000	\$8,000	\$289,000	\$289,000	\$286,000	
Innovation, Assistance, and Other Activities	\$28,500	\$53,800	\$24,100	(\$4,400)	\$39,500	\$39,500	\$42,500	Incl. \$3 M for AmeriCorps reserves
Special Initiatives								
Community Coaches						\$5,000	(\$000)	
AmeriCorps Reserves						\$5,000	(\$000)	
Youth Opportunity Grants							(\$000)	
Evaluations <i>Emp</i>	\$6,000	\$7,000	\$4,000	(\$1,000)	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	
National Civilian Community Corps	\$18,000	\$28,000	\$21,000	\$3,000	\$21,000	\$21,000	\$21,000	
Learn and Serve America: K-12 and Higher Ed	\$42,000	\$80,000	\$30,000	(\$13,000)	\$46,000	\$43,000	\$51,000	Incl. \$3 M for Youth Opportunity + \$5M for Community Coaches <i>Emp</i>
Program Administration/State Commissions 2/								
Program Administration	\$17,900	\$23,500	\$20,200	\$3,300	\$21,200	\$21,200	\$21,200	
State Commissions	11,400	\$22,900	\$10,200	(\$1,200)	\$19,400	\$19,400	\$14,400	
Subtotal Prog. Admin/State Commissions	\$29,300	\$46,400	\$30,400	\$1,300	\$40,600	\$40,600	\$35,600	
Points of Light Foundation	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$0	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$7,500	
America's Promise			\$7,500	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$7,500	
Subtotal, NCSA	\$434,500	\$899,500	\$434,500	\$0	\$530,100	\$540,100	\$533,700	
Inspector General	\$4,000	\$5,400	\$4,000	\$0	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	
Subtotal, NCSA and OIG	\$438,500	\$904,900	\$438,500	\$0	\$535,100	\$545,100	\$538,700	
Domestic Volunteer Service Act (DVSA): (funded by Labor/HHS appropriations)								
AmeriCorps Volunteers in Service to America	\$91,000	\$100,000	\$91,000	\$0	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$95,000	
National Senior Service Corps								
Retired and Senior Volunteer Program	\$46,565	\$57,400	\$46,001	(\$664)	\$50,565	\$49,273	\$50,565	
Foster Grandparent Program	\$65,782	\$101,400	\$65,000	(\$782)	\$67,782	\$66,334	\$67,782	
Senior Companion Program	\$38,869	\$58,800	\$38,000	(\$869)	\$41,869	\$40,800	\$41,869	
Senior Demonstration Program	\$1,500	\$5,407	\$1,500	\$0	\$3,600	\$1,500	\$2,500	
Subtotal, Senior Programs	\$152,616	\$223,007	\$150,501	(2,015)	\$163,756	\$157,907	\$162,616	
Program Administration	\$31,129	\$36,000	\$30,100	\$1,371	\$34,100	\$34,100	\$34,100	
Subtotal, DVSA	\$296,645	\$359,207	\$295,601	(\$44)	\$313,916	\$306,207	\$312,616	
TOTAL CORPORATION	\$734,145	\$1,084,708	\$734,101	(\$44)	\$844,016	\$846,307	\$846,316	

1/ The 2000 appropriations bill also rescinded \$90 million in prior year appropriations for the Trust; this amount is not reflected in this table.

2/ The authorizing statute requires at least 80 percent of the program administration funding be directed to State Commissions. The Corporation's FY 2001 proposal would change that mix. This proposal needs further discussion with OMB.

DATE: 7-17-00



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
200 INDEPENDENCE AVE., SW
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20201

PHONE: (202) 690-6311

FAX: (202) 690-8425

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR LEGISLATION
HUMAN SERVICES LEGISLATION
ROOM 413 H HUMPHREY BUILDING

FROM:

TO : Ann O'Leary

☒ MARY M. BOURDETTE

OFFICE :

☐ BARBARA CLARK

ROOM NO. :

☐ LAUREN HIGGINS

PHONE NO : 456-9412

☐ AMY LOCKHART☐ LULA BARNES☐ CHRISTY GALLAGHER

FAX NO :

TOTAL PAGES
INCLUDING COVER) : 3

REMARKS:

fyi

Gwendolyn Gr Re: SSDG + CCDF

July 12, 2000

The Honorable Ted Stevens, Chair
Senate Appropriations Committee
522 Senate Hart Office Building
Washington, DC 20510-0201

Dear Senator Stevens:

We are writing to reiterate our strong support for the necessary federal funding for two critical block grants – Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) and the Child-Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG). We support funding of SSBG consistent with the authorized level in the welfare reform law and increased funds for CCDBG.

The Social Services Block Grant was established to allow states discretion to fund an array of social services programs dedicated to needy populations. States consider SSBG to be the "glue" that holds many state programs together. The program has seen funding levels drop from \$2.3 billion in FY 96 to \$1.7 billion for the current year. In addition to the cuts approved in the program funding, Congress also passed restrictions on the use and transferability of the funds as part of the TEA-21 agreement. Cuts in program funding and restrictions on transferability have hurt an array of state priorities including child protective services, child-care programs, elderly health and nutrition programs and welfare reform initiatives. We strongly oppose the devastating cuts in SSBG as passed by the Senate Appropriations Committee. We cannot support decimation of the Social Services Block Grant in order to support other programs, no matter how important. We urge you to reject the proposed reductions in the Senate Appropriation's bill and support restoration of funding to the previously authorized level of \$2.38 billion. In addition we support the restoration of transferability up to the full 10 percent agreed to in the welfare reform agreement.

The Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) is the major source of federal child-care assistance for low-income families. CCDBG is a critical component of states' strategies to help low-income families' efforts to get, and keep jobs. While states received \$3.75 billion in funding for this program FY 2000, this amount is not enough to meet the growing child-care needs of families eligible for assistance. According to the most recent estimates only 1 in 10 eligible children are receiving assistance from CCDBG. We support the proposed increase of \$817 million in discretionary funding for CCDBG as approved by the Senate. This increase would allow

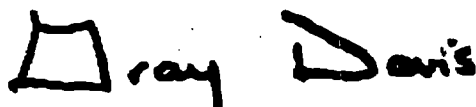
Senator Stevens
July 12, 2000
Page 2

states to provide child-care assistance to approximately 150,000 additional children next year.

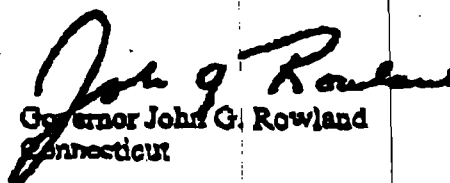
Congress and the Governors have shared the accolades for the success to date of welfare reform. We firmly believe that the continued success of our efforts to stabilize low-income families' place in the workforce is dependent upon adequate funding for the SSBG and CCDBG programs. Although we are aware that there are many competing proposals before the Appropriations Committee, we urge the Committee to restore SSBG funding and transferability and to provide an increase in funds for CCDBG.

Thank you for your consideration of these issues critical to our citizens.

Sincerely,



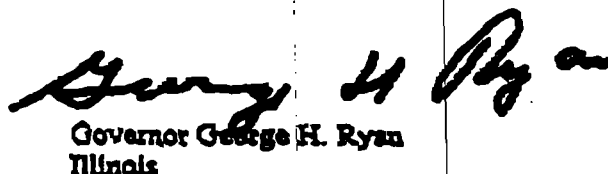
Governor Gray Davis
California



Governor John G. Rowland
Connecticut



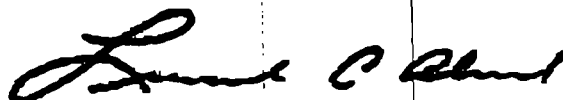
Governor Thomas Carper
Delaware



Governor George H. Ryan
Illinois



Governor Paul E. Patton
Kentucky



Governor Lincoln C. Almond
Rhode Island

cc: The Honorable Trent Lott, Senate Majority Floor Leader
The Honorable J. Dennis Hastert, Speaker of the House

TOTAL P.03

File: FY '01
Lubow - it

\$ in millions

	2000	2001 Request	House	Senate	Senate v. Req.	Current Conference	Current Conf. v. Req.
BILL TOTAL	96,553	106,219	100,183	106,474	255	108,735	2,516
EDUCATION	35,605	40,095	37,142	40,275	180	40,712	617
Teacher Quality Initiatives:	358	1,000	38	473	-527	473	-527
Teach To High Standards State Grant (incl. Eisenhower) (nc)	335	690	--	435	-255	435	-255
Teaching to High Standards -- National Act. (non add)	23	310	38	38	-272	38	-272
Teacher Quality Enhancement Grants	98	98	98	98	0	98	0
School Renovation	--	1,300	--	--	-1,300	--	-1,300
Class Size 1/	1,300	1,750	--	--	-1,750	--	-1,750
Innovative Education -- Title VI Block Grant	366	--	366	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100
Teacher Empowerment Act 1/	--	--	1,750	--	0	--	0
21st Century After School Centers	453	1,000	600	800	-400	600	-400
Title I Grants to LEAS	7,941	8,357	7,941	8,336	-21	8,252	-105
Comprehensive School Reform (Title I)	170	190	190	--	-190	210	20
Small, Safe and Successful Schools	45	120	--	--	-120	45	-75
Next Generation Technology (TICG & Star)	197	170	243	143	-27	241	71
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	75	150	85	125	-25	125	-25
Community Technology Centers	33	100	33	65	-35	63	-47
Impact Aid	906	770	985	1,075	305	1,028	258
Safe and Drug Free Schools	600	650	599	642	-8	634	-16
Arts in Education	12	23	17	18	-5	27	4
Reading Excellence Act	260	286	260	286	0	286	0
IDEA State Grants	5,755	6,053	6,255	7,053	1,000	7,053	1,000
IDEA State Improvement	35	45	45	35	-10	40	-5
IDEA Technical Assistance	45	53	45	45	-8	45	-8
Indian Education	77	116	108	116	0	116	0
Recognition and Reward	--	50	--	--	-50	--	-50
OPTIONS to Improve Schools	--	20	--	--	-20	--	-20
Bilingual Education	248	296	248	279	-17	279	-17
National Institute for Disability	86	100	86	95	-5	100	0
Vocational Education Tech Prep 02	106	306	106	106	-200	106	-200
Vocational Education -- State Grants	1,056	856	1,100	1,071	215	1,100	244
Adult Education National Programs	20	96	21	21	-75	21	-75
Learning Anytime Anywhere Partnerships	23	30	10	30	0	30	0
Dual Degree Programs	--	40	--	--	-40	--	-40
Howard University	219	224	226	224	0	226	2
Thurgood Marshall Scholarships	--	--	--	--	0	--	0
Olympic Scholarships	--	--	--	--	0	--	0
TRIO	645	725	760	737	12	760	35
LEAP	40	40	--	70	30	70	30
GEAR UP	200	325	200	225	100	200	-125
Child Care Access	5	15	15	20	5	15	0
Pell Grants	7,640	8,356	8,308	8,892	1,336	8,571	215
Perkins Loan Cancellations	30	60	40	75	15	60	0
Research, Statistics and Assessment	277	325	277	287	-38	287	-38
Fund for Improvement of Education	244	137	145	142	5	343	206
National Constitution Center (non-add)	--	3	--	--	-3	--	-3
Community Coaches	--	5	--	--	-5	--	-5
Department Management	488	526	488	505	-21	509	-17
America's Tests	--	5	--	--	-5	--	-5
Strengthening HBCUs	149	169	185	169	0	185	16
Hispanic Serving Institutions	42	63	69	63	0	69	6

\$ in millions

	2001				Senate	Current	Current
	2000	Request	House	Senate	v. Req.	Conference	Conf. v. Req.
LABOR	11,227	12,404	10,701	11,483	-921	11,676	-728
Dislocated Workers	1,589	1,771	1,382	1,589	-182	1,589	-182
International Labor Activities	70	167	70	115	-52	140	-27
Youth Opportunity Grants	250	375	175	250	-125	250	-125
Youth Activities	1,001	1,023	1,001	1,001	-22	1,001	-22
Fathers Work/Families Win		255			255		255
One Stop Career Centers / ALMIS	110	154		110	-44	110	-44
Youth Violence	14	115	14	50	-65	50	-65
Safe Schools/Healthy Students	--	40	--	20	-20	20	-20
Responsible Reintegration of Young Offenders	14	75	14	30	-45	30	-45
Adult job training	950	950	857	950	0	950	0
Employment Service	817	856	811	836	-20	836	-20
Reemployment Services	--	50	--	25	-25	25	-25
Disability Initiative	9	23	9	23	0	23	0
UI Grants	2,266	2,359	2,266	2,284	-75	2,349	-10
Worker Protection Programs (Enforcement/Agencies)	1,117	1,214	1,122	1,199	-15	1,199	-15
Pension & Welfare Benefits Admin.	99	108	99	103	-5	103	-5
Employment Standards (incl. wage & hour)	339	363	339	353	-10	353	-10
OSHA	382	426	382	426	0	426	0
MSHA	228	242	233	245	3	245	3
Solicitor	69	75	69	72	-3	72	-3
Veterans Employment and Training	201	210	201	207	-3	207	-3
Homeless Veterans	10	15	10	12	-3	12	-3
Information Technology	--	54	--	30	-24	30	-24
BLS (National Economic Indicators)	434	454	440	447	-7	447	-7
Incumbent workers	--	30	--	20	-10	20	-10
Department Management	26	46	26	27	-19	27	-19
ETA Program Admin	146	159	146	156	-3	155	-4
HHS	41,676	45,040	43,877	43,605	-1,435	45,508	468
Health care access for uninsured	40	125		25	100		125
Community health centers	1,019	1,069	1,100	1,169	100	1,169	100
Rural outreach grants	36	39	31	39	0	46	7
Family planning	239	274	239	254	-20	239	0
Poison control	3	2	7	26	24	20	18
Black Caucus AIDS	250	274	259	259	-15	259	-15
HRSA Pediatric GME	40	80	80	80	0	80	0
HP Centers of Excellence	26	31	28	--	-31	28	-3
HP Health Career Opportunities	28	33	31	--	-33	31	-2
Ryan White	1,595	1,720	1,725	1,650	-70	1,728	8
CDC HIV/AIDS	695	734	734	762	28	734	0
CDC Global AIDS (Sub Saharan Africa)	35	61	61	55	-6	61	0
NIOSH (NORA)	215	220	214	233	13	233	13
CDC chronic	375	385	396	398	13	446	61
CDC infectious disease	176	182	182	186	4	201	19
CDC tuberculosis	128	128	128	121	-7	128	0
Immunizations	510	530	525	537	7	542	12
Environmental Health Lab	11	23	23	23	0	25	2
Environmental Health Activities	8	5	5	5	0	5	0
CDC West Nile	8	5	10	5	0	15	10
CDC Safe Motherhood	8	8	8	8	0	8	0
CDC STD	136	151	151	150	-1	157	6
CDC Asthma	10	10	10	20	10	30	20
CDC Breast and Cervical	166	171	171	177	6	174	3

\$ in millions

	2000	2001 Request	House	Senate	Senate v. Req.	Current Conference	Current Conf. v. Req.
CDC Ovarian	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
CDC Lead Poisoning Prevent	38	38	38	38	0	38	0
CDC health disparities	30	35	35	30	-5	35	0
CDC Health statistics	105	110	105	104	-6	105	-5
CDC Buildings and facilities	57	127	145	175	48	175	48
NIH	17,813	18,813	18,813	20,513	1,700	20,513	1,700
SAMHSA mental health KDA	137	167	133	147	-20	146	-21
Substance Abuse Block	1,600	1,631	1,631	1,631	0	1,631	0
SAMHSA Minority Fellowships							
SAMHSA PAMI	25	26	25	26	0	26	0
Children's Mental Health	83	87	87	87	0	87	0
Substance abuse prevention	147	142	133	121	-21	153	11
Agency for Health Care Research	199	250	224	270	20	270	20
Health Care Financing Administration	1,993	2,086	1,866	2,019	-67	2,111	25
Child Care Development Block Grant	1,183	2,000	1,583	2,000	0	2,000	0
CSBG	528	510	528	550	40	550	40
Head Start	5,267	6,267	5,667	6,267	0	6,300	33
Runaway, Homeless Youth	64	74	64	69	-5	69	-5
Battered Women's Shelters	101	117	101	117	0	117	0
Individual Development Accounts	10	25	10	--	-25	10	-15
Native Americans programs	35	44	35	40	-4	38	-6
ACF Admin	147	164	148	157	-7	160	-4
Social Services Block Grant (SSBG)(Non-add)	1,775	1,775	1,700	600	-1,175	1,700	
Administration on Aging caregivers	78	125	9	31	-5	19	-17
Administration on Aging research & training	31	36	9	31	-5	19	-17
Administration on Aging Indians	18	23	18	23	0	23	0
Office of the Secretary	218	210	213	210	0	222	12
Tobacco litigation	23	27	22	27	0	24	-3
Civil Rights	23	27	22	27	0	24	-3
RELATED AGENCIES							
Social Security Admin. (program level)	6,782	7,134	6,978	7,011	-123	7,134	0
NLRB	206	216	206	216	0	216	0
Corp. National Service	295	313	295	303	-10	302	-11

SUBTOTAL

1/ The \$1.75 billion request for Class Size Reduction is consolidated in the bill into the Teacher Empowerment Block Grant Act, subject to authorization.

\$ in millions

	2001	Current
	Request	Conference

TOTAL: REQUESTS NOT FUNDED

EDUCATION	35,605	40,095	40,712
Teacher Quality Initiatives:	335	1,000	458
Teach To High Standards State Grant (incl. Eisenhower) (non add)	335	690	435
Teaching to High Standards -- National Act. (non add)	23	310	23
Class Size 1/	1,300	1,750	1,300
21st Century After School Centers	453	1,000	600
Title I Grants to LEAS	7,941	8,357	8,252
Small, Safe and Successful Schools	45	120	45
Teacher Training in Technology	75	150	125
Community-based Technology Centers	33	100	53
Safe and Drug Free Schools	600	650	634
IDEA State Improvement	35	45	40
IDEA Technical Assistance	45	53	45
Recognition and Reward	--	50	--
OPTIONS to Improve Schools	--	20	--
Bilingual Education	248	296	279
Vocational Education Tech Prep 02	106	306	106
Adult Education National Programs	20	96	21
HBCU Dual Degree Programs	--	40	--
GEAR UP	200	325	200
Research, Development, Dissemination	277	325	287
Community Coaches	--	5	--
Department Management	488	526	509
America's Tests	0	5	0
Strengthening Technical assistance Capacity Grants	28	38	28
IDEA Research and Innovation	64	74	70
Migrant and seasonal farmworkers (Voc. Rehab.)	2	3	2
LABOR	11,222	12,423	11,677
Dislocated Workers	1,589	1,771	1,589
International Labor Activities	70	167	140
Youth Opportunity Grants	250	375	250
Youth Activities	1,001	1,023	1,001
Fathers Work/Families Win	--	255	--
One Stop Career Centers/ALMIS	110	154	110
Youth Violence	14	115	50
Safe Schools/Healthy Students	--	40	20
Responsible Reintegration of Young Offenders	14	75	30
Employment Service	817	856	836
Reemployment Services	--	50	25
Disability Initiative	9	23	23
UI Grants	2,266	2,359	2,349
Worker Protection Programs (Enforcement Agencies)	889	972	954

Pension & Welfare Benefits Admin.	99	108	103
Employment Standards (incl. wage & hour)	339	363	353
OSHA	382	426	426
Solicitor	69	75	72
Veterans Employment and Training	201	210	207
Homeless Veterans	10	15	12
Information Technology	--	54	30
BLS (National Economic Indicators)	434	454	447
Incumbent workers	--	30	20
Department Management	26	46	27
ETA Evaluation	9	12	9
All Other	3,098	3,111	3,100
HHS	41676	45040	45508
Head Start	5,267	6,267	6300
Individual Development Accounts	10	25	10
Native Americans programs	35	44	40
ACF Administration	147	164	160
Runaway, Homeless Youth	64	74	69
Social Services Block Grant (SSBG)	1,775	1,775	1,700
Administration on Aging caregivers	0	125	0
Administration on Aging Research	31	36	49
RELATED AGENCIES			
Social Security Admin. (program level)	6,782	7,134	7,134

Current Conf. v. Req.
-2,764
-1,779
-542
-255
-287
0
-400
-105
-75
-25
-47
-16
-5
-8
-50
-20
-17
-200
-75
-40
-125
-38
-5
-17
-5
-10
-4
0
-865
-182
-27
-125
-22
-255
-44
-65
-20
-45
-20
-25
0
-10
-18

	-5
	-10
	0
	-3
	-3
	-3
	-24
	-7
	-10
	-19
	-3
	-22
	-120
	33
	-15
	-4
	-4
	-5
	-125
	13
	--

The Labor-HHS-Education conferees did not finish their work before Congress adjourned for the August recess. There is, however, a draft from which we believe staff will finish their work when Congress returns in September. Under this draft, we believe we are in good shape in the following areas:

- Child Care Development Block Grant (the full \$2 billion Administration request);
- **[more Ann things]**
- Head Start (slightly more than the \$6.27 billion requested)
- NIH (\$1.7 billion above the Administration request)
- GME at children's hospitals (the full \$80 million requested)
- Battered Women's Shelters (the full \$117 million requested)
- CDC West Nile (\$10 million more than the Administration's \$5 million request)
- Ryan White (slightly more than the full \$1.72 billion requested)
- Immunizations (\$12 million more than the \$530 requested)

We are concerned, however, with the funding levels of:

- Title X family planning (flat funded at \$239 million; the Administration had requested an additional \$35 million);
- Youth Violence (**??Ann – see DOL chart**)
- Teacher Quality (\$527 million less than the \$1 billion requested)
- School Renovation
- Class Size
- 21st Century Learning Centers (\$400 million less than the \$1 billion requested)

In addition to these appropriations issues, there are several remaining legislative matters that we will be following closely: reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act, reauthorization of the Corporation for National Service, the Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment Act, and Hate Crimes.

\$ in millions	2000	2001 Request	House	Senate	Senate v. Req.	Current Conference	Current Conf. v. Req.
BILL TOTAL	96,553	106,219	100,183	106,474	255	108,735	2,516
EDUCATION	35,605	40,095	37,142	40,275	180	40,712	617
Teacher Quality Initiatives:	358	1,000	38	473	-527	473	-527
Teach To High Standards State Grant (incl. Eisenhower) (no	335	690	--	435	-255	435	-255
Teaching to High Standards -- National Act. (non add)	23	310	38	38	-272	38	-272
Teacher Quality Enhancement Grants	98	98	98	98	0	98	0
School Renovation	--	1,300	--	--	-1,300	--	-1,300
Class Size 1/1	1,300	1,750	--	--	-1,750	--	-1,750
Innovative Education -- Title VI Block Grant	366	--	366	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100
Teacher Empowerment Act 1/	--	--	1,750	--	0	--	0
21st Century After School Centers	453	1,000	600	600	-400	600	-400
Title I Grants to LEAS	7,941	8,357	7,941	8,336	-21	8,252	-105
Comprehensive School Reform (Title I)	170	190	190	--	-190	210	20
Small, Safe and Successful Schools	45	120	--	--	-120	45	-75
Next Generation Technology (TICG & Star)	197	170	243	143	-27	241	71
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	75	150	85	125	-25	125	-25
Community Technology Centers	33	100	33	65	-35	53	-47
Impact Aid	906	770	985	1,075	305	1,028	258
Safe and Drug Free Schools	600	650	599	642	-8	634	-16
Arts in Education	12	23	17	18	-5	27	4
Reading Excellence Act	260	286	260	286	0	286	0
IDEA State Grants	6,755	6,053	6,255	7,053	-1,000	7,053	-1,000
IDEA State Improvement	35	45	45	35	-10	40	-5
IDEA Technical Assistance	45	53	45	45	-8	45	-8
Indian Education	77	116	108	116	0	116	0
Recognition and Reward	--	50	--	--	-50	--	-50
OPTIONS to Improve Schools	--	20	--	--	-20	--	-20
Bilingual Education	248	296	248	279	-17	279	-17
National Institute for Disability	86	100	86	95	-5	100	0
Vocational Education Tech Prep 02	106	306	106	106	-200	106	-200
Vocational Education -- State Grants	1,056	856	1,100	1,071	215	1,100	244
Adult Education National Programs	20	96	21	21	-75	21	-75
Learning Anytime Anywhere Partnerships	23	30	10	30	0	30	0
Dual Degree Programs	--	40	--	--	-40	--	-40
Howard University	219	224	226	224	0	226	2
Thurgood Marshall Scholarships	--	--	--	--	0	--	0
Olympic Scholarships	--	--	--	--	0	--	0
TRIO	645	725	760	737	12	760	35
LEAP	40	40	--	70	30	70	30
GEAR UP	200	325	200	225	-100	200	-125
Child Care Access	5	15	15	20	5	15	0
Pell Grants	7,640	8,356	8,308	8,692	-336	8,571	-215
Perkins Loan Cancellations	30	60	40	75	15	60	0
Research, Statistics and Assessment	277	325	277	287	-38	287	-38
Fund for Improvement of Education	244	137	145	142	5	343	206
National Constitution Center (non-add)	--	3	--	--	-3	--	-3
Community Coaches	--	5	--	--	-5	--	-5
Department Management	488	526	488	505	-21	509	-17
America's Tests	--	5	--	--	-5	--	-5
Strengthening HBCUs	149	169	185	169	0	185	16
Hispanic Serving Institutions	42	63	69	63	0	69	6
LABOR	11,227	12,404	10,701	11,483	-921	11,676	-728

\$ in millions							
	2000	2001 Request	House	Senate	Senate v. Req.	Current Conference	Current Conf. v. Req.
Dislocated Workers	1,589	1,771	1,382	1,589	-182	1,589	-182
International Labor Activities	70	167	70	115	-52	140	-27
Youth Opportunity Grants	250	375	175	250	-125	250	-125
Youth Activities	1,001	1,023	1,001	1,001	-22	1,001	-22
Fathers Work/Families Win	--	255	--	--	-255	--	-255
One Stop Career Centers /ALMIS	110	154	--	110	-44	110	-44
Youth Violence	14	115	14	50	-65	50	-65
Safe Schools/Healthy Students	--	40	--	20	-20	20	-20
Responsible Reintegration of Young Offenders	14	75	14	30	-45	30	-45
Adult job training	950	950	857	950	0	950	0
Employment Service	817	856	811	836	-20	836	-20
Reemployment Services	--	50	--	25	-25	25	-25
Disability Initiative	9	23	9	23	0	23	0
UI Grants	2,266	2,359	2,266	2,284	-75	2,349	-10
Worker Protection Programs (Enforcement Agencies)	1,117	1,214	1,122	1,199	-15	1,199	-15
Pension & Welfare Benefits Admin.	99	108	99	103	-5	103	-5
Employment Standards (incl. wage & hour)	339	363	339	353	-10	353	-10
OSHA	382	426	382	426	0	426	0
MSHA	228	242	233	245	3	245	3
Solicitor	69	75	69	72	-3	72	-3
Veterans Employment and Training	201	210	201	207	-3	207	-3
Homeless Veterans	10	15	10	12	-3	12	-3
Information Technology	--	54	--	30	-24	30	-24
BLS (National Economic Indicators)	434	454	440	447	-7	447	-7
Incumbent workers	--	30	--	20	-10	20	-10
Department Management	26	46	26	27	-19	27	-19
ETA Program Admin	146	159	146	156	-3	155	-4
HHS	41,676	45,040	43,877	43,605	-1,435	45,508	468
Health care access for uninsured	407	1,125	--	425	-100	--	-125
Community health centers	1,019	1,069	1,100	1,169	100	1,169	100
Rural outreach grants	36	39	31	39	0	46	7
Family planning	239	274	239	254	-20	274	0
Poison control	3	2	7	26	24	20	18
Black Caucus AIDS	250	274	259	259	-15	259	-15
HRSA Pediatric GME	40	80	80	80	0	80	0
HP Centers of Excellence	26	31	28	--	-31	28	-3
HP Health Career Opportunities	28	33	31	--	-33	31	-2
Ryan White	1,595	1,720	1,725	1,650	-70	1,728	8
CDC HIV/AIDS	695	734	734	762	28	734	0
CDC Global AIDS (Sub Saharan Africa)	35	61	61	55	-6	61	0
NIOSH (NORA)	215	220	214	233	13	233	13
CDC chronic	375	385	396	398	13	446	61
CDC infectious disease	176	182	182	186	4	201	19
CDC tuberculosis	128	128	128	121	-7	128	0
Immunizations	510	530	525	537	7	542	12
Environmental Health Lab	11	23	23	23	0	25	2
Environmental Health Activities	8	5	5	5	0	5	0
CDC West Nile	8	5	10	5	0	15	10
CDC Safe Motherhood	8	8	8	8	0	8	0
CDC STD	136	151	151	150	-1	157	6
CDC Asthma	10	10	10	20	10	30	20
CDC Breast and Cervical	166	171	171	177	6	174	3
CDC Ovarian	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
CDC Lead Poisoning Prevent	38	38	38	38	0	38	0

\$ in millions

	2000	2001 Request	House	Senate	Senate v. Req.	Current Conference	Current Conf. v. Req.
CDC health disparities	30	35	35	30	-5	35	0
CDC Health statistics	105	110	105	104	-6	105	-5
CDC Buildings and facilities	57	127	145	175	48	175	48
NIH	17,813	18,813	18,813	20,513	1,700	20,513	1,700
SAMHSA mental health KDA	1,137	1,167	1,133	1,147	-20	1,146	-21
Substance Abuse Block	1,600	1,631	1,631	1,631	0	1,631	0
SAMHSA Minority Fellowships							
SAMHSA PAMI	25	26	25	26	0	26	0
Children's Mental Health	83	87	87	87	0	87	0
Substance abuse prevention	147	142	133	121	-21	153	11
Agency for Health Care Research	199	250	224	270	20	270	20
Health Care Financing Administration	1,993	2,086	1,866	2,019	-67	2,111	25
Child Care Development Block Grant	1,183	2,000	1,583	2,000	0	2,000	0
CSBG	528	510	528	550	40	550	40
Head Start	5,267	6,267	5,667	6,267	0	6,300	33
Runaway, Homeless Youth	64	74	64	69	-5	69	-5
Battered Women's Shelters	101	117	101	117	0	117	0
Individual Development Accounts	10	25	10	--	-25	10	-15
Native Americans programs	35	44	35	40	-4	38	-6
ACF Admin	147	164	148	157	-7	160	-4
Social Services Block Grant (SSBG)(Non-add)	1,775	1,775	1,700	600	-1,175	1,700	
Administration on Aging caregivers	125	125	125	125	-125	125	-125
Administration on Aging research & training	31	36	9	31	-5	19	-17
Administration on Aging Indians	18	23	18	23	0	23	0
Office of the Secretary	218	210	213	210	0	222	12
Tobacco litigation	4	4	4	4	-4	0	-4
Civil Rights	23	27	22	27	0	24	-3
RELATED AGENCIES							
Social Security Admin. (program level)	6,782	7,134	6,978	7,011	-123	7,134	0
NLRB	206	216	206	216	0	216	0
Corp. National Service	295	313	295	303	-10	302	-11

SUBTOTAL

1/ The \$1.75 billion request for Class Size Reduction is consolidated in the bill into the Teacher Empowerment Block Grant Act, subject to authorization.

Conf. notes & draft report

<u>Bill</u>	<u>Initiative</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>FY00</u>	<u>01 Request</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>Senate</u>	<u>Conf.</u>	<u>Min. Accept.</u>
Lab/HHS/Ed								
HHS	<i>du</i> Child Care Dev. Block Grant		1183	2000	1583	2000		2000
	Child Welfare Monitoring		147.9	164.4	147.9	157.1		164.4
	<i>WPH</i> — Title X Family Planning	\$35 million increase provides family planning services to an additional 500,000 clients	239	274	239	254		254
	<i>WPH</i> — VAWA	Battered Women's Shelters	83.6	116.9	101	116.9		116.9
	IDA's/Assets for Indep. Act	creation of 20,000 new accounts	10	25	10	10	n/a	
	Money for CDC- strengthen tobacco control efforts	state and community based tobacco prevention and education programs	98	103	103	103	n/a	n/a
	Resp. Reintergration for Young Offenders		n/a	75	14	30	n/a	30
	Substance Abuse Prevention & Treatment		248		219	204	n/a	230
Education								
	Class Size Reduction		1,300	1750	0	0	n/a	1675
	School Construction		0	1300	0	0	n/a	1300
	Title Accountability Grants		134	250	0	0	n/a	250
	Teacher Quality		358	1000	23	458	458	658

SSB6
send these home

<u>Bill</u>	<u>Initiative</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>FY00</u>	<u>01 Request</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>Senate</u>	<u>Conf.</u>	<u>Min. Accept.</u>
Education								
	After School		453	1000	600	600	600	900
	Small, Safe and Successful High Schools		45	120	45	0	45	100
	Reading Excellence Act		260	286	260	286	286	286
	Bilingual Education		248	296	248	279	279	279
	English Literacy/Civics Initiatives		24	75	25	0 n/a	n/a	
	Early Childhood Professional Development		0	30	0	0 n/a		30
Labor								
	Paid Leave Planning Grants to States		0	20	75	0 n/a		20
	Fathers Work/Families Win		0	255	0	0 n/a		130

<u>Bill</u>	<u>Initiative</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>FY00</u>	<u>01 Request</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>Senate</u>	<u>Conf.</u>	<u>Min. Accept</u>
Agriculture								
	Food Stamp Outreach/Education		0	10	10	10	n/a	10
	FDA funds to continue efforts to reduce underage use of tobacco		34	39	0	0	n/a	
	Nutrition/WIC		4032	4100	n/a	n/a	n/a	4100
TPO								
	Nat'l Gun Enforcement Init.	500 ATF Agents/Inspectors, ballistics testing(NIBIN)		94	94	92	n/a	94
	ATF Tob. Compliance efforts	efforts to deter illegal trafficking/cross- border smuggling	8	14	8	8	n/a	
VA/HUD								
	Housing Vouchers		347	690	0	n/a	na/	na/
	Voucher Success Fund		0	50	0	0	n/a	50
Transportation								
	Double Access to Jobs	grants for public transportation for low-income workers		150	100	100		100

DPC BUDGET PRIORTIES FY01 (in millions of dollars)

<u>Bill</u>	<u>Initiative</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>FY00</u>	<u>01 Request</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>Senate</u>	<u>Conf.</u>	<u>Min. Accept.</u>
CJS <i>Diden will after review in the CJS</i>	Nat'l Gun Enforcement Init.	100 Federal gun prosecutors	0	15	15	0		15
		smart gun research	0	10	0	0		10
		1000 state and local prosecutors	0	150	0	0		150
		anti-gun violence media campaign	0	10	0	0	n/a	
		ballistics testing (FBI)	0	10	0 0?		n/a	
		total	0	195	15	0		176?
	- COPS	50,000 new officers	373	650	435	405?		650
		State and Local Prosecutors	10	50	0	0		150
		Law Enforcement Technology	230	300	230	230		350
		Community Crime Prevention	0	125	0	0		40
		TOTAL	613	1125	595	812		1210
	Drug Test/Treat: Offenders	State Drug Testing and Treatment	NA	100	NA	NA		50
		Drug Courts	40	50	40	40		50
		Substance Abuse Treatment	63	65	63	63		65
		TOTAL	103	215	NA	NA		165
	Project Reentry	community supervision for released offenders	0	60	0	7		20
	Str. NICS and Brady Checks	NCHIP-state criminal history records	35	70	0	33		50
		NIN-National Instant Notification	NA	5	0	0		5
		TOTAL	35	75	0	33		55
	VAWA	law enforcement partnerships and legal assistance grants	284	296	284	285		296

to be used - Unstated

File: Labor-17
JUL 26

**DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR,
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND
EDUCATION
AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2001**

H.R. 4577

CONFERENCE NOTES

CONFEREES

Mr. Porter
Mr. Young
Mr. Bonilla
Mr. Istook
Mr. Miller
Mr. Dickey
Mr. Wicker
Mrs. Northup
Mr. Cunningham
Mr. Obey
Mr. Hoyer
Ms. Pelosi
Ms. Lowey
Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Jackson

Mr. Specter (Conference Chairman)
Mr. Stevens
Mr. Cochran
Mr. Gorton
Mr. Gregg
Mr. Craig
Mrs. Hutchison
Mr. Kyl
Mr. Dominici
Mr. Harkin
Mr. Byrd
Mr. Hollings
Mr. Inouye
Mr. Reid
Mr. Kohl
Mrs. Murray
Mrs. Feinstein

<u>Program (Cont.)</u>	<u>FY 2000 Estimate</u>	<u>President's Request</u>	<u>House Bill</u>	<u>Senate Bill</u>	<u>Senate vs. House</u>	
3. Dislocated workers	1,589,025	1,770,510	1,382,025	1,589,025	+207,000	HR
Fiscal year 2001	529,025	710,510	322,025	529,025	+207,000	HR
4. Migrants	74,195	74,445	78,000	76,770	-1,230	HR
5. Job Corps operations	1,224,140	1,272,669	1,279,625	1,243,408	-36,217	SR
Fiscal year 2001	633,140	681,669	688,625	652,408	-36,217	SR
6. Pilots and Demos.	65,095	35,000	35,000	70,000	+35,000	HWA
7. Resp. Reint. of Youthful Off.	13,907	75,000	13,907	30,000	+16,093	HR
8. Incumbent Workers	---	30,000	---	20,000	+20,000	HR
9. Safe Sch./Healthy Students	---	40,000	---	20,000	+20,000	HR
10. Other (TA & Incentive)	5,000	15,000	5,000	15,000	+10,000	HR
11. Women in Apprenticeship	927	---	1,000	---	-1,000	SR

BILL LANGUAGE

Bill Page 2-3; (Senate)

Page 2, Line 25 through Page 3, Line 16

1. The Senate bill includes language with respect to dislocated workers that: HR
 - (a.) Allows dislocated worker funds to be used for demonstration projects involving incumbent workers and new entrants to the labor force
 - (b.) Waives requirements of the Workforce Investment Act for projects listed in the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies Act, 2000 with regards to competition for funds and the level of expertise for eligibility of grants and
 - (c.) Waives 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. The House bill has no similar provision.

Bill Page 2; (House)

Line 14-15

2. Technical: The House bill includes a citation for the Women in Apprenticeship and Nontraditional Occupations Act. The Senate bill does not. SR

REPORT LANGUAGE

The House report on page 14 earmarks \$15 million made available on October 1, 2000 in Job Corps for Business and Community Liaisons. The Senate has no such provision. SR/Long.

Bill Page 2-3; (House)
 Bill Page 2-4; (Senate)

TITLE I-DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Training and Employment Services

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$5,436,424,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	6,106,062,000
House Bill.....	5,015,495,000
Fiscal Year 2001.....	2,552,495,000
Fiscal Year 2002 (Advance Appropriation).....	2,463,000,000
Senate Bill.....	5,453,141,000
Fiscal Year 2001.....	2,990,141,000
Fiscal Year 2002 (Advance Appropriation).....	2,463,000,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+437,646,000

The Senate bill provides \$437.6 million above the House for this account. The Senate provides most of the increased funding for adult job training, youth opportunity grants, dislocated workers and several other smaller programs. It reduces the amount provided by the House for Job Corps.

The differences between the House and Senate bills for this account are as follows:

(\$ in 000s)

Program	FY 2000 Estimate	President's Request	House Bill	Senate Bill	Senate vs. House	
1. Adult training	950,000	950,000	857,000	950,000	+93,000	HR
Fiscal year 2001	238,000	238,000	145,000	238,000	+93,000	HR
2. Youth opportunity grants	250,000	375,000	175,000	250,000	+75,000	HR

Bill Page 4-6; (House)

Bill Page 5-6; (Senate)

State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$3,213,780,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	3,389,198,000
House Bill.....	3,097,790,000
Senate Bill.....	3,249,430,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+151,640,000

The Senate provides \$151.6 million more than the House for this account. The largest increase above the House level is for one stop centers for which the House provided no funding and the Senate provided \$110 million.

The differences between the House and Senate bills for this account are as follows:

(\$ in 000s)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2000 Estimate</u>	<u>President's Request</u>	<u>House Bill</u>	<u>Senate Bill</u>	<u>Senate vs. House</u>	
1. UI State Operations	2,256,375	2,349,283	2,256,375	2,273,515	+17,140	2,339,283
2. ES Allotments to States (TF)	738,283	788,283	738,283	763,283	+25,000	HR
3. ES National Activities (TF)	55,670	44,180	49,680	49,180	-500	SR
4. One-Stop Centers/ALMIS	110,000	154,000	--	110,000	+110,000	HR

REPORT LANGUAGE

The Senate report on page 36 earmarks \$5 million to the reduction of the Alien Labor Certification backlog. The House report on page 18 indicates it has restored \$5.5 million of the requested reduction to ensure completion of the Alien Labor Certification streamlining plan.

SR

Bill Page 7; (House)
Bill Page 7; (Senate)

Program Administration

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$146,000,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	159,311,000
House Bill.....	146,000,000
Senate Bill.....	156,158,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+10,158,000

The differences between the House and Senate bills for this account are as follows:
(\$ in 000s)

Program	FY 2000 Estimate	President's Request	House Bill	Senate Bill	Senate vs. House	
1. Adult Employment & Train.	29,986	33,113	29,986	31,986	+2,000	HR
2. Adult E&T (TF)	2,420	2,797	2,420	2,797	+377	HR
3. Employment Security	4,952	5,119	4,952	5,119	+167	HR
4. Employment Security (TF)	41,302	43,855	41,302	44,351	+3,049	HR
5. Apprenticeship Services	19,141	22,069	19,141	22,069	+2,928	21,069
6. Executive Direction	6,348	6,660	6,348	7,960	+1,612	HR
7. Executive Direction (TF)	1,334	1,383	1,334	1,359	+25	HR

Youth Training + \$1M.11104
REPORT LANGUAGE

1. The Senate report on page 37 earmarks \$1,772,000 and 21 FTE to the reduction of the Alien Labor Certification backlog. The House has no such provision. HR
2. The Senate report on page 37 earmarks \$1,300,000 to the management and oversight of pilot and demonstration projects. The House has no such provision. HR

Bill Page 7; (House)
Bill Page 8; (Senate)

Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration

Salaries and Expenses

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$98,934,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	107,832,000
House Bill.....	98,934,000
Senate Bill.....	103,342,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+4,408,000

The differences between the House and Senate bills for this account are as follows:

(\$ in 000s)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2000 Estimate</u>	<u>President's Request</u>	<u>House Bill</u>	<u>Senate Bill</u>	<u>Senate vs. House</u>	
1. Enforcement & Compliance	78,283	83,652	78,283	81,995	+3,712	HR
2. Policy, Reg. & Public Serv.	16,803	20,205	16,803	17,372	+569	HR
3. Program Oversight	3,848	3,975	3,848	3,975	+127	HR

Bill Page 7-8; (House)
Bill Page 8; (Senate)

Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$164,747,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	176,705,000
House Bill.....	164,747,000
Senate Bill.....	173,151,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+8,404,000

1-HWA

176,486,000

The Senate bill is \$504,000 over the House for this salaries and expenses account and \$7,900,000 over the House for pension and health benefit plan termination services funded from non-appropriated resources.

Bill Page 8-9; (House)
 Bill Page 9-10; (Senate)

Employment Standards Administration

Salaries and Expenses

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$338,770,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	363,476,000
House Bill.....	338,770,000
Senate Bill.....	352,764,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+13,994,000

The differences between the House and Senate bills for this account are as follows:

(\$ in 000s)

Program	FY 2000 Estimate	President's Request	House Bill	Senate Bill	Senate vs. House	
1. Wage and Hour	141,893	152,688	141,893	148,329	+6,436	HR
2. Office of Labor Mgt. Stds.	29,308	30,556	29,308	30,413	+1,105	HR
3. Federal Contractor EEO	73,250	76,308	73,250	75,808	+2,558	HR
4. Workers Compensation	79,968	88,873	79,968	83,163	+3,195	HR
5. Workers Comp. (TF)	1,740	1,985	1,740	1,985	+245	HR
6. Program Direction & Supp.	12,611	13,066	12,611	13,066	+455	HR

BILL LANGUAGE

Bill Page 9; (House)
 Bill Page 9; (Senate)

Line 1
 Line 11

Technical: The House bill uses the phrase 'reports as required' and the Senate bill uses the phrase 'reports required.'

Bill Page 11-12; (House)
Bill Page 12; (Senate)

Black Lung Disability Trust Fund

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$1,013,633,000
Fiscal Year 2000:	
President's Request.....	1,028,000,000
House Bill.....	1,028,000,000
Senate Bill.....	1,028,000,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	---

BILL LANGUAGE

Bill Page 11-12; (House)
Bill Page 12; (Senate)

Page 11, Line 25 through page 12, Line 18 SR
Line 8-24

The Senate bill includes the language requested in the President's budget to make this appropriation permanent and indefinite with respect to all black lung benefit payments and interest payments on advances made to the Trust Fund. The salaries and expenses paid from the Trust Fund would remain an annual appropriation. The House would continue to appropriate a specific amount for black lung benefit and interest payments as well as salaries and expenses.

Bill Page 12-15; (House)
 Bill Page 13-16; (Senate)

Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 Salaries and Expenses

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$381,620,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	425,983,000
House Bill.....	381,620,000
Senate Bill.....	425,983,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+44,363,000

The differences between the House and Senate bills for this account are as follows:
 (\$ in 000s)

Program	FY 2000 Estimate	President's Request	House Bill	Senate Bill	Senate vs. House	
1. Standards	12,700	15,903	12,700	15,093	+2,393	HR
2. Federal enforcement	141,000	153,073	139,229	153,073	+13,844	152,073
3. State programs	82,000	88,493	83,771	88,493	+4,722	HR
4. Technical support	17,959	20,149	17,959	20,149	+2,190	HR
5. Federal compliance ass't.	54,154	67,073	54,154	67,073	+12,919	HR
6. State consultation grants	42,854	47,903	42,854	47,903	+5,049	48,903
7. Safety and health statistics	22,753	25,637	22,753	25,637	+2,884	HR
8. Exec. Direction	8,200	8,562	8,200	8,562	+362	HR

BILL LANGUAGE

Bill Page 13; (Senate)

Line 17-24 SR

The Senate bill includes a provision requiring of the amounts in excess of the FY 2000 appropriation, at least \$22,200,000 shall be used to carry out education, training, and consultation activities. The House bill has no such provision.

Bill Page 15-16; (House)
Bill Page 16-17; (Senate)

Mine Safety and Health Administration
Salaries and Expenses

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$228,057,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	242,247,000
House Bill.....	233,000,000
Senate Bill.....	244,747,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+11,747,000

The Senate bill is \$11,747,000 over the House for this account and is over the budget request by \$2,500,000. The increase over the budget request is for physical improvements to the Federal Mine Health and Safety Academy.

The differences between the House and Senate bills for this account are as follows:
(\$ in 000s)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2000 Estimate</u>	<u>President's Request</u>	<u>House Bill</u>	<u>Senate Bill</u>	<u>Senate vs. House</u>	
1. Coal enforcement	110,570	114,774	111,070	114,774	+3,704	HR
2. Metal/non-metal enforce.	49,693	55,240	51,818	55,240	+3,422	HR
3. Standards development	1,509	1,762	1,545	1,762	+217	HR
4. Assessments	3,896	4,267	3,983	4,267	+284	HR
5. Ed. policy and develop.	26,855	26,977	28,437	29,477	+1,040	HR
6. Technical support	25,312	27,069	25,828	27,069	+1,241	HR
7. Program administration	10,222	12,158	10,319	12,158	+1,839	HR

BILL LANGUAGE

Bill Page 16; (Senate)

Line 9-12

1. The Senate bill includes language requested in the budget establishing a \$1,000,000 *1+R* contingency fund for mine rescue and recovery activities. The House bill does not include this language.

Bill Page 16; (Senate)

Line 17-21

2. The Senate bill includes language requested in the budget allowing MSHA to retain and spend up to \$1,000,000 in fees collected for the approval and certification of *1+R* mine equipment and materials. The House bill does not include this language.

REPORT LANGUAGE

On page 42, the Senate report indicates that they have fully funded the request for the expansion of the coal dust sampling program. The House report does not have a similar *silent* provision.

Bill Page 16; (House)
 Bill Page 17; (Senate)

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Salaries and Expenses

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$433,877,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	453,632,000
House Bill.....	440,000,000
Senate Bill.....	446,584,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+6,584,000

The differences between the House and Senate bills for this account are as follows:

(\$ in 000s)

Program	FY 2000 Estimate	President's Request	House Bill	Senate Bill	Senate vs. House	
1. Employment statistics	125,329	137,317	130,322	135,317	+4,995	HR
2. Prices and cost of living	128,753	135,408	132,707	133,444	+737	HR
3. Comp. & working cond.	68,921	71,186	71,037	71,186	+149	HR
4. Productivity and tech.	7,785	9,262	8,024	8,078	+54	HR
5. Econ. Grow. & emp. proj.	5,047	6,721	5,202	5,321	+119	HR
6. Executive direction	24,693	26,481	25,451	25,981	+530	HR

BILL LANGUAGE

Bill Page 17; (Senate)

Line 16-18

The Senate bill includes language making \$10,000,000 available for obligation on a program year basis from July 1, 2001 to June 30, 2002. The House bill does not include this language.

HR

Bill Page 16-18; (House)
Bill Page 17-19; (Senate)

Departmental Management

Salaries and Expenses

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$244,889,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	437,554,000
House Bill.....	244,889,000
Senate Bill.....	337,964,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+93,075,000

The Senate funds this account at \$93.1 million above the House level. The major programs increased above the House are the Departmental Information Technology initiative, International Labor Affairs activities and the Office of Disability Policy.

The differences between the House and Senate bills for this account are as follows:

(\$ in 000s)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2000 Estimate</u>	<u>President's Request</u>	<u>House Bill</u>	<u>Senate Bill</u>	<u>Senate vs. House</u>	
1. Executive direction	26,436	46,491	26,436	27,341	+905	HR
2. Departmental IT Crosscut	---	54,444	---	30,000	+30,000	HR
3. Legal services	68,928	74,502	68,928	72,087	+3,159	71,777
4. Legal services (TF)	310	319	310	---	-310	SR
5. International labor affairs	70,000	167,006	70,000	115,000	+45,000	140,000
6. Admin. and management	26,609	24,768	26,609	24,768	-1,841	HR
7. Adjudication	23,664	25,070	23,664	24,745	+1,081	HR
8. Women's Bureau	8,824	9,596	8,824	9,201	+377	HR
9. Civil rights	5,684	6,384	5,684	5,848	+164	HR
10. Chief financial officer	5,793	5,972	5,793	5,972	+179	HR
11. Disability Policy	8,641	23,002	8,641	23,002	+14,361	HR

BILL LANGUAGE

Bill Page 16-17; (House)
Bill Page 19; (Senate)

Page 16, Line 24 through Page 17, Line 1
Line 9-18

1. The Senate bill includes the requested language establishing the Office of Disability Policy and deletes the reference to the President's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities. The House bill keeps the reference to the President's Committee. HR

Bill Page 17; (House)
Bill Page 17-18; (Senate)

Line 1-3
Page 17, Line 23 through Page 18, Line 3

2. The Senate bill includes language authorizing foreign assistance management or operations through contracts, grants and other arrangements and makes funds for bilateral assistance under the international child labor initiative available through September 30, 2002. The House only authorizes the management or operation of foreign technical assistance. OPEN

Bill Page 17; (House)

Line 4-6

3. The House bill contains language making funds available for Departmental Management from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund. The Senate bill deletes this language. SR

Bill Page 18; (Senate)

Line 3-8

4. The Senate bill includes language establishing a Departmental information technology fund as requested by the President. The House bill does not include this language. HR

REPORT LANGUAGE

The Senate Report on pages 44 and 45 outlines the intended uses of funding provided to the Bureau of International Labor Affairs. It recommends:

- a. \$60,000,000 for eliminating child labor (\$45 million through IPEC and \$15 million through USAID):
- b. \$1,000,000 for University based research on the issue of abusive and exploitative child labor:
- c. \$1,000,000 to be used with a non-governmental organization to establish a student apprenticeship program on abusive and exploitative child labor (with a report to Congress by June 1, 2001):
- d. \$45,000,000 to augment the capacity of Ministries of Labor to enforce labor standards around the world:

HWFA
Revised
Language

- e. \$10,000,000 over FY 2000 to establish a system for core labor standards initiative (with \$5 million for establishing a monitoring system); and
- f. \$10,000,000 in the HHS Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund for the SQ global HIV/AIDS workplace initiative.

The House Report contains no such recommendations.

Bill Page 18; (House)
Bill Page 19-20; (Senate)

Assistant Secretary for Veterans Employment and Training

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$201,277,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	210,213,000
House Bill.....	201,277,000
Senate Bill.....	206,713,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+5,436,000

The differences between the House and Senate bills for this account are as follows:
(\$ in 000s)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2000</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>President's</u> <u>Request</u>	<u>House</u> <u>Bill</u>	<u>Senate</u> <u>Bill</u>	<u>Senate</u> <u>vs.</u> <u>House</u>	
1. Disabled Vets' Outreach Prg	80,215	81,615	80,215	81,615	+1,400	HR
2. Federal administration	26,873	29,045	26,873	28,045	+1,172	HR
3. Homeless veterans program	9,636	15,000	9,636	12,500	+2,864	HR

Bill Page 18-19; (House)
Bill Page 20; (Senate)

Office of the Inspector General

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$51,925,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	56,147,000
House Bill.....	51,925,000
Senate Bill.....	54,785,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+2,860,000

The differences between the House and Senate bills for this account are as follows:
(\$ in 000s)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2000</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>President's</u> <u>Request</u>	<u>House</u> <u>Bill</u>	<u>Senate</u> <u>Bill</u>	<u>Senate</u> <u>vs.</u> <u>House</u>	
1. Program activities	42,346	44,563	42,346	43,201	+855	HR
2. Program activities (TF)	3,830	4,770	3,830	4,770	+940	HR
3. Executive direction	5,749	6,814	5,749	6,814	+1,065	HR

Bill Page 19; (House)
Bill Page 20-23; (Senate)

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Bill Page 21; (Senate)

Lines 1-8 *HR*

EXTENDED DEADLINE FOR EXPENDITURE

§103 (Senate). The Senate bill contains language extending the deadline for expenditure of Welfare to Work funds from 3 years to 5 years. The House has no such provision.

Bill Page 21; (Senate)

Lines 9-18 *SR*

ELIMINATION OF WELFARE TO WORK PERFORMANCE BONUSES

§104 (Senate). The Senate bill includes language that rescinds authority for the Secretary of Labor to provide performance bonuses for the Welfare to Work program and provides conforming amendments. The House bill contains no such provision.

Bill Page 20-23; (House)
 Bill Page 23-25; (Senate)

TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Health Resources and Services Administration

Health Resources and Services

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$4,568,135,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	4,681,337,000
House Bill ¹	4,684,232,000
Senate Bill. ²	4,572,424,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	-111,808,000

In this account, the Senate provides \$68.7 million more than the House for health centers. The House provides \$180.3 million more than the Senate for health professions. The House allocated its funds to individual health profession accounts while the Senate provides a lump sum. The House also provides \$75 million more than the Senate for the Ryan White AIDS treatment program. The Senate provided \$85 million for Ricky Ray Hemophilia Relief funding in this account while the House provided \$100 million in the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund.

The differences between the House and Senate bills for this account are as follows:

(\$ in 000s)

Program	FY 2000 Estimate	President's Request	House Bill	Senate Bill	Senate vs. House	
1. Health Centers	1,018,700	1,068,700	1,100,000	1,168,700	+68,700	HR
2. NHSC, Field Placements	38,182	38,116	39,823	38,116	-1,707	SR
3. NHSC, Recruitment	78,625	78,625	81,524	78,625	-2,899	SR

State Offices of Rural Health + \$1 Million

¹Does not include \$20,000,000 in advanced funding for abstinence education.

²Does not include \$20,000,000 in the General Provisions for title II for poison control centers.

Program (Cont.)	FY 2000 Estimate	President's Request	House Bill	Senate Bill	Senate vs. House	
4. Health professions:						OPEN except childrens GME
A. Centers of excellence	25,641	30,641	28,197	---	-28,197	
B. Hlth Careers Opport.	27,799	32,799	30,570	---	-30,570	
C. Faculty Loan Repaymt.	1,100	1,100	1,210	---	-1,210	
D. Schol'ships for Disadv.	38,099	38,099	41,896	---	-41,896	
E. Prim. Care Med./Dent.	78,267	---	86,068	---	-86,068	
F. AHEC	28,587	28,587	31,436	---	-31,436	
G. Hlth Ed. & Train Ctrs.	3,765	3,765	4,140	---	-4,140	
H. Allied Health	7,355	3,838	7,076	---	-7,076	
I. Geriatric Programs	10,640	---	11,701	---	-11,701	
J. Quentin Burdick Prog.	5,132	4,720	5,644	(5,132)	-512	
K. Workforce Info.	714	714	785	714	-71	
L. PH/Prev. Med./Dental	8,121	8,121	8,930	---	-8,930	
M. Health Administration	1,112	---	1,223	---	-1,223	
N. Children's GME	40,000	80,000	80,000	---	-80,000	125,000
O. Adv. Ed. Nursing	50,597	50,597	55,640	---	-55,640	
P. Basic Nurse Ed.	10,968	10,968	12,061	---	-12,061	
Q. Nursing Wkforce Div.	4,010	4,010	4,410	---	-4,410	
R. Consolidated HP	---	---	---	230,000	+230,000	
SUBTOTAL, HEALTH PROF.	341,907	297,959	410,987	230,714	-180,273	
5. Hansen's Disease Services	20,042	17,016	17,016	17,016	---	SR
6. MCH Block Grant	709,130	709,130	709,130	704,130	-5,000	SR
Traumatic Brain Injury	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	5,000	+5,000	SR (mSPRAYS
7. Healthy Start	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	---	SR
8. Univer. Newborn Hearing	3,375	3,375	8,000	4,000	-4,000	SR
9. Organ Transplantation	10,000	15,000	10,000	15,000	+5,000	HR
10. Hlth. Teaching Fac. Int.	150	---	---	150	+150	SR
11. Bone Marrow	18,000	17,959	22,000	17,959	-4,041	SR
12. Rural Outreach Grants	35,880	38,892	30,867	38,892	+8,025	HWA
13. Rural Health Research	33,201	6,101	11,713	5,000	-6,713	HWA-Pros
Telehealth	(20,522)	5,612	(---)	25,000	+25,000	HWA
14. EMS for Children	17,000	15,000	19,000	15,000	-4,000	SR
15. Poison Control	3,000	1,500	6,600	6,000	-600	} 20,000
General Provisions §225	---	---	---	20,000	+20,000	
16. Trauma Care	---	---	---	3,000	+3,000	HR
17. Black Lung Clinics	5,943	5,943	5,943	6,000	+57	HR

Program (Cont.)	FY 2000 Estimate	President's Request	House Bill	Senate Bill	Senate vs. House	
18. Ryan White AIDS Prog.						
A. Emergency Assist.	546,500	586,500	586,500	556,500	-30,000	SR
B. Comprehensive Care	824,000	864,000	864,000	834,000	-30,000	SR
ADAP Program	(528,000)	(554,000)	(554,000)	(538,000)	(-16,000)	SR
C. Early Intervention	138,400	171,400	173,900	166,400	-7,500	SR
D. Pediatric HIV/AIDS	51,000	60,000	60,000	58,450	-1,550	63,000
E. AIDS Dental Services	8,000	8,500	9,000	8,000	-1,000	SR
F. Ed. & Training Centers	26,650	29,150	31,600	26,650	-4,950	SR
SUBTOTAL, RYAN WHITE	1,594,550	1,719,550	1,725,000	1,650,000	-75,000	
19. Family Planning	238,932	273,932	238,932	253,932	+15,000	SR
20. Hlth Care & Other Fac.	118,080	---	---	10,000	+10,000	1-HWA
21. Hlth Access for Uninsur.	40,000	125,000	---	25,000	+25,000	SR
22. Program Management	123,864	124,353	128,123	135,766	+7,643	133,000
23. Abstinence Ed./02 ³	---	---	30,000	---	-30,000	SR
24. Ricky Ray Hemophilia ⁴	---	100,000	---	85,000	+85,000	Emerg. Fund- Pg. 60

BILL LANGUAGE

Bill Page 24 (Senate)

Lines 1-6 & 10-15

1. The Senate bill earmarks:

- \$150,000 for interest subsidies on loan guarantees made prior to fiscal year 1981; SR
- \$10,000,000 for construction and renovation of health care and other facilities; SR and
- \$4,000,000 for the purchase of automated external defibrillators and the training SR of individuals in basic cardiac life support. Lang.

The House bill contains no similar provisions.

Bill Page 21 (House)

Lines 3-9

Bill Page 25 (Senate)

Lines 3-9

- Both bills provide for the collection of fees to cover the full costs of operating the HWA Healthcare Integrity and Protection Data Back as authorized by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, but site a different section of the Act and word the provision differently. *Revise*

³ Forward funded program; \$20,000,000 provided in FY 2001 and \$30,000,000 proposed in FY 2002.

⁴ The House bill provides \$100,000,000 for Ricky Ray under the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund. The FY 2000 funding level is \$75,000,000. Social Services Emergency Fund. The FY 2000 funding level is \$75,000,000.

Bill Page 21 (House)
Bill Page 25 (Senate)

Lines 13 & 23
Lines 13 & 22

3. The House bill earmarks \$238,932,000 for title X family planning projects. The Senate bill earmarks \$253,932,000 for such purposes. *HWA (Tech.)*
4. The House bill earmarks \$554,000,000 for State AIDS Drug Assistance Programs (ADAP). The Senate bill earmarks \$538,000,000 for such purposes. *HWA (Tech.)*

Bill Pages 21 & 22 (House)

Page 21, Line 25 through Page 22, Lines 1-4 *HWA (Tech.)*

5. The House bill earmarks \$109,148,000 for special projects of regional and national significance. The Senate bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Pages 22 & 23 (House)

Page 22, Lines 5-25 through Page 23, Lines 1-4 *SR*

6. The House bill provides \$30,000,000 in fiscal year 2002 for making competitive grants to provide abstinence education to adolescents and for evaluations and administrative costs. The Senate bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Pages 43-4 (House)
Bill Page 26 (Senate)

Page 43, Line 21 through Page 44, Line 1
Lines 1-4 *Tech*

7. The House bill provides \$100,000,000, of which up to \$8,000,000 shall be for program management, for the Ricky Ray Hemophilia Relief Fund under the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund. The Senate bill provides \$85,000,000, of which \$10,000,000 shall be for program administration, as a separate account under HRSA.

REPORT LANGUAGE

Community Health Centers

1. The Senate report on page 53 earmarks \$7,000,000 for the Native Hawaiian Health Care Program. The House report does not earmark a specific amount for this purpose. The FY 2000 funding level is \$4,600,000. *6,250,000 HWA*
2. The Senate report on page 54 earmarks not less than \$10,000,000 for Denali Commission activities. The House report does not provide funding for this purpose. No funding was provided in FY 2000. *10,000,000 I-HWA*

National Health Service Corps: Recruitment

3. The Senate report on page 55 earmarks not less than \$4,000,000 for State offices of rural health. The House report does not earmark a specific amount for this purpose. The FY 2000 funding level is \$3,000,000. *HR*

Health Professions

SR

4. The Senate report on page 59 provides funds within the Area Health Education Centers account to continue the demonstration project by the Utah area health education centers. The House bill does not identify funding for this project.

Healthy Start

Silent

5. The Senate report on page 66 provides funding for the National Fetal and Infant Mortality Program. The House report does not specify funding for this project.

Poison Control Centers

6. The House report on page 37 provides \$6,600,000 to support activities authorized in the Poison Control Center Enhancement and Awareness Act. The Senate report on page 72 provides \$6,000,000 for the development and assessment of uniform patient management guidelines, HRSA's participation in the joint CDC/HRSA advisory committee on planning efforts, and partial funding for the Poison Control Center Enhancement and Awareness Act. SR

Ryan White

7. The Senate report on page 75 requests that the Secretary fund an IOM study to evaluate the effectiveness of the current role and structure of the Ryan White CARE Act programs on improving access to effective HIV treatments among underserved communities. The House report does not fund such a study. OPEN
8. The Senate report on page 78 provides sufficient funds within the pediatric AIDS demonstration program to maintain and expand work being done to create a national consumer and provider education center. The House report does not identify funds for this activity. OPEN

Program Management

9. The Senate report on page 82 expects the American Foundation for Negro Affairs of Philadelphia to receive continued support at the FY 2000 funding level. The House report does not provide funding for this project. SR

<u>Program (Cont.)</u>	<u>FY 2000 Estimate</u>	<u>President's Request</u>	<u>House Bill</u>	<u>Senate Bill</u>	<u>Senate vs. House</u>	
3. Childhood Immunization						
A. Program ⁶	432,966	442,505	447,966	467,505	(-5,461)	
B. S&E	56,909	62,138	56,909	56,909	---	
C. General Provisions §223				37,500	+37,500	
Subtotal, Child. Immunization	489,875	504,643	504,875	561,914	(-5,461)	542,375
4. HIV/AIDS						
A. Program ⁷	572,715	608,791	612,367	640,000	(+33,367)	
B. S&E	122,036	125,612	122,036	122,036	---	
Subtotal, HIV/AIDS	694,751	734,403	734,403	762,036	(+33,367)	SR
5. Tuberculosis						
A. Program	120,420	113,413	120,364	113,413	-6,951	
B. S&E	7,308	14,259	7,308	7,308	---	
Subtotal, Tuberculosis	127,728	127,672	127,672	120,721	-6,951	SR
6. Sexually Trans. Diseases						
A. Program	121,809	131,978	136,743	135,978	-765	
B. S&E	13,925	18,690	13,925	13,925	---	
Subtotal, STD	135,734	150,668	150,668	149,903	-765	150,428
7. Chronic & Environmental						
A. Program ⁸	296,545	293,114	317,374	319,553	+2,179	
B. S&E	78,180	91,440	78,180	78,180	---	
Subtotal, Chron. & Eviron.	374,725	384,554	395,554	397,733	+2,179	524,476
8. Breast & Cervical Cancer						
A. Program	156,016	160,235	160,941	167,016	+6,075	
B. S&E	10,479	11,185	10,479	10,479	---	
Subtotal, B & C Cancer	166,495	171,420	171,420	177,495	+6,075	174,000
9. Infectious Diseases						
A. Program	95,610	92,168	101,622	106,000	+5,622	
B. S&E	80,000	89,454	80,000	80,000	---	
Subtotal, Infect. Dis.	175,610	181,622	181,622	186,000	+5,622	201,000

⁶ The House bill provides \$25,000,000 for global polio eradication within the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund (PHSSEF). The Senate bill provides \$25,000,000 for such purposes within CDC.

⁷ The House bill provides \$61,000,000 for international HIV/AIDS within PHSSEF. The Senate bill provides \$61,000,000 for such purposes within CDC.

⁸ The House bill provides \$125,000,000 for a National Campaign to Change Children's Health Behaviors. The Senate bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 23-25; (House)
 Bill Page 26-28; (Senate)

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Disease Control, Research, and Training

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$2,978,711,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	3,133,587,000
House Bill.....	3,290,369,000
Senate Bill ⁵	3,204,496,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	-85,873,000

The differences between the House and Senate bills for this account are as follows:
 (\$ in 000s)

Program	FY 2000 Estimate	President's Request	House Bill	Senate Bill	Senate vs. House
1. Prevent Health Block Grant					
A. Program	131,918	130,899	175,964	130,899	(-960)
B. S&E	3,286	4,246	3,286	3,380	+94
C. Rape, Prevent & Ed.	44,125	44,105	(44,105)	44,225	(+120)
Subtotal, PHBG	179,329	179,250	179,250	178,504	-746
2. Prevention Centers					
A. Program	17,119	14,080	23,000	14,080	-8,920
B. S&E	633	665	2,000	633	-1,367
Subtotal, Prevent Centers	17,752	14,745	25,000	14,713	-10,287

⁵ Does not include \$47,500,000 provided in the General Provisions to title II (\$37,500,000 for immunization, \$10,000,000 for NIOSH).

<u>Program (Cont.)</u>	<u>FY 2000 Estimate</u>	<u>President's Request</u>	<u>House Bill</u>	<u>Senate Bill</u>	<u>Senate vs. House</u>	
10. Lead Poisoning Prevent.						
A. Program	31,036	30,978	31,019	30,978	-41	
B. S&E	7,207	7,248	7,207	7,248	+41	
Subtotal, Lead Poison	38,243	38,226	38,226	38,226	---	HR
11. Injury Control						
A. Program	60,432	65,197	66,298	63,000	(+2,565)	
B. S&E	23,840	24,035	23,840	23,840	---	
C. Domestic Violence	5,866	5,863	(5,863)	6,000	(+137)	
Subtotal, Injury Control	90,138	95,095	90,138	92,840	(+2,702)	HR
12. NIOSH						
A. Program	86,819	91,534	86,346	95,000	+8,654	
B. S&E	127,833	128,022	127,833	127,833	---	
C. General Provision §219				10,000	+10,000	
Subtotal, NIOSH	214,652	219,556	214,179	232,833	+18,654	232,833
13. Epidemic Services						
A. Program [*]	30,374	30,254	155,338	30,254	-125,084	
B. S&E	55,484	55,568	55,484	55,484	---	
Subtotal, Epidemic Services	85,858	85,822	210,822	85,738	-125,084	SR
14. Office of the Director						
A. Program	37,620	35,564	37,245	16,125	-21,120	
B. Evaluation Funds	---	---	---	19,439	+19,439	
Subtotal, Off. of Director	37,620	35,564	37,245	35,564	-1,681	SR
15. Nat. Ctr for Hlth Statistics						
A. Program	15,069	13,981	15,069	13,981	-1,088	
B. S&E	18,241	19,314	18,241	18,241	---	
C. 1% Eval. Funds (S&E)	71,690	76,690	71,690	71,690	---	
Subtotal, NCHS	105,000	109,985	105,000	103,912	-1,088	SR
16. Buildings & Facilities	57,131	127,074	145,000	175,000	+30,000	HR
17. Prevention Research						
A. Program	13,000	13,386	14,000	13,386	-614	
B. S&E	2,000	1,607	2,000	1,607	-393	
Subtotal, Prevention Research	15,000	14,993	16,000	14,993	-1,007	SR

* The House bill provides funding for the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System/Preventing Emerging Infections within the PHSSEF. The Senate bill provides funding for such purposes within CDC.

<u>Program (Cont.)</u>	<u>FY 2000 Estimate</u>	<u>President's Request</u>	<u>House Bill</u>	<u>Senate Bill</u>	<u>Senate vs. House</u>	
18. Health Disparities						
A. Program	27,199	31,468	32,184	27,000	-5,184	
B. S&E	2,801	3,517	2,801	3,000	+199	
Subtotal, Hlth Dispar.	30,000	34,985	34,985	30,000	-4,985	SR
19. Admin. Reductions	---	---	---	-15,000	-15,000	SR

BILL LANGUAGE

Bill Page 24 (House)

Lines 7 & 12

Bill Pages 27 & 28 (Senate)

Page 27, Line 7-17 & 20-25 through Page 28, Line 6

1. The House bill earmarks \$145,000,000 ^{HR} for equipment and construction and renovation of facilities. The Senate bill earmarks \$175,000,000 for the "facilities master plan" for equipment and construction and renovation of facilities.
2. The Senate bill earmarks \$20,000,000 ^{SR/Lang} for children's asthma programs, of which \$4,000,000 shall be used to carry out improved asthma surveillance and tracking systems. The House bill contains no similar provision.
3. The Senate bill earmarks \$25,000,000 to establish pilot programs for antimicrobial ^{SR/Lang} resistance detection, surveillance, education and prevention and to conduct research. The House bill contains no similar provision.
4. The Senate bill earmarks \$10,000,000 to carry out the Fetal Alcohol Syndrome pre- ^{SR/Lang}vention and services program. The House bill contains no similar provision.
5. The House bill earmarks \$71,690,000 from the PHS evaluation tap to carry out the ^{SR/Lang} National Center for Health Statistics surveys. The Senate bill earmarks \$91,129,000, but doesn't specify that the funds are for the surveys.

Bill Page 25 (House)

Lines 1&2

Bill Page 28 (Senate)

Line 22

6. The House bill provides full scope language for "the" development and construction of "laboratory building 18". The Senate bill provides full scope language for development and construction of "facilities". ^{Tech.}

Bill Page 25 (House)

Lines 5-8

Bill Page 28 (Senate)

Lines 16-19

7. The House bill provides \$10,000,000 for the WISEWOMAN program in not more than 10 States. The Senate bill provides \$10,000,000 for the program in not more than 15 States. ^{HR}

Bill Pages 28 & 29 (Senate)

Page 28, Line 25 through Page 29, Line 9

8. The Senate bill provides an additional \$15,000,000 for the National Program of Cancer Registries offset by an across-the-board reduction to administrative and related expenses of the CDC. The House bill contains no similar provision.

SR/
Lang

Bill Page 29 (Senate)

Lines 10-22

9. The Senate bill contains a provision to allow funds made available for section 317A of the PHS Act (screenings, referrals, and education regarding lead poisoning) to be used at Early Head Start program sites. The House bill contains no similar provision.

OPEN

REPORT LANGUAGE

Immunization

1. The House report on page 43 intends that the increase provided above the FY 2000 appropriation (\$15,000,000) be used for operation/infrastructure grants. The Senate report on page 87 provides sufficient funds for vaccine purchase.
2. The House report on page 44 states CDC's preference to award the incentive program funding as part of the entire infrastructure funding to support grantees' cumulative core budgets, rather than based on a formula as done presently. The House report requests CDC to develop a plan to implement this change over a reasonable period of time. The Senate report on page 87 assumes the continuation of the incentive program to improve immunization rates.
3. The House bill provides the budget request (\$25,000,000) for polio eradication within the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund. The Senate report on page 87 provides the budget request for polio eradication within this account.
4. The Senate report on page 87 provides sufficient funds, within the global polio eradication funding, to provide measles vaccine for supplemental measles immunization campaigns and to expand epidemiological, laboratory, and programmatic/operational support to the WHO and its member countries. The House report does not provide funds for these activities.

HWA

HWA

SR
Polio in
Emergency
fund

OPEN

HIV/AIDS

5. The Senate report on page 111 provides additional funds for priority HIV prevention interventions identified through the HIV community planning process. The House report does not identify funds for such purpose.

OPEN

Sexually Transmitted Diseases

6. The Senate report on page 86 directs that 50 percent of the increase for sexually transmitted diseases be use to implement the National Plan to Eliminate Syphilis. The House report does not contain such a directive.

Tech.
Lang

7. The Senate report on page 86 directs that the chlamydia funds be distributed to expand services to women and support pilot programs to initiate screening and treatment services for men. The House report does not contain such a directive. *Silent*

Chronic and Environmental Diseases

8. The House report on page 46 identifies the following priority activities to be increased: arthritis, autism epidemiology, birth defects, cancer registries, cardiovascular disease, colorectal cancer, DES education, diabetes, environmental health lab, folic acid, obesity, nutrition, and physical activity, oral health, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, and universal newborn hearing screening activities. *Lang.*
9. The Senate report on page 94 directs substantial increases for the National Program of Cancer Registries, the Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance Survey, and expansion of the National Health Nutritional and Examination Survey (NHANES) to all ethnic minority and medically underserved populations. Also, the Senate report on pages 96, 99, 100, 101, and 102 identifies the following activities for increased funding: diabetes, environmental health lab, prevention research, tobacco control and prevention, and thyroid cancer. *Lang.*

Infectious Diseases

10. The Senate report on page 89 requests that the Hematological Diseases Branch create a program of surveillance of blood safety and other transfusion-related complications. The House report does not make such a request. *Silent*
11. The Senate report on page 89 identifies an increase of \$24,937,143 for emerging and re-emerging pathogens, of which \$17,930,000 is for the hepatitis C virus. The House report does not identify a specific amount for either emerging and re-emerging pathogens or hepatitis C. *Silent*

Injury Control

12. The Senate report on page 106 provides sufficient funds to continue West Virginia University's Injury Control Training and Demonstration Center at the same level as last year. The House report does not provide funds for this project. *SR Project*
13. The Senate report on page 106 provides funds to continue the school violence initiative, including \$10,000,000 for 10 national centers of excellence at academic health centers and funds to continue the national resource center on youth violence prevention. The House report does not identify a specific amount for the school violence initiative. *Silent*
14. The Senate report on page 107 provides sufficient funds to support and expand effective prevention programs for traumatic brain injury consistent with the Traumatic Brain Injury Act. The House report does not identify funds for such purpose. *Silent*
15. The Senate report on page 107 provides funds to sustain suicide prevention research and intervention. The House report does not identify funds for such purpose. *Silent*

16. The Senate report on page 107 provides sufficient funds to implement the action steps described in the National Action Plan for the Prevention of Playground Injuries. The House report does not identify funds for such purpose. *Silent*

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)

17. The Senate report on page 108 and 109 provides funds to continue the construction safety and health initiative at no less than current levels. The House report does not identify funds for this purpose. *Silent*
18. The Senate report on page 109 provides funds to continue the farm health and safety initiative at its current level. The House report does not identify funding for this purpose. *Silent*

Epidemic Services

19. The House report on page 54 provides \$125,000,000 for a National Campaign to Change Children's Health Behaviors. The Senate report does not provide funding for such a campaign. *SR*

National Center for Health Statistics

20. The Senate report on page 110 provides an increase for the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), but reduces the overall appropriation \$1,088,000 below last year's level. The House report does not identify an increase for this survey. *Silent*

Bill Page 25-31; (House)
 Bill Page 30-36; (Senate)

National Institutes of Health

HR on total
 Distribution
OPEN

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$17,789,336,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	18,812,735,000
House Bill ¹⁰	20,512,735,000
Senate Bill.....	20,512,735,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	---

The Senate bill provides \$20.5 billion for NIH, a 15% increase. The House bill also appropriates \$20.5 billion. The House, however, includes a general provision limiting obligations to the President's request level of \$18.8 billion.

The primary differences between the House and Senate include the National Center for Research Resources in which the House is \$56.8 million above the Senate due to increased funding for the IDeA program; Senate funding for the National Center for Complimentary and Alternative Medicine of \$21.2 million above the House; and House funding of Buildings and Facilities \$29.7 million above the Senate.

The differences between the House and Senate bills for this account are as follows:

(\$ in 000s)

Program	FY 2000 Estimate	President's Request	House Bill	Senate Bill	Senate vs. House
1. NCI	3,311,687	3,249,730	3,793,587	3,804,084	+10,497
(AIDS)	---	255,342	---	---	---
Subtotal	3,311,687	3,505,072	3,793,587	3,804,084	+10,497
2. NHLBI	2,026,430	2,069,582	2,321,320	2,328,102	+6,782
(AIDS)	---	67,175	---	---	---
Subtotal	2,026,430	2,136,757	2,321,320	2,328,102	+6,782

¹⁰ The House bill contains a general provision which limits NIH obligations to the President's budget request. The Senate bill contains no similar provision.

<u>Program (Cont.)</u>	<u>FY 2000 Estimate</u>	<u>President's Request</u>	<u>House Bill</u>	<u>Senate Bill</u>	<u>Senate vs. House</u>
3. NIDCR	269,185	263,075	309,007	309,923	+916
(AIDS)	---	21,100	---	---	---
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>269,185</i>	<i>284,175</i>	<i>309,007</i>	<i>309,923</i>	<i>+916</i>
4. NIDDK	1,141,415	1,186,266	1,315,530	1,318,106	+2,576
(AIDS)	---	22,907	---	---	---
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>1,141,415</i>	<i>1,209,173</i>	<i>1,315,530</i>	<i>1,318,106</i>	<i>+2,576</i>
5. NINDS	1,029,743	1,050,412	1,185,767	1,189,425	+3,658
(AIDS)	---	34,416	---	---	---
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>1,029,743</i>	<i>1,084,828</i>	<i>1,185,767</i>	<i>1,189,425</i>	<i>+3,658</i>
6. NIAID	1,776,748	935,166	2,062,126	2,066,526	+4,400
(AIDS)	---	971,047	---	---	---
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>1,776,748</i>	<i>1,906,213</i>	<i>2,062,126</i>	<i>2,066,526</i>	<i>+4,400</i>
7. NIGMS	1,353,943	1,389,492	1,548,313	1,554,176	+5,863
(AIDS)	---	38,696	---	---	---
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>1,353,943</i>	<i>1,428,188</i>	<i>1,548,313</i>	<i>1,554,176</i>	<i>+5,863</i>
8. NICHD	859,258	810,501	984,300	986,069	+1,769
(AIDS)	---	94,204	---	---	---
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>859,258</i>	<i>904,705</i>	<i>984,300</i>	<i>986,069</i>	<i>+1,769</i>
9. NEI	450,101	462,776	514,673	516,605	+1,932
(AIDS)	---	11,176	---	---	---
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>450,101</i>	<i>473,952</i>	<i>514,673</i>	<i>516,605</i>	<i>+1,932</i>
10. NIEHS	442,688	460,971	506,730	508,263	+1,533
(AIDS)	---	7,678	---	---	---
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>442,688</i>	<i>468,649</i>	<i>506,730</i>	<i>508,263</i>	<i>+1,533</i>
11. NIA	687,861	721,650	790,299	794,625	+4,326
(AIDS)	---	4,298	---	---	---
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>687,861</i>	<i>725,948</i>	<i>790,299</i>	<i>794,625</i>	<i>+4,326</i>
12. NIAMS	349,480	363,479	400,025	401,161	+1,136
(AIDS)	---	5,233	---	---	---
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>349,480</i>	<i>368,712</i>	<i>400,025</i>	<i>401,161</i>	<i>+1,136</i>
13. NIDCD	263,661	276,418	301,787	303,541	+1,754
(AIDS)	---	1,591	---	---	---
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>263,661</i>	<i>278,009</i>	<i>301,787</i>	<i>303,541</i>	<i>+1,754</i>

<u>Program (Cont.)</u>	<u>FY 2000 Estimate</u>	<u>President's Request</u>	<u>House Bill</u>	<u>Senate Bill</u>	<u>Senate vs. House</u>
14. NINR	89,539	84,714	102,312	106,848	+4,536
(AIDS)	---	7,810	---	---	---
<i>Subtotal</i>	89,539	92,524	102,312	106,848	+4,536
15. NIAAA	293,234	288,578	349,216	336,848	-12,368
(AIDS)	---	20,083	---	---	---
<i>Subtotal</i>	293,234	308,661	349,216	336,848	-12,368
16. NIDA	687,376	496,294	788,201	790,038	+1,837
(AIDS)	---	229,173	---	---	---
<i>Subtotal</i>	687,376	725,467	788,201	790,038	+1,837
17. NIMH	974,673	896,059	1,114,638	1,117,928	+3,290
(AIDS)	---	135,294	---	---	---
<i>Subtotal</i>	974,673	1,031,353	1,114,638	1,117,928	+3,290
18. NHGRI	335,862	353,427	386,410	385,888	-522
(AIDS)	---	4,313	---	---	---
<i>Subtotal</i>	335,862	357,740	386,410	385,888	-522
19. NCRR	675,054	602,728	832,027	775,212	-56,815
(AIDS)	---	111,464	---	---	---
<i>Subtotal</i>	675,054	714,192	832,027	775,212	-56,815
20. FIC	43,328	32,532	50,299	61,260	+10,961
(AIDS)	---	15,479	---	---	---
<i>Subtotal</i>	43,328	48,011	50,299	61,260	+10,961
21. NCCAM	69,011	71,362	78,880	100,089	+21,209
(AIDS)	---	1,030	---	---	---
<i>Subtotal</i>	69,011	72,392	78,880	100,089	+21,209
22. NLM	215,199	224,942	256,281	256,953	+672
(AIDS)	---	5,193	---	---	---
<i>Subtotal</i>	215,199	230,135	256,281	256,953	+672
23. OD	282,000	262,456	342,307	352,165	+9,858
(AIDS)	---	46,522	---	---	---
<i>Subtotal</i>	282,000	308,978	342,307	352,165	+9,858
24. B&F (Advance Funding)	125,376 (40,000)	148,900 (---)	178,700 (---)	148,900 (---)	-29,800 (---)
25. AIDS Office	---	2,111,224	---	---	---

BILL LANGUAGE

Bill Page 31 (House)

Bill Page 35 (Senate)

Line 6-7

Line 18

The House bill provides funds for the "National Neuroscience Research Center". The *Tech.*
Senate bill provides funds for the "neuroscience research center".

REPORT LANGUAGE

National Cancer Institute (NCI)

1. The Senate report on page 117 provides sufficient funds for NCI, through a contract with CDC, to implement a national education program for consumers and health professionals regarding DES. The House report does not identify funds for this purpose. *Silent*
2. The Senate report on page 121 expects NCI to accelerate spending on prostate cancer. The House report does not contain this directive.

National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK)

3. The Senate report on page 126 requests NIDDK to issue a request for applications in each of the major bladder disease areas. The Senate report also requests that NIDDK and NCI establish a Bladder Disease Task Force. The House report does not contain these directive. *Silent*

National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD)

4. The Senate report on page 147 has included additional funds for expanded research on vulvodynia. The House report does not identify funds for this purpose. *Silent*

National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders (NIDCD)

5. The Senate report on page 157 has included sufficient funds to expand the Wise Ears campaign. The House report does not identify funds for this purpose. *Silent*

National Center for Research Resources (NCRR)

6. The House report on page 82 provides \$100,000,000 for the Institutional Development Award (IDeA) program to be used for the Centers of Biomedical Research Excellence program and capacity building, including establishing networks, within the States. The Senate report on page 171 provides \$60,000,000 for this program to be used for shared instrumentation and RO-1 proposals. *Silent*

National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine (NCCAM)

7. The Senate report on page 172 directs NCCAM to undertake field investigations and a program for the collection and evaluation of outcome data on promising alternative therapies and provides adequate funds to do so. The House report does not identify funds for this directive. *Silent*
8. The Senate report on page 172 includes additional funds to be transferred to the White House for the operation if the White House Commission on Complementary and Alternative Medicine Policy if funds provided in previous years prove insufficient. The House report does not identify funds for this purpose. *Silent*

Office of the Director (OD)

9. The Senate report on page 179 provides sufficient funds to undertake, through the National Academy of Sciences, a study of the structure of NIH. The House report does not identify funds for this purpose. *Silent*

Bill Page 31; (House)
Bill Page 36; (Senate)

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$2,651,342,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	2,823,016,000
House Bill.....	2,727,626,000
Senate Bill ¹¹	2,730,757,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+3,131,000

The differences between the House and Senate bills for this account are as follows:
(\$ in 000s)

Program	FY 2000 Estimate	President's Request	House Bill	Senate Bill	Senate vs. House	
1. Mental Health						
A. Mental Hlth Part'ship	356,000	416,000	416,000	366,000	-50,000	420,000
B. Homeless (PATH)	30,883	35,883	30,883	36,883	+6,000	HR
C. Protect. and Advocacy	24,903	25,903	24,903	25,903	+1,000	HR
D. KDA	136,875	136,875	132,749	146,875	+14,126	145,749
E. TCE	---	30,000	---	---	---	
2. Substance Abuse Treatment						
A. KDA	214,566	95,259	213,716	125,259	(-88,457)	
B. TCE	---	163,161	---	124,307	(+124,307)	
Subtotal	214,566	258,420	213,716	249,566	+35,850	263,716

Substance Abuse Block Grant \$1,635,000,000

¹¹ Does not include \$12,000,000 provided from 1 percent evaluation funds.

<u>Program (Cont.)</u>	<u>FY 2000 Estimate</u>	<u>President's Request</u>	<u>House Bill</u>	<u>Senate Bill</u>	<u>Senate vs. House</u>	
3. Substance Abuse Prevent.						
A. KDA	139,824	50,022	132,742	40,541	(-92,201)	
B. TCE	---	85,207	---	80,283	(+80,283)	
C. High Risk Youth Grants	7,000	7,000	---	7,000	+7,000	
<i>Subtotal</i>	146,824	142,229	132,742	127,824	-4,918	158,942
4. Program Management	58,528	59,943	58,870	59,943	+1,073	71,943

BILL LANGUAGE

Bill Page 36 (Senate)

Lines 9-25

1. The Senate bill earmarks \$15,000,000 to carry out the Fetal Alcohol Syndrome prevention and services program. The House bill contains no similar provision. *SP/Lang.*
2. The Senate bill earmarks \$10,000,000 for grants to develop and expand substance abuse services programs for homeless individuals. For the House, see # 2 under "Report Language." *SP/Lang.*
3. The Senate bill includes a provision to provide an additional \$12,000,000 from one-percent evaluation funds for the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse. The House bill contains no similar provision. *Lang.*
4. The Senate bill earmarks \$3,000,000 for a certification program to improve and evaluate the effectiveness and responsiveness of suicide hotlines and crisis centers and support a national hotline and crisis center network. The House bill contains no similar provision. *SP/Lang.*

REPORT LANGUAGE

Center for Mental Health Services (CMHS)

1. The Senate report on page 185 provides \$90,000,000 for counseling services for school-age youth in an effort to reduce school violence. The House report provides last year's level of \$80,000,000. *HR*

Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT)

2. The House report on page 101 provides \$10,000,000 for grants to develop and expand substance abuse services for homeless persons. For the Senate, see # 2 under "Bill Language." *SR*

Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP)

3. The Senate report on page 194 includes sufficient funds for evaluations of established school-based early prevention and transition programs. The House report does not identify funds for such purpose. 52

Bill Page 32; (House)
Bill Page 37; (Senate)

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

Healthcare Research and Quality

OPEN

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$198,778,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	249,943,000
House Bill.....	223,649,000
Senate Bill.....	269,943,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+46,294,000

The Senate bill provides \$269.9 million for this account, \$46.3 million above the House level. The Senate funds the agency using only transfers ("taps") on other Public Health Service agencies. The House provides \$123.7 million from appropriated funds and \$100 million from transfers.

The differences between the House and Senate bills for this account are as follows:

(\$ in 000s)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2000</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>President's</u> <u>Request</u>	<u>House</u> <u>Bill</u>	<u>Senate</u> <u>Bill</u>	<u>Senate</u> <u>vs.</u> <u>House</u>
1. Research on health costs, quality, and outcomes:					
A. Federal funds	110,202	249,943	123,669	---	-123,669
B. 1% evaluation tap	88,576	---	99,980	269,943	+169,963
Subtotal	198,778	249,943	223,649	269,943	+46,294

BILL LANGUAGE

Bill Page 32 (House)

Lines 1-11

Bill Page 37 (Senate)

Lines 1-9

The House bill provides \$123,669,000 in direct appropriation and \$99,980,000 from one-percent evaluation funds for a total funding level of \$223,649,000. The Senate bill provides the total funding level of \$269,943,000 from one-percent evaluation funds. *1-10-99*

REPORT LANGUAGE

The House report on page 103 provides \$19,984,000 for research to reduce medical errors. The Senate report on page 195 provides \$50,000,000 for such purpose.

Bill Page 32-34; (House)
 Bill Page 37-39; (Senate)

Health Care Financing Administration

Program Management

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$1,996,440,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	2,086,302,000
House Bill ¹²	1,866,302,000
Senate Bill.....	2,018,500,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+152,198,000

The differences between the House and Senate bills for this account are as follows:

(\$ in 000s)

Program	FY2000 Estimate	President's Request	House Bill	Senate Bill	Senate vs. House	
1. Regular research prog.	61,786	55,000	55,000	65,000	+10,000	HWA
2. Medicare contractors	1,244,000	1,301,287	1,165,287	1,244,000	+78,713	
a) New user fees	---	(136,000)	---	---	---	
b) MIP funding	(630,000)	(680,000)	(630,000)	(680,000)	(+50,000)	HR
Subtotal	1,244,000	1,301,287	1,165,287	1,244,000	+78,713	1,305,000
3. State survey/ cert.	204,674	234,147	171,147	219,674	+48,527	
a) New user fees	---	(63,000)	---	---	---	
Subtotal	204,674	234,147	171,147	219,674	+48,527	HR
4. a) Federal admin	484,900	497,942	476,942	491,900	+14,958	
b) User fees	-2,026	-2,074	-2,074	-2,074	---	
c) New user fees	---	(21,000)	---	---	---	
Subtotal	482,874	495,868	474,868	489,826	+14,958	HR

¹² Reflects the budget request minus \$220,000,000 in new user fees proposed by the Administration.

BILL LANGUAGE

Bill Page 39 (Senate)

Lines 7-13 HR

1. The Senate bill earmarks \$3,000,000 to continue demonstration projects on Medicaid coverage of community-based attendant care services for people with disabilities. The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 34 (House)

Lines 16-22 HR

2. The House bill contains a provision to limit the amount of Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control funding that can be used for the Medicare Integrity Program to last year's level of \$630,000,000. The Senate bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 39 (Senate)

Lines 19-25 SR
Long.

3. The Senate bill contains a provision to allow administrative fees collected relative to Medicare overpayment recovery activities to be transferred to the Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control account. The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Pages 34 & 35 (House)

Page 34, Line 23 through Page 35, Line 6 SR

4. The House bill contains language related to the Health Maintenance Organization Loan and Loan Guarantee Fund. The Senate bill contains no similar language.

REPORT LANGUAGE

Grants to States for Medicaid

1. The Senate report on page 200 expects HCFA to continue to provide demonstration grants to States for the extension of disease State management programs to Medicare demonstration projects. The House report does not identify this directive. Silent

Research, Demonstration, and Evaluation

2. The Senate report on page 201 provides \$3,000,000 to continue the Nursing Home Transition Initiative. The House report does not identify a specific amount for this project. Silent
3. The Senate report on page 205 provides funds for the administrative and evaluation costs as well as the cost of covering all Medicare services of the telemedicine demonstration projects associated with the pilot waiver program. The House report does not identify funds for this purpose. Silent

Bill Page 35; (House)
Bill Page 40; (Senate)

Administration for Children and Families

Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs

Fiscal Year 2001 Appropriation.....	\$2,442,000,000
Fiscal Year 2002:	
President's Request.....	2,473,800,000
House Bill.....	2,473,800,000
Senate Bill.....	2,473,880,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+80,000

The Senate bill makes funds appropriated for the first quarter of fiscal year 2001 available until expended. The House bill provides no extended availability. SR

Note: This account is placed between the refugee and entrant assistance and payments to states for the child care and development block grant in the Senate bill. The account should be placed as the first within the Administration for Children and Families.

Bill Page 36; (House)
Bill Page 40; (Senate)

fy 2002 Advance
OPEN

Low Income Home Energy Assistance

Fiscal Year 2001 Appropriation.....	\$1,100,000,000
Fiscal Year 2002:	
President's Request.....	1,100,000,000
House Bill.....	1,100,000,000
Senate Bill.....	---
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	-1,100,000,000

The Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000 contained LIHEAP funding for fiscal year 2001 of \$1.1 billion. The House bill includes advance funding for fiscal year 2002. The Senate bill contains no similar provision.

REPORT LANGUAGE

The Senate Report (Page 210) states that up to \$27,500,000 is to be used for the leveraging incentive fund in both fiscal years 2001 and 2002. The House Report does not address this matter. Silent

Bill Page 37; (House)
Bill Page 40; (Senate)

Refugee and Entrant Assistance

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$425,891,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	432,569,000
House Bill.....	433,109,000
Senate Bill.....	425,586,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	-7,523,000

The House is \$7.5 million above the Senate primarily because it funds transitional and medical services and assistance for the victims of torture at levels above the Senate.

The differences between the House and Senate bills for this account are as follows:

(\$ in 000s)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2000 Estimate</u>	<u>President's Request</u>	<u>House Bill</u>	<u>Senate Bill</u>	<u>Senate vs. House</u>	
1. Trans. & medical services	220,620	225,176	225,176	220,693	-4,483	SR
2. Social services	143,621	143,316	143,621	143,316	-305	SR
3. Victims of torture	7,265	9,765	10,000	7,265	-2,735	SR

BILL LANGUAGE

The House bill on page 37 specifies that funds for §414(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (which authorizes transitional, medical and social services) available for three fiscal years (through September 30, 2003). The Senate bill makes refugee and entrant assistance activities available for three years but does not include this citation.

REPORT LANGUAGE

1. The House Report on page 110 sets aside \$20,000,000 from carryover funds "to increase educational support to schools with a significant proportion of refugee children and for the development of alternative cash assistance programs...." The Senate Report contains no similar set-aside.

2. The House Report on page 111 sets aside \$26,000,000 for "increased support to communities with large concentrations of refugees whose cultural differences make assimilation especially difficult...." The Senate Report sets aside \$16,000,000 for the same purpose. *SR/ Lang.*

Bill Page 37-38; (House)
Bill Page 41-42; (Senate)

fy 2002 Advance
OPEN

Child Care and Development Block Grant

Fiscal Year 2001 Appropriation.....	\$1,182,672,000
Fiscal Year 2001 Additional funding:	
President's Request.....	817,328,000
House Bill.....	400,000,000
Senate Bill.....	817,328,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+417,328,000
Fiscal Year 2002:	
President's Request.....	2,000,000,000
House Bill.....	2,000,000,000
Senate Bill.....	---
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	-2,000,000,000

In 2001, the Senate bill follows the President's request and provides an additional \$817 million for the child care and development block grant for a total Senate amount of \$2 billion. The House for 2001 provides an additional \$400 million providing a total of \$1.6 billion. For 2002 the Senate provides no appropriation while the House provides \$2 billion.

The House bill also includes as §518 a general provision that will reduce the 2002 appropriation if the total advance appropriations in all appropriations bills exceed the \$23.5 billion cap on advance appropriations established in the budget resolution. The reduction would be an amount necessary to reduce the advances to \$23.5 billion.

HR

BILL LANGUAGE

Bill Page 37; (House)

Page 37, Line 15 through Page 38, line 5

1. The House includes an advance appropriation for FY 2002. The Senate bill contains H/R no funding for FY 2002.
2. The House bill sets aside \$19,120,000 from fiscal year 2002 for child care resource and referral and school-aged child care activities. The Senate bill does not include 2002 setasides. OPEN
3. The House bill sets aside an additional \$172,672,000 from fiscal year 2002 to be reserved by the states for §658G activities (activities for improving child care quality). The Senate bill does not include 2002 setasides. OPEN

Bill Page 42; (Senate)

Lines 6-12

4. The Senate bill sets aside an additional \$222,672,000 from fiscal year 2001 to be reserved by the States for activities authorized under §658G (activities for improving child care quality), of which \$100,000,000 shall be for activities that improve the quality of infant and toddler child care. The House bill does not include this additional setaside in fiscal year 2001. 222,672,000

Bill Page 38; (House)
Bill Page 42; (Senate)

Social Services Block Grant

SR

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$1,775,000,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	1,700,000,000
House Bill.....	1,700,000,000
Senate Bill.....	600,000,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	-1,100,000,000

The House bill appropriates \$1,700,000,000 while the Senate appropriates \$600,000,000.

Bill Page 38-40; (House)
 Bill Page 42-45; (Senate)

Children and Families Services Programs

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$6,828,991,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	7,805,717,000
House Bill.....	7,231,253,000
Fiscal Year 2001.....	5,831,253,000
Fiscal Year 2002 (Advance Appropriation).....	1,400,000,000
Senate Bill.....	7,895,723,000
Fiscal Year 2001.....	6,481,586,000
Fiscal Year 2002 (Advance Appropriation).....	1,400,000,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+664,470,000

The Senate appropriates \$664.5 million more than the House for this account primarily because of Head Start, which the Senate funds at \$600 million above the House level.

The differences between the House and Senate bills for this account are as follows:
 (\$ in 000s)

Program	FY 2000 Estimate	President's Request	House Bill	Senate Bill	Senate Vs. House	
1. Head Start:	5,267,000	6,267,000	5,667,000	6,267,000	+600,000	6,300,000
Fiscal year 2001	—	4,867,000	4,267,000	4,867,000	+600,000	
2. Runaway youth	64,155	74,155	64,155	69,155	+5,000	HR
3. Adoption Incentive	41,791	41,791	43,000	55,928	+12,928	SR
4. Developmental Disabilities:						
a. Protection and advocacy	28,110	28,110	28,110	31,000	+2,890	HR
b. Univ. affiliated prog.	18,171	18,171	18,171	20,300	+2,129	HR
5. Native Americans	35,420	44,420	35,420	40,420	+5,000	HR
6. Community Serv. Block Gr.	527,700	510,000	527,700	550,000	+22,300	HR

<u>Program (Cont.)</u>	<u>FY 2000 Estimate</u>	<u>President's Request</u>	<u>House Bill</u>	<u>Senate Bill</u>	<u>Senate Vs. House</u>	
7. Individual develop. accts.	10,000	25,000	10,000	---	-10,000	SR
8. National youth sports	15,000	---	16,000	15,000	-1,000	SR
9. Domestic violence hotline	1,957	2,157	1,957	2,157	+200	HR
10. Battered women's shelters	101,118	116,918	101,118	116,918	+15,800	HR
11. Program direction	147,820	164,448	147,908	157,131	+9,223	160,000

BILL LANGUAGE

Bill Page 39; (House)

Lines 10-14

Bill Page 43; (Senate)

Lines 18-21

SR

1. The House bill earmarks \$43,000,000 for adoption incentive payments; the Senate bill earmarks \$55,928,000 for this program.

Bill Page 44; (Senate)

Lines 10-18

HR

2. The Senate bill includes a proviso relating to the disposition of intangible property. The House has no similar provision.

Bill Page 43; (Senate)

Lines 16-18

SR

3. The Senate bill provides \$5,000,000 for grants for early childhood learning for young children. The House bill contains no similar language.

Bill Page 38; (House)

Lines 23-24

Bill Page 43; (Senate)

Lines 22-24

Tech

SR

4. Technical: The House bill includes a citation for §§40155, 40211, and 40241 of Public Law 103-322, the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, in listing laws for which funds are provided. The Senate bill provides funding for these programs through an earmark of \$134,074,000 and makes these funds available until expended.

Bill Page 40; (House)

Lines 3-8

Bill Page 44-45; (Senate)

Page 44, Line 23 Through Page 45, Line 3

SR

5. Technical: The House bill references funds appropriated for children's research and technical assistance in fiscal year 2001. The Senate bill references these funds in fiscal year 2000.

REPORT LANGUAGE

1. The House Report (page 113) notes that funds for the runaway and homeless youth programs are allocated following the structure of P.L. 106-71, the Missing, Exploited, and Runaway Children Protection Act, which consolidates the programs into a single funding stream. The Senate bill provides separate line-item funding for these programs. *SR / Lang.*
2. The Senate Report (Page 223) sets aside \$5,500,000 within the community economic development program for the job creation demonstration authorized under the Family Support Act. The House bill contains no similar set-aside. *HR / Lang.*

Bill Page 40; (House)
Bill Page 45; (Senate)

Payments to States for Foster Care and Adoption Assistance

SR

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$5,732,300,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	6,406,100,000
House Bill.....	6,401,100,000
Senate Bill.....	6,406,100,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+5,000,000

BILL LANGUAGE

The Senate bill for this mandatory account is \$5,000,000 over the House bill because the Senate has funded a \$5,000,000 child welfare tribal initiative that has not been authorized by law.

Bill Page 40-41; (House)
Bill Page 45-46; (Senate)

Administration on Aging

Aging Services Programs

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$932,664,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	1,083,619,000
House Bill.....	925,805,000
Senate Bill.....	954,619,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+28,814,000

The primary difference between the House and the Senate in this account is the funding level for "research and training" which the Senate funds at \$22 million above the House because the House bill deleted funding that was included in fiscal year 2000 for earmarked projects.

The differences between the House and Senate bills for this account are as follows:

(\$ in 000s)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2000</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>President's</u> <u>Request</u>	<u>House</u> <u>Bill</u>	<u>Senate</u> <u>Bill</u>	<u>Senate</u> <u>vs.</u> <u>House</u>	
1. Ombudsman/elder abuse	13,181	13,181	13,181	14,181	+1,000	H R
2. Grants to Indians	18,457	23,457	18,457	23,457	+5,000	H R
3. Research and training	31,162	36,162	9,119	31,162	+22,043	HWA
4. Program administration	16,277	17,232	16,461	17,232	+771	H R

BILL LANGUAGE

Bill Page 45; (Senate)

Lines 19-22

The Senate bill specifies that \$5,000,000 is available for activities regarding medication management, screening, and education to prevent incorrect medication and drug reactions. H R

REPORT LANGUAGE

1. The Senate Report (Page 227) sets aside \$10 million, last year's level under research and training, for the "Senior Waste Patrol" related to Medicare waste, fraud and abuse. The House bill contains no similar setaside. *Lang.*
2. The Senate Report on page 228 states that sufficient funds are included for the pension information and counseling demonstration program, authorized under title IV of the Older Americans Act, to continue the existing demonstration projects, technical assistance and training projects. The House report does not address this matter. *Silent*

Bill Page 41; (House)
Bill Page 46-47; (Senate)

Office of the Secretary

General Departmental Management

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$211,873,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	203,741,000
House Bill.....	206,780,000
Senate Bill.....	206,766,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	-14,000

The differences between the House and Senate bills for this account are as follows:

(\$ in 000s)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY2000</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>President's</u> <u>Request</u>	<u>House</u> <u>Bill</u>	<u>Senate</u> <u>Bill</u>	<u>Senate</u> <u>vs.</u> <u>House</u>	
Federal Funds	122,861	127,685	116,561	121,747	+5,186	126,000
Adolescent Family Life	19,327	7,627	24,327	19,327	-5,000	SR
Minority Health	37,638	38,638	38,638	37,638	-1,000	SR
Office of Women's Health	15,495	16,495	16,495	16,895	+400	HR
Surgeon General Viol. Init.	457	476	---	400	+400	HR

BILL LANGUAGE

Bill Pages 46 & 47 (Senate)

Page 46, Line 20 Through Page 47, Line 2 SR

The Senate bill earmarks \$10,569,000 of title XX funds for prevention services demonstration grants, of which \$9,131,000 shall be for abstinence education. The House bill contains no similar provision.

REPORT LANGUAGE

1. The Senate report on page 233 provides \$2,000,000 to support activities of the United States-Mexico Border Health Commission. The House report does not identify a specific funding level for this purpose. The FY 2000 funding level is \$1,466,000. *HR/Lang*
2. The Senate report on page 233 provides funding for the Human Services Transportation Technical Assistance program. The House report does not identify funds for this project. *SR*

Bill Page 41-42; (House)
Bill Page 47; (Senate)

Office of the Inspector General

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$31,388,000	
Fiscal Year 2001:		
President's Request.....	33,849,000	
House Bill.....	31,394,000	
Senate Bill.....	33,849,000	
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+2,455,000	HR

BILL LANGUAGE

Bill Page 42 (House)
Bill Page 47 (Senate)

Line 1
Line 6

1. The House bill provides a total appropriation of \$31,394,000 for the activities of the Office of the Inspector General. The Senate bill provides \$33,849,000 for such activities. HR

Bill Page 42 (House)

Lines 1-9

2. The House bill contains a provision to limit the amount of Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control funding that can be used for the Medicare Integrity Program to last year's level of \$120,000,000. The Senate bill contains no similar provision. HR

Bill Page 42; (House)
Bill Page 47; (Senate)

Office of Civil Rights

OPEN

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$19,219,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	20,742,000
House Bill.....	18,774,000
Senate Bill.....	20,742,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+1,968,000

BILL LANGUAGE

Bill Page 42 (House)
Bill Page 47 (Senate)

Line 12
Line 9

1. The House bill provides a total appropriation of \$18,774,000 for the activities of the Office for Civil Rights. The Senate bill provides \$20,742,000 for such activities.

Bill Page 47 (Senate)

Lines 13-18

2. The Senate bill contains a provision to provide an additional \$2,500,000 offset by an across-the-board reduction from administrative and related expenses of the Department of HHS. The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 43-44; (House)
 Bill Page 48; (Senate)

Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$564,731,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	490,500,000
House Bill.....	500,640,000
Senate Bill.....	264,600,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	-236,040,000

The differences between the House and Senate bills for this account are as follows:

(\$ in 000s)

Program	FY 2000 Estimate	President's Request	House Bill	Senate Bill	Senate vs. House	
1. Bioterrorism:	209,280	208,600	236,600	249,333	+12,733	SR
a. CDC ¹³	(154,680)	(148,500)	(182,000)			SR
b. Off. of Em. Prep/OS	(54,600)	(60,100)	(54,600)			SR
2. Other Activities:						
a. Internat. HIV/AIDS	35,000	61,000	61,000	---	-61,000	SR
b. Global Polio Eradic.	20,000	25,000	25,000	---	-25,000	SR
c. Anthrax Vaccine	18,040	---	18,040	---	-18,040	SR
d. West Nile Virus	---	---	10,000	---	-10,000	SR
e. Ricky Ray Fund	75,000	75,000	100,000	---	-100,000	105,000

¹³The House earmarks \$30,000,000 for the Health Alert Network and \$2,000,000 to discover, develop, and transition anti-infective agents to combat emerging diseases. The Senate earmarks \$35,000,000 for the Health Alert Network and \$2,000,000 for worker safety research.

<u>Program (Cont.)</u>	<u>FY 2000 Estimate</u>	<u>President's Request</u>	<u>House Bill</u>	<u>Senate Bill</u>	<u>Senate vs. House</u>	
f. Minority HIV/AIDS	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	---	SR
i. HIV/AIDS Initiative at the Dept. of Labor	---	---	---	10,000	+10,000	SR
ii. International Malaria	---	---	---	6,000	+6,000	4,000
3. Offsets	---	---	---	-50,733	-50,733	SR
<u>Total, PHSSEF</u>	407,320	419,600	500,640	264,600	-364,040	509,640

BILL LANGUAGE

Bill Pages 43 & 44 (House)
Bill Page 48 (Senate)

Page 43, Line 6 Through Page 44, Line 7
Line 8-10

The House bill provides specific amounts for the activities identified in the previous table. The Senate bill provides a total appropriation of \$264,600,000 for public health and social services.

Bill Page 44-49; (House)
Bill Page 48-67; (Senate)

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Bill Page 45 (House)
Bill Page 49 (Senate)

Line 6
Line 8

SALARY CAP

OPEN

§204 (House & Senate). The House bill includes a provision limiting the amount of funds appropriated to NIH and SAMHSA that can be used to pay the salary of an individual, through a grant or other extramural mechanism, to not more than Executive Level I. The Senate bill includes a similar provision, but limits the salary cap to not more than Executive Level II.

Bill Page 45 (House)
Bill Page 49 (Senate)

Lines 7-15
Lines 9-15 SR

1% EVALUATION TAP

§205 (House & Senate). The House bill includes a provision to allow for a 1 percent evaluation tap pursuant to §241 of the PHS Act. The Senate bill includes a provision to exceed §241 of the PHS Act, but not more than 1.6 percent.

Bill Page 46 (House)

Lines 1-8 SR

TRANSFER AUTHORITY

§206 (House). The House bill exempts the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention from the Secretary's transfer authority. The Senate bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 48 (House)
Bill Pages 51 & 52 (Senate)

Lines 1-8
Page 51, Lines 18 through Page 52, Line 7

SR

SAMHSA BLOCK GRANT FORMULA ALLOCATION

§211 (House & Senate). Both the House and Senate bills include a \$31 million increase in the substance abuse block grant funding. The House bill includes a provision in which all States would receive an increase in their substance abuse block grant funding. The Senate bill contains a provision in which all States would be held harmless at their 2000 allotment, but not all States would receive an increase. The Senate bill also includes a provision related to the mental health block grant funding. The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 48 (House)

Lines 14-25 HR

NIH OBLIGATIONS

§213 (House). The House bill contains a provision that limits NIH obligations to the President's budget request. The Senate bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Pages 52 & 53 (Senate)

Page 52, Line 13 through Page 53, Line 3 HR

EXTENSION OF CERTAIN ADJUDICATION PROVISIONS

§213 (Senate). The Senate bill contains a provision to extend the refugee status for persecuted religious groups. The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 53 (Senate)

Lines 4-10 HR

MEDICARE COMPETITIVE PRICING DEMONSTRATION PROHIBITION

§214 (Senate). The Senate bill contains a provision to prohibit the administration or implementation of a Medicare Competitive Pricing Demonstration in Arizona or in the Kansas City, Missouri or Kansas City, Kansas area. The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Pages 53 & 54 (Senate)

Page 53, Line 11 through Page 54 Line 23 OPEN

WITHHOLDING OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE FUNDS

§215 (Senate). The Senate bill contains:

1. A provision prohibiting the Secretary from withholding a State's substance abuse treatment funds if that State is not in compliance with the requirements in the Synar bill. The House bill contains no similar provision. And
2. A provision prohibiting the Secretary from withholding substance abuse funding from a territory that receives less than \$1,000,000. The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Pages 56 & 57 (Senate)

Page 56, Line 6 thorough Page 54, Line 3 SR

STATE CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM (SCHIP)

§217 (Senate). The Senate bill contains a provision shifting unspent fiscal year 1998 SCHIP funds to fiscal year 2003. The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Pages 57 & 58 (Senate)

Page 57, Line 4 through Page 58, Line 4 SR
Lang.

SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING NEEDLESTICK INJURY PREVENTION

§218 (Senate). The Senate bill contains a Sense of the Senate provision regarding needlestick injury prevention. The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Pages 58-60 (Senate)

Page 58, Line 5 through Page 60, Line 20 SR
Lang.

CLEARINGHOUSE ON SAFE NEEDLE TECHNOLOGY

§219 (Senate). The Senate bill contains a provision providing \$10,000,000 to CDC's National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) to establish a clearinghouse on safe needle technology. The increased funding is offset by an across-the-board reduction to travel, consulting, and printing services for the Departments of Labor, HHS, and Education. The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Pages 60 & 61 (Senate)

Page 60, Line 21 through Page 61, Line 4 ~~SR~~

REASONABLE RATE OF RETURN ON BOTH INTRAMURAL AND
EXTRAMURAL RESEARCH ~~Lang.~~

§220 (Senate). The Senate bill contains a provision requiring that the Director of NIH provide a proposal to require a reasonable rate of return on both intramural and extramural research by March 31, 2001. The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Pages 61 & 62 (Senate)

Page 61, Line 5 through Page 62, Line 2 ~~SR~~ ~~Lang.~~

STUDY ON UNREIMBURSED HEALTH CARE PROVIDED TO
FOREIGN NATIONALS

§221 (Senate). The Senate bill contains a provision requiring the Secretary of Health and Human Services conduct a study and report on unreimbursed health care provided to foreign nationals. The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 62 (Senate)

Lines 3-6

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT ~~HR~~

§222 (Senate). The Senate bill includes a provision amending the Public Health Service Act to revise the purpose of the Institute relating to gynecologic health. The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 62 (Senate)

Lines 7-25 ~~SR~~

IMMUNIZATION INFRASTRUCTURE AND OPERATIONS ACTIVITIES

§223 (Senate). The Senate bill contains a provision to providing \$37,500,000 for State and local immunization infrastructure and operations activities. The increase is offset by an across-the-board reduction to administrative and related expenses of the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education. The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 63 (Senate)

Lines 1-9 12

ANIMAL CARE CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

§224 (Senate). The Senate bill contains a provision to require that the contractor hired for the care the 288 chimpanzees acquired by NIH from the Coulston Foundation be accredited by the Association for the Assessment and Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care International or has PHS assurance. The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 63 (Senate)

Lines 10-23 SR

POISON PREVENTION AND CONTROL CENTERS

§225 (Senate). The Senate bill contains a provision to provide an additional \$20,000,000 to provide assistance for poison prevention and control centers activities and to stabilize the funding of regional poison control centers offset by an across-the-board reduction from administrative and related expenses of the Departments of Labor, HHS, and Education.

Bill Pages 64-66 (Senate)

Page 64, Line 1 through Page 66, Line 8 SR / Lang.

SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE DELIVERY OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

§226 (Senate). The Senate bill contains a Sense of the Senate provision (Sec. 226) regarding the delivery of emergency medical services. The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Pages 66 & 67 (Senate)

Page 66, Line 9 through Page 67, Lines 11 SR / Lang.

SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING IMPACTS OF THE BALANCED BUDGET ACT OF 1997

§227 (Senate). The Senate bill contains a Sense of the Senate provision regarding impacts of The Balanced Budget Act of 1997. The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 49 (House)

Lines 1&2

TITLE II CITATION

SR

The House bill cites title II as the "Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2000". The Senate bill contains no similar citation.

Bill Page 49; (House)
 Bill Page 67; (Senate)

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Education Reform

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$1,765,182,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	2,106,000,000
House Bill.....	1,505,000,000
Senate Bill.....	1,434,500,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	-70,500,000

The differences between the House and Senate bills for this account are as follows:

(\$ in 000s)

Program	FY 2000 Estimate	President's Request	House Bill	Senate Bill	Senate vs. House	
1. Parental assistance	33,000	33,000	---	40,000	+40,000	38,000
2. Tech. Lit. challenge fund	425,000	450,000	517,000	425,000	-92,000	450,000
3. Tech innovation fund	146,255	---	197,500	100,000	-97,500	190,000
4. Teacher training in tech.	75,000	150,000	85,000	125,000	+40,000	HR
5. Comm. Based tech centers	32,500	100,000	32,500	65,000	+32,500	52,950
6. Star schools	50,550	---	45,000	43,000	-2,000	50,650
7. Telecom. demo for math	8,500	---	---	8,500	+8,500	HR

BILL LANGUAGE

Bill Page 67; (Senate)

Lines 15-18 HR

1. The Senate bill provides funding for title IV of the Goals 2000: Educate America Act (parent assistance centers) as in effect prior to September 30, 2000 and part D of title III (telecommunications demonstration for mathematics). The House bill does not include funding for these programs.

Bill Page 67; (Senate)

Lines 20-21

2. The Senate bill specifies that \$40,000,000 shall be for the Goals 2000: Educate 38,000,000 America Act. The House bill does not include funding for Goals 2000.

Bill Page 68; (Senate)

Lines 8-17 14R

3. The Senate bill includes a proviso stating that a community-based organization that has experience in providing before- and after-school services shall be eligible to receive a grant on the same basis as a school or consortium. It further states that the Secretary shall give priority to any applications jointly submitted by a community-based organization and a school or consortium. The House bill contains no similar language. off 2.

Bill Page 67; (Senate)

Line 13 SR

4. Technical. The Senate bill inserts "The Office of Elementary and Secondary Education" in the heading. The House bill does not.

REPORT LANGUAGE

1. The Senate Report (page 247) states that the total increase for parental assistance, \$7,000,000, is for violence prevention initiatives. The House report contains no similar set aside. HWA
2. The Senate Report (page 247) urges the Department to stipulate that at least 50% of each parental assistance grant award shall be used only for parents as teachers programs. The House report does not address this matter. Silent

Bill Page 49-51; (House)
 Bill Page 68-70; (Senate)

Education for the Disadvantaged

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$8,700,986,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	9,149,500,000
House Bill.....	8,816,986,000
Fiscal Year 2001.....	2,612,223,000
Fiscal Year 2002 (Advance Appropriation).....	6,204,763,000
Senate Bill.....	8,986,800,000
Fiscal Year 2001.....	2,763,458,000
Fiscal Year 2002 (Advance Appropriation).....	6,223,342,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+169,814,000

Overall, the Senate bill provides a program level of \$169,814,000 over the House bill. For the title I program, the program level in the Senate bill is \$394,403,000 over the House. The Senate bill is below the House funding level for even start and provides no funds for comprehensive school reform.

The differences between the House and Senate bills for this account are as follows:
 (\$ in 000s)

Program	FY 2000 Estimate	President's Request	House Bill	Senate Bill	Senate vs. House	
1. Basic grants (prog. level)	6,783,000	5,683,100	6,783,000	7,113,403	+330,403	6,883,503
2. Con. Grants (prog. level)	1,158,397	1,002,900	1,158,397	1,222,397	+64,000	HR
3. Cap. Expens for priv schools	12,000	---	---	6,000	+6,000	HR
4. Even start	150,000	150,000	250,000	185,000	-65,000	OPEN
5. State agency migrant	354,689	380,000	354,689	380,000	+25,311	HR
6. Neglected & del. youth	42,000	42,000	42,000	50,000	+8,000	46,000
7. Evaluation	8,900	---	8,900	---	-8,900	SR
8. Comp. School ref. demo.	170,000	190,000	190,000	---	-190,000	210,000

BILL LANGUAGE

Bill Page 50; (House)

Lines 11-15 SR

1. The House bill includes a set aside of \$8,900,000 for evaluations under §2501 (authorizes evaluations of the title I program) and not more than \$8,500,000 for §1308 (authorizes coordination of migrant education program activities), of which not more than \$3,000,000 is for migrant education incentive grants. The Senate bill contains no similar language.

Bill Page 50; (House)

Lines 15 -22

2. The House bill includes \$190,000,000 for the comprehensive school reform demonstration program, to be allocated and expended in accordance with instructions in the \$210,000,000 fiscal year 1998 and 1999 House reports. The Senate bill contains no similar language.

Bill Page 50-51; (House)

Page 50, line 22, through page 51 line 4 SR

3. The House bill includes a proviso relating to the comprehensive school reform demonstration program which states that the Secretary and States shall only support approaches that show the most promise of enabling children served by title I to meet challenging State standards based on reliable research and effective practices, and include an emphasis on basic academics and parent involvement. The Senate bill contains no similar language.

Bill Page 69; (Senate)

Lines 7-13 OPEN

4. The Senate bill includes a 100% hold harmless for States and LEAs for both basic and concentration grants. The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 69; (Senate)

Lines 13-19 OPEN

5. The Senate bill provides that the Department shall make 100% hold harmless awards to LEAs who received a concentration grant in fiscal year 2000 but are not eligible to receive such a grant in fiscal year 2001. The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 69; (Senate)

Lines 19-25 OPEN

6. The Senate bill provides that concentration grants provided to LEAs described above shall be ratably reduced if necessary to ensure that they receive no greater share of hold harmless amounts than other LEAs. The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 69; (Senate)

Line 25 through Page 70 line 14 OPEN

7. The Senate bill specifies that any funds appropriated for Title I in excess of the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2000 shall be awarded according to the Title I formula, and that the formula shall only be applied to states or LEAs that experience a reduction under the program for fiscal year 2001 as a result of the 100% hold harmless. The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 70; (Senate)

Lines 14-18 OPEN

8. The Senate bill provides that the Secretary of Education shall not take into account the 100% hold harmless provision in determining State allocations under any other program. The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 50; (House)

Line 3

Bill Page 68; (Senate)

Line 26 SR

9. Technical. The House bill makes funds available for academic year 2001-2002. The Senate bill makes funds available for academic year 2000-2001.

Bill Page 51; (House)
Bill Page 70-71; (Senate)

Impact Aid

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$906,452,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	770,000,000
House Bill.....	985,000,000
Senate Bill.....	1,075,000,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+90,000,000

The Senate provides \$80 million more than the House for impact aid, primarily for basic support payments.

The differences between the House and Senate bills for this account are as follows:

<u>Program</u>	<u>(\$ in 000s)</u>					
	<u>FY 2000</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>President's</u> <u>Request</u>	<u>House</u> <u>Bill</u>	<u>Senate</u> <u>Bill</u>	<u>Senate</u> <u>vs.</u> <u>House</u>	
1. Basic support payments	737,200	720,000	780,000	853,000	+73,000	818,000
2. Construction	10,052	5,000	25,000	35,000	+10,000	30,000
3. Paym'ts for fed. property	32,000	---	40,000	47,000	+7,000	40,000

Bill Page 51-52; (House)
Bill Page 71-73; (Senate)

School Improvement Programs

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$3,006,884,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	3,869,034,000
House Bill.....	3,165,334,000
Fiscal Year 2001.....	1,650,334,000
Fiscal Year 2002 (Advance Appropriation).....	1,515,000,000
Senate Bill.....	4,672,534,000
Fiscal Year 2001.....	1,757,534,000
Fiscal Year 2002 (Advance Appropriation).....	2,915,000,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+1,507,200,000

The Senate provides a total program level funding of \$1.5 billion above the House. The primary difference is in the handling of class size reduction, the teacher empowerment act and the title VI education block grant. The President proposed to increase his class size reduction initiative to \$1.75 billion and require a 35% local match for the increased funds. The House did not fund the class size initiative, choosing instead to fund the teacher empowerment act (H.R. 1995) if enacted.

The Senate increased the title VI block grant from a funding level of \$365 million to \$3.1 billion. It indicated that the funds could be used for a broad range of purposes including class size reduction, teacher training and retention, school construction and renovation and activities under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) in addition to the activities already authorized under the title VI education block grant.

The differences between the House and Senate bills for this account are as follows:

(\$ in 000s)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2000 Estimate</u>	<u>President's Request</u>	<u>House Bill</u>	<u>Senate Bill</u>	<u>Senate vs. House</u>	
1. Eisenhower Prof. Dev.	335,000	---	---	435,000	+435,000	<u>OPEN</u>
2. Title VI Block Grant	365,750	---	365,750	3,100,000	+2,734,250	<u>OPEN</u>
Fiscal year 2001	80,750	---	80,750	515,000	+434,250	
Fiscal year 2002 (Adv.)	285,000	---	285,000	2,585,000	+2,300,000	
3. Class Size	1,300,000	1,750,000	---	---	---	<u>OPEN</u>
Fiscal year 2001	400,000	850,000	---	---	---	
Fiscal year 2002 (Adv.)	900,000	900,000	---	---	---	
4. Teacher Empowerment Act	---	---	1,750,000	---	-1,750,000	<u>OPEN</u>
Fiscal year 2001	---	---	850,000	---	-850,000	
Fiscal year 2002 (Adv.)	---	---	900,000	---	-900,000	
5. Safe and Drug Free Schools						
A. State Grants	439,250	439,250	439,250	447,000	+7,750	SR
Fiscal year 2001	109,250	109,250	109,250	117,000	+7,750	
B. National programs	110,750	150,750	110,000	145,000	+35,000	HR
6. Inexpensive Books	20,000	20,000	21,000	23,000	+2,000	HR
7. Arts in Education	11,500	23,000	16,500	18,000	+1,500	27,000
8. Ed. For Homeless Youth	28,800	31,700	32,000	31,700	-300	35,000
9. Ed. For Native Hawaiians	23,000	23,000	23,000	28,000	+5,000	HR
10. Alaska Native Ed. Equity	13,000	13,000	13,000	15,000	+2,000	HR
11. Charter Schools	145,000	175,000	175,000	210,000	+35,000	190,000

BILL LANGUAGE

Bill Page 71; (Senate)

Line 13

1. The Senate bill provides separate funding for title II (the Eisenhower Professional Development program). The House bill does not. OPEN

Bill Page 71-2; (Senate)

Page 71 Line 22 through Page 72 line 1

OPEN

2. The Senate bill earmarks \$435,000,000 for Eisenhower professional development grants and \$3,100,000,000 for title VI. The Senate bill also specifies that \$750,000 shall be for evaluation of comprehensive regional assistance centers. The House bill contains no similar language.

Bill Page 52; (House)

Lines 5-7

3. The House bill provides funding for the Teacher Empowerment Act subject to authorization. The Senate bill contains no similar provision. OPEN

Bill Page 72; (Senate)

Lines 1-6 OPEN

4. The Senate bill provides that of the amount made available for title VI, \$2,700,000,000 shall be available for purposes consistent with title VI to be determined by the LEA as part of a local strategy for improving academic achievement. The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 72; (Senate)

Lines 6-16 OPEN

5. The Senate bill specifies that funds under title VI may also be used to address the shortage of highly qualified teachers to reduce class size, particularly in early grades, using highly qualified teachers to improve educational achievement for regular and special needs children; to support efforts to recruit, train and retrain highly qualified teachers or for school construction and renovation of facilities, at the sole discretion of the LEA. The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 72; (Senate)

Lines 16-20 HR

6. The Senate includes language clarifying that funds under title VI shall be available for education reform projects that provide same gender schools and classrooms, consistent with applicable law.

Bill Page 72; (Senate)

Lines 20 through Page 73 line 2

7. The Senate bill specifies that \$10,000,000 is available under the Fund for the Improvement of Education to enable the Secretary of Education to award grants to develop and implement school dropout prevention programs. OPEN
8. Technical: The Fund for the Improvement of Education is under the Education Research, Statistics and Improvement account. However the Senate bill includes this language under the School Improvement account. Tech

REPORT LANGUAGE

1. The Senate Report (page 264) states that \$2,700,000,000 provided in title VI may be used for purposes consistent with title VI to be determined by the LEA to help improve academic achievement through reducing class size, using highly qualified teachers, recruiting, training and retraining highly qualified teachers, to carry out part b of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, or for renovating and constructing school facilities at the sole discretion of the LEA. The House report contains no similar language. OPEN

2. The Senate Report (page 265) indicates that \$195,000,000 of the safe and drug free schools funds are to support activities that promote safe learning environments for students, including targeted assistance and training for teachers and school security officers. The House report contains no similar set aside. *Silent*
3. The Senate Report (page 265) 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 House report contains no similar set aside. *HR*
4. The House Report (page 142) and the Senate Report (page 267) recommend the following arts education funding initiatives: *27,000*

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2000</u> <u>Estimate</u> (\$ in 000s)	<u>President's</u> <u>Request</u> (\$ in 000s)	<u>House</u> <u>Bill</u> (\$ in 000s)	<u>Senate</u> <u>Bill</u> (\$ in 000s)	<u>Senate</u> <u>vs.</u> <u>House</u> (\$ in 000s)	
Very special arts	5,746	5,746	9,031	6,500	-2,513	<i>HR</i>
Kennedy center	4,754	4,754	7,469	5,500	-1,969	<i>HR</i>
Nat endow. arts collaboration	---	10,000	---	---	---	—
Youth viol thru arts initiative	1,000	2,500	---	2,000	+2,000	<i>HR</i>
Arts programming State grants	---	---	---	4,000	+4,000	<i>13,000</i>

5. The Senate Report (page 268) includes \$5,000,000 under the magnet schools program innovative programs. The House Report does not address this matter. *Silent*
6. The Senate Report (page 272) earmarks \$750,000 within comprehensive regional assistance centers for an evaluation to collect performance indicator data. The House report does not include this earmark. *SR*

Bill Page 52; (House)
Bill Page 73; (Senate)

1+2

Reading Excellence Act

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$260,000,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	286,000,000
House Bill.....	260,000,000
Senate Bill.....	286,000,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+26,000,000

The Senate funds this account at \$26 million above the House, at the President's request.

Bill Page 52; (House)
Bill Page 73; (Senate)

Indian Education

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$77,000,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	115,500,000
House Bill.....	107,765,000
Senate Bill.....	115,500,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+7,735,000

The Senate funds this account at \$7.7 million above the House. The Senate level is the same level as the President's request.

The differences between the House and Senate bills for this account are as follows:

(\$ in 000s)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2000</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>President's</u> <u>Request</u>	<u>House</u> <u>Bill</u>	<u>Senate</u> <u>Bill</u>	<u>Senate</u> <u>vs.</u> <u>House</u>	
1. Sp. Prog. for Indian children	13,265	20,000	13,265	20,000	+6,735	HR
2. National activities	1,735	2,735	1,735	2,735	+1,000	HR

Bill Page 52-53; (House)
Bill Page 73; (Senate)

Bilingual and Immigrant Education

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$406,000,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	460,000,000
House Bill.....	406,000,000
Senate Bill.....	443,000,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+37,000,000

The Senate funds this account at \$37 million above the House. Increases are for instructional services, professional development and foreign language assistance.

The differences between the House and Senate bills for this account are as follows:
(S in 000s)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2000</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>President's</u> <u>Request</u>	<u>House</u> <u>Bill</u>	<u>Senate</u> <u>Bill</u>	<u>Senate</u> <u>vs.</u> <u>House</u>	
1. Instructional services	162,500	180,000	162,500	180,000	+17,500	H R
2. Professional development	71,500	100,000	71,500	85,000	+13,500	H R
3. Foreign language assistance	8,000	14,000	8,000	14,000	+6,000	H R

BILL LANGUAGE

Bill Page 73; (Senate)

Lines 15-6 SR

Technical: The Senate bill inserts "Office of Bilingual Education and Minority Language Affairs" in the heading.

Bill Page 53; (House)
Bill Page 74; (Senate)

Special Education

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation..... \$6,036,196,000

Fiscal Year 2001:

President's Request.....	6,368,841,000
Fiscal Year 2001.....	2,626,841,000
Fiscal Year 2002 (Advance Appropriation).....	3,742,000,000
House Bill.....	6,550,161,000
Fiscal Year 2001.....	2,808,161,000
Fiscal Year 2002 (Advance Appropriation).....	3,742,000,000
Senate Bill.....	7,353,141,000
Fiscal Year 2001.....	2,729,141,000
Fiscal Year 2002 (Advance Appropriation).....	4,624,000,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+802,980,000

Overall, the Senate funds this account at \$1.31 billion over last year, while the House increases it by \$514 million. For the grants to States, (Part B) the House provides an increase of \$500 million while the Senate provides an increase of \$1.29 billion.

The differences between the House and Senate bills for this account are as follows:

(\$ in 000s)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2000</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>President's</u> <u>Request</u>	<u>House</u> <u>Bill</u>	<u>Senate</u> <u>Bill</u>	<u>Senate</u> <u>vs.</u> <u>House</u>
1. Grants to States part b	4,989,685	5,279,685	5,489,685	6,279,685	+790,000
Fiscal year 2001	1,247,685	1,537,685	1,747,685	1,655,685	-92,000
Fiscal year 2002 (Adv.)	3,742,000	3,742,000	3,742,000	4,624,000	+882,000
2. Grants for infants and fam.	375,000	383,567	375,000	383,567	+8,567
3. State prog. Improve't grants	35,200	45,200	45,200	35,200	-10,000

OPEN

HR
40,200

<u>Program (Cont.)</u>	<u>FY 2000 Estimate</u>	<u>President's Request</u>	<u>House Bill</u>	<u>Senate Bill</u>	<u>Senate vs. House</u>	
4. Research and innovation	64,433	74,433	64,433	74,433	+10,000	70,000
5. Parent information centers	18,535	26,000	22,000	26,000	+4,000	1+R
6. Tech. & media services	34,410	34,523	36,410	35,323	-1,087	37,210
7. Pub.tel. info/(readline)	1,500	---	---	1,500	+1,500	1+R

BILL LANGUAGE

Bill Page 53; (House)

Lines 10-13 SR

1. The House bill earmarks \$9,500,000 for the recording for the blind and dyslexic. The Senate bill contains no similar earmark.

Bill Page 74; (Senate)

Lines 10-14 1+R

2. The Senate bill earmarks \$1,500,000 for the recipient of funds provided by Public Law 105-78 under §687(b)(2)(G) of the Act to provide information on diagnosis, intervention and teaching strategies for children with disabilities. The House bill contains no similar earmark.

Bill Page 74; (Senate)

Lines 14-18 SR

3. The Senate bill specifies that the amount for §611(c) of IDEA, which provides funding to Indian Tribes, shall be equal to the amount available for that section under the fiscal year 2000 appropriations bill, increased by the rate of inflation. The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 74

Lines 1-2 SR

4. Technical. The Senate bill inserts "Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services" in the heading. The House bill does not.

REPORT LANGUAGE

SR

The Senate Report (page 278) earmarks \$8,000,000 for Recordings for the Blind and Dyslexic. The House Report (page 180) earmarks \$9,500,000 for recording for the blind and dyslexic.

Bill Page 53; (House)
Bill Page 74-75; (Senate)

Rehabilitation Services and Disability Research

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation..... \$2,706,989,000

Fiscal Year 2001:

President's Request..... 2,798,651,000
House Bill..... 2,776,803,000
Senate Bill..... 2,799,519,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill..... +22,716,000

The differences between the House and Senate bills for this account are as follows:
(\$ in 000s)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2000</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>President's</u> <u>Request</u>	<u>House</u> <u>Bill</u>	<u>Senate</u> <u>Bill</u>	<u>Senate</u> <u>vs.</u> <u>House</u>	
1. Client ass'tance state grants	10,928	11,147	10,928	11,147	+219	11,647
2. Demo's & training program	21,672	21,672	16,492	21,672	+5,180	HWA
3. Migrant & seas. Fm'worker	2,350	2,850	2,350	2,850	+500	SR
4. Protect. & Advoc. (PAIR)	11,894	12,132	14,000	13,000	-1,000	SR
5. Services for older blind	15,000	15,000	18,000	20,000	+2,000	HR
6. Helen Keller National Cent	8,550	8,717	8,550	8,717	+167	HR
7. NIDRR	86,462	100,000	86,462	95,000	+8,538	Request
8. Assistive technology	34,000	41,112	34,000	41,112	+7,112	OPEN

BILL LANGUAGE

Bill Page 74; (Senate)

Page 74 Line 26, through Page 75, line 4

- The Senate bill includes language setting a state minimum of \$500,000 for §101 of the Assistive Technology Act of 1998 (the assistive technology state grant program). The House bill contains no similar language.

OPEN

Bill Page 75; (Senate)

Lines 4-10

2. The Senate bill sets aside \$7,000,000 for grants of up to three years to states under title III of the Assistive Technology Act (alternative loan financing grants), and specifies certain federal shares for each year. The House bill contains no similar language. OPEN

Bill Page 53; (House)
Bill Page 75; (Senate)

American Printing House for the Blind

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$10,100,000	
Fiscal Year 2001:		
President's Request.....	10,265,000	
House Bill.....	11,000,000	
Senate Bill.....	12,500,000	12,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+1,500,000	

The Senate provides \$1.7 million more for this account than the House.

Bill Page 54; (House)
Bill Page 75; (Senate)

National Technical Institute for the Deaf

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$48,151,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	51,786,000
House Bill.....	54,000,000
Senate Bill.....	54,366,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+366,000

The Senate bill provides \$366,000 more than the House bill for this account.

The differences between the House and Senate bills for this account are as follows:

(\$ in 000s)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2000</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>President's</u> <u>Request</u>	<u>House</u> <u>Bill</u>	<u>Senate</u> <u>Bill</u>	<u>Senate</u> <u>vs.</u> <u>House</u>	
1. Operations	45,500	46,410	48,000	47,190	-810	SR
2. Construction	2,651	5,376	6,000	7,176	+1,176	Request

REPORT LANGUAGE

The Senate report (page 286) directs the Department of Education to waive the 15% matching requirement that the Department has placed on NTID with regard to construction projects on NTID's campus. The House Report (page 156) expresses concern with NTID's ability to raise the 15% of construction costs required by the Department; however, the House report encourages NTID to continue to pursue private contributions to pay for a portion of the renovation costs to the extent practicable.

Bill
Lang.

Gallaudet University

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$85,980,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	87,650,000
House Bill.....	89,400,000
Senate Bill.....	87,650,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	-1,750,000

The House bill provides \$1.75 million more than the Senate for Gallaudet.

Bill Page 54-55; (House)
Bill Page 76-78; (Senate)

Vocational and Adult Education

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$1,681,750,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	1,751,250,000
House Bill.....	1,718,600,000
Senate Bill.....	1,726,600,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+8,000,000

The Senate bill provides \$8 million more than the House for this account, primarily because of its increased funding for vocational education national programs, the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee, and grants for incarcerated youth. The Senate bill, however, is below the House in funding levels for vocational education state grants

The differences between the House and Senate bills for this account are as follows:
(\$ in 000s)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2000 Estimate</u>	<u>President's Request</u>	<u>House Bill</u>	<u>Senate Bill</u>	<u>Senate vs. House</u>	
1. Voc. Ed. State Grants	1,055,650	855,650	1,100,000	1,071,000	-29,000	SR
Fiscal year 2001	264,650	264,650	309,000	280,000	-29,000	
2. Tribally Controlled Postsec.	4,600	4,600	4,600	5,600	+1,000	HR
3. Voc.Ed. National Programs	17,500	17,500	17,500	26,500	+9,000	HR
4. Tech Prep Demonstration	---	---	---	5,000	+5,000	HR
5. Gr'nts / Incarcerated Youth	19,000	12,000	---	22,000	+22,000	HR

BILL LANGUAGE

Bill Page 76; (Senate)

Lines 10-12 HR

1. The Senate bill provides funding for title VIII-D of HEA (grants to states for incarcerated youth) and P.L. 102-73, the National Literacy Act of 1991. The House bill does not include funding for these programs.

Bill Page 76; (Senate)

Lines 21-23 HR

2. The Senate bill provides funding for §118 of the Perkins Act for activities formerly conducted by and through the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee (NOICC). The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 76-77; (Senate)

Page 76 Line 23 through Page 77 line 2 SR

3. The Senate bill states that up to 15 percent of funds designated for National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee activities may be used to cover the cost of such activities, including Federal salaries and expenses. The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 77; (Senate)

Lines 2-5 SR

4. The Senate bill authorizes the entity carrying out NOICC activities to charge fees for publications, training and technical assistance. The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 77; (Senate)

Lines 5-11 SR

5. The Senate bill states that such revenues may be credited to the entity's account and available without fiscal year limitation so long as they are used for authorized activities. The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 77; (Senate)

Lines 11-15 SR

6. With respect to §204 of the Perkins Act (the Tech Prep program), the Senate bill requires that all funds received by a state in excess of its prior year allocation shall be competitively awarded. The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 77; (Senate)

Lines 15-18 SR

7. The Senate bill states that in making the competitive awards under the Tech Prep program, each state shall give priority to consortia whose applications most effectively integrate all components under the reauthorized Tech Prep program. The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 77; (Senate)

Lines 18-21 HR

8. The Senate bill provides that of the amounts made available for the Perkins Act, \$5,000,000 shall be for demonstration activities. The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 55; (House)

Lines 6-10 HR

9. The House bill specifies that of the amount provided for adult education state grants, \$25,500,000 shall be for integrated English literacy and civics education services to immigrants and other limited English proficient populations. The Senate bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 55; (House)

Lines 11-17 HR

10. The House bill states that of the amount reserved for 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 states with the largest recent growth in need for such services, based on the best available data. The Senate bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 78; (Senate)

Lines 1-5 HR

11. The Senate bill provides funds for the youth offender grants and earmarks \$5,000,000 from the youth offender grants program to be used to continue the prison literacy program (§601 of Public Law 102-73), which was repealed by the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (P.L. 105-220). The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 78; (Senate)

Lines 5-9 SR

12. The Senate bill states that of the amounts made available for title I of the Perkins Act (state grants), the Secretary may reserve up to 0.54% for incentive grants under the Workforce Investment Act, without regard to statutory setasides in the Perkins Act. The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 78; (Senate)

Lines 9-14 SR

13. The Senate bill states that of the amounts made available for title I of the Adult Education Act (state grants), the Secretary may reserve up to 0.54% for incentive grants under the Workforce Investment Act, without regard to statutory setasides in the Adult Education Act. The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 76; (Senate)

Line 6 SR

14. Technical. The Senate bill inserts "Office of Vocational and Adult Education" in the heading. The House bill does not include this heading.

Bill Page 55; (House)

Lines 5-6 HR

Bill Page 76; (Senate)

Lines 20-21

15. Technical. The House bill refers to "tribally controlled vocational institutions". The Senate bill refers to "tribally controlled postsecondary vocational and technical institutions".

REPORT LANGUAGE

The Senate Report (page 287) earmarks \$5,000,000 within the state grants for incarcerated youth program for the prison literacy program as part of the youth violence prevention initiative. The House report does not include this set aside.

HR

Bill Pages 55-6; (House)
Bill Pages 78-9, 87; (Senate)

Student Financial Assistance

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$9,374,717,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	10,258,000,000
House Bill.....	10,150,000,000
Senate Bill.....	10,639,000,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+489,000,000

The Senate bill fund the maximum Pell grant at \$3,650, while the House provides \$3,500. In addition, the Senate funds Perkins Loan cancellations at \$75 million while the House funds it at \$40 million.

The differences between the House and Senate bills for this account are as follows:

Program	FY 2000 Estimate	President's Request	House Bill	Senate Bill	Senate vs. House	
1. Pell Grants	7,639,717	8,356,000	8,308,000	8,692,000	+384,000	8,571,000
2. Perkins Loan Cancellations	30,000	60,000	40,000	75,000	+35,000	Request
3. LEAP	40,000	40,000	---	70,000	+70,000	OPEN

BILL LANGUAGE

Bill Page No. 56; (House)
Bill Page No. 78; (Senate)

Lines 3-4
Lines 21-2

1. The House bill provides for a maximum Pell grant of \$3,500. The Senate bill provides for a maximum Pell grant of \$3,650. HR

Bill Page No. 55; (House)
Bill Page No. 78; (Senate)

Line 24
Line 17 HR

2. Technical: The Senate bill cites subpart 4 of part A, part C and part E of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (the LEAP program) while the House does not.

Bill Page No. 78; (House)
Bill Page No. 87; (Senate)

Line 19
Lines 5-9 SR

3. Technical: The Senate bill funds this account at \$10,624,000,000 in the "Student Financial Assistance" Account and provides an additional \$15,000,000 for Perkins loan cancellation in §308 of the General Provisions of title III.

Bill Page 56-57; (House)
 Bill Page 79-80; (Senate)

Higher Education

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$1,529,579,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	1,795,973,000
House Bill.....	1,688,081,000
Senate Bill.....	1,704,520,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+16,439,000

The Senate provides \$16.4 million more than the House for this account. The Senate provides higher levels than the House for the fund for the improvement of higher education (FIPSE), GEAR UP, and learning anytime/anywhere while the House provides higher levels for strengthening historically black colleges and universities (HBCU's) and TRIO.

The differences between the House and Senate bills for this account are as follows:
 (\$ in 000s)

Program	FY 2000 Estimate	President's Request	House Bill	Senate Bill	Senate vs. House	
1. Strengthening institutions	60,250	63,000	73,000	65,000	-8,000	SR
2. Hispanic serving inst.	42,250	62,500	68,500	62,500	-6,000	SR
3. Strengthening HBCUs	148,750	169,000	185,000	169,500	-16,000	SR
4. Hist. Black graduate inst.	31,000	40,000	45,000	40,000	-5,000	SR
5. Alaska/nat. Hawaiian inst.	5,000	5,000	5,000	6,000	+1,000	HR
6. Strengthening tribal col.	6,000	9,000	12,000	15,000	+3,000	HR
7. FIPSE	74,999	31,200	31,200	51,247	+20,047	HWA
8. Internat. ed. domestic prog.	62,000	62,000	67,000	62,000	-5,000	SR
9. TRIO	645,000	725,000	760,000	736,500	-23,500	SR
10. GEAR UP	200,000	325,000	200,000	225,000	+25,000	SR
11. Byrd scholarships	39,859	41,001	39,859	41,001	+1,142	HR
12. Javits fellowships	20,000	10,000	10,000	11,000	+1,000	SR
13. Grad. Ass't./ nat. need	31,000	31,000	31,000	33,000	+2,000	SR

Dickey → transfer \$50M from GEAR UP to TRIO

<u>Program (Cont.)</u>	<u>FY 2000 Estimate</u>	<u>President's Request</u>	<u>House Bill</u>	<u>Senate Bill</u>	<u>Senate vs. House</u>	
14. Learning a'time a'where	23,269	30,000	10,000	30,000	+20,000	HWA
15. Child care access	5,000	15,000	15,000	10,000	-5,000	SR
16. Underground railroad	1,750	1,750	---	1,750	+1,750	HR
17. Loan forgiveness for child care	---	---	---	10,000	+10,000	HR

BILL LANGUAGE

Bill Page 57; (House)

Line 5-9

Bill Page 79-80; (Senate)

Page 79, Line 23 through Page 80, line 3

SR

1. The Senate bill earmarks \$11,000,000 for Javits fellowships for academic year 2002-2003, of which up to \$1,000,000 shall be available to fund fellowships for academic year 2001-2002. The House bill earmarks \$10,000,000 for academic year 2002-2003 for this program and does not make additional funds available for academic year 2001-2002.

Bill Page 80; (Senate)

Lines 7-13

SR

2. The Senate bill amends the Higher Education Act Amendments of 1998 to increase the amount of funding available to print 21st century scholar certificates under the GEAR UP program from not more than \$200,000 to not more than 0.2% of the appropriation. This level would be \$650,000 under the President's request and \$450,000 under the Senate proposed funding level. The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 88; (Senate)

Lines 8-13

HR

3. The Senate bill specifies that \$5,000,000 of the \$15,000,000 provided for tribally-controlled colleges shall be used for construction and renovation projects. The House bill contains no similar language.

Bill Page 79; (Senate)

Line 15

SR

4. Technical. The Senate bill inserts "Office of Postsecondary Education" in the heading.

REPORT LANGUAGE

The Senate Report (page 302) states that funds provided in fiscal year 2001 for the Javits program support fellowships for 2002-2003 and up to \$1,000,000 may be used for continuation of 2000-2001 awards. The House Report does not specify that funding may be used for continuation of 2000-2001 awards.

SR

Bill Page 57; (House)
Bill Page 80; (Senate)

Howard University

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$219,444,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	224,000,000
House Bill.....	226,474,000
Senate Bill.....	224,000,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	-2,474,000

The differences between the House and Senate bills for this account are as follows:
(\$ in 000s)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2000</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>President's</u> <u>Request</u>	<u>House</u> <u>Bill</u>	<u>Senate</u> <u>Bill</u>	<u>Senate</u> <u>vs.</u> <u>House</u>	
1. Academic program	185,540	190,096	192,500	190,096	-2,404	SR
2. Endowment program	3,530	3,530	3,600	3,530	-70	SR

Bill Page 57; (House)
Bill Page 81; (Senate)

HR

HBCU Capital Financing Program

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$207,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	208,000
House Bill.....	207,000
Senate Bill.....	208,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+1,000

Bill Page 58-60; (House)
Bill Page 81-83; (Senate)

Education Research, Statistics and Improvement

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$591,449,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	517,567,000
House Bill.....	494,367,000
Senate Bill.....	506,519,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+12,152,000

The Senate provides \$12.2 million more than the House for this account primarily because of its funding of the interagency research initiative and additional funding for international education exchange and civics education.

The differences between the House and Senate bills for this account are as follows:
(\$ in 000s)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2000 Estimate</u>	<u>President's Request</u>	<u>House Bill</u>	<u>Senate Bill</u>	<u>Senate vs. House</u>	
1. Research (interagency res.)	10,000	20,000	10,000	20,000	+10,000	HR
OPEN 2. FIE	244,232	137,150	145,000	142,152	-2,848	HWA
3. International ed. exchange	7,000	8,000	7,000	10,000	+3,000	HR
4. Civic education	9,850	9,850	10,000	12,000	+2,000	HR

BILL LANGUAGE

Bill Page 81; (Senate)

Line 19 HR

1. The Senate bill provides funding for §10102 of title X of ESEA (authorizing funding for the elementary school counseling demonstration program). The House bill contains no similar provision

Bill Page 58-9; (House)

Page 58, Line 21, through Page 59, Line 2

SR

2. The House bill provides \$50,000,000 for comprehensive school reform, to be allocated and expended in accordance with instructions in the fiscal year 1998 and 1999 House reports. The Senate bill contains no similar language

Bill Page 59; (House)

Lines 2-11

SR

3. The House bill provides that funds made available for comprehensive school reform shall be on a forward funded basis and that the Secretary and States shall only support approaches that show the most promise of enabling children served by title I to meet challenging State standards based on reliable research and effective practices, and include an emphasis on basic academics and parent involvement. The Senate bill contains no similar language.

Bill Page 59; (House)

Lines 12-16

HR

Bill Page 82; (Senate)

Lines 8-14

Long.

4. The Senate bill specifies that \$50,000,000 of the funds provided for national education research institutes shall be allocated without regard to certain setasides contained in the authorizing statute and specifies that \$20,000,000 of that \$50,000,000 shall be for the interagency education research initiative. The House bill specifies that \$30,000,000 of the funds provided for national education research institutes shall be allocated without regard to certain setasides contained in the authorizing statute but does not specify a specific amount in bill language for the interagency education research initiative.

Bill Page 81; (Senate)

Line 23 through Page 82 line 2

HR

5. The Senate bill earmarks \$1,500,000 for a violence prevention demonstration program. The House bill contains no similar language.

Bill Page 59; (House)

Line 16-21

SR

6. The House bill provides \$45,000,000 to support activities under §10105 of part A of title X of ESEA (authorizes small learning communities programs), of which up to \$2,250,000 may be available for evaluation, technical assistance and school networking activities. The Senate bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 59; (House)

Lines 21 -24

SR

7. The House bill specifies that funds made available under §10105, which authorizes small learning communities, shall be used only for activities related to establishing smaller learning communities in high schools. The Senate bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 82-3; (Senate)

Page 82, Line 19 through Page 83 line 1 *HR*

8. The Senate bill provides \$150,000 for the Center for Educational Technologies to complete production and distribution of a CD-ROM that would complement "We the People: The Citizen and the Constitution" curriculum. The House bill contains no similar language.

Bill Page 83; (Senate)

Lines 1-12 *HR*

10. The Senate bill specifies that in addition to other funds, \$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, consistent with other authorized activities. The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 81; (Senate)

Lines 22-23 *HR*

11. The Senate bill provides \$250,000 for the Web-Based Education Commission. The House bill contains no similar language.

Bill Page 82; (Senate)

Lines 2-8 *OPEN*

12. The Senate bill provides \$5,000,000 for a high school state grant program to improve academic performance and provide technical skills training and \$5,000,000 to provide grants to enable elementary and secondary schools to provide physical education and improve physical fitness. The House bill contains no similar language.

Bill Page 83; (Senate)

Lines 12-19 *OPEN*

13. The Senate bill specifies that \$50,000,000 is available under the Fund for the Improvement of Education to enable the Secretary of Education to award grants to develop, implement and strengthen programs to teach American history (not social studies) as a separate subject within school curriculum. The House bill contains no similar language.

Bill Page 59-60; (House)

Page 59, Line 24, through Page 60, Line 3 *SR*

14. Technical: The House bill makes funds available under §10105 available on a forward funded basis. The Senate bill contains no similar provision.

REPORT LANGUAGE

1. The House Report (page 172) does not provide funding for the following activities identified in the President's budget request: National Constitution Center, elementary school counseling demonstration, and college test preparation. The Senate report contains no similar language. *Silent*

2. The House Report (page 209) directs the Department to treat changes from the President's request as reprogrammings and to employ the usual reprogramming rules for any significant change in funding for programs or activities within FIE from the levels provided to the Committee during the appropriations process. The Senate report contains no similar language. SR
3. The Senate Report (page 307) expects the Department to complete the strategic plan for the dissemination and implementation of the work on NICHD and the Department on how children learn to read by December 31, 2000. The House Report contains no similar language. Silent
4. The Senate Report (page 308) earmarks \$30,000,000 funds for the elementary school counseling demonstration program to establish or expand counseling programs in elementary schools as part of the youth violence prevention initiative. The House Report does not include this earmark. HR
5. The Senate Report (page 308) earmarks \$12,262,000 for character education partnerships, of which \$5,000,000 is designated to conduct activities as part of the youth violence prevention initiative. The House report does not include this earmark. HR
6. The Senate Report (page 308) includes sufficient funds to continue and expand the student/parent mock election. The House report does not address this program. HR
7. The Senate Report (page 309) indicates that funding has been included for the National Constitution Center. The House report does not include funding for this program. HWA
8. The Senate Report (page 320) includes \$1,000,000 within international education exchange to continue a civic education program in Ireland and Bosnia. The House Report contains no similar set aside. HR / Lang
9. The Senate Report (page 320) earmarks \$1,500,000 within civic education to continue the violence prevention initiative. The House report does not include this earmark. HR / Lang.

Bill Page 60; (House)
Bill Page 83; (Senate)

Program Administration

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$382,934,000	
Fiscal Year 2001:		
President's Request.....	413,184,000	
House Bill.....	382,934,000	400,000,000
Senate Bill.....	395,871,000	
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+12,938,000	

Bill Page 60; (House)
Bill Page 84; (Senate)

172

Office for Civil Rights

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$71,200,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	76,000,000
House Bill.....	71,200,000
Senate Bill.....	73,224,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+2,024,000

Bill Page 60; (House)
Bill Page 84; (Senate)

172

Office of the Inspector General

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$34,000,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	36,500,000
House Bill.....	34,000,000
Senate Bill.....	35,456,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+1,456,000

BILL LANGUAGE

Bill Page 60; (House)
Bill Page 84; (Senate)

Line 15
Line 5

Technical. The House bill uses the heading "Office of Inspector General" while the Senate uses the heading "Office of the Inspector General."

Bill Page 60-63; (House)
Bill Page 85-88; (Senate)

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Bill Page 60-63; (House)

HR OPEN

INTERNET FILTERING

1. §304 (House). The House bill includes language stating that funds made available under title III of ESEA (education technology) may not be used to purchase computers or access to the Internet unless the school district has in place, on all computers that are accessible to minors, technology which filters or blocks material that is obscene, child pornography and material harmful to minors. The Senate includes several provisions dealing with internet filtering as titles VI & VII of the Senate bill.

Bill Page 60-63; (House)

OPEN

PROHIBITION OF NATIONAL TESTING

2. §305 (House). The House bill includes a limitation on the use of funds for any activities related to any federally sponsored national test in reading, mathematics or any other subject that is not specifically and explicitly provided for in authorizing legislation enacted into law, except for certain international comparative assessments. The Senate bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 85-88; (Senate)

I+WA

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION TRANSFER AUTHORITY

3. §304 (Senate). The Senate bill includes language allowing the Department of Education to transfer up to 1 percent of any discretionary funds between appropriations, so long as no appropriation is increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer. The Senate language also requires notification to the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress 15 days prior to any such transfer. The House bill contains no similar provision.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL EVALUATION OF TITLE I

4. §309 (Senate). The Senate bill includes language requiring the Comptroller General to evaluate:
 - a. The extent to which title I funds are allocated to schools and local educational agencies with the greatest concentrations of school-aged children from low-income families,
 - b. The extent to which allocations of such funds adjust to shifts in concentrations of pupils from low-income families in different regions, States, and substate areas,
 - c. The extent to which the allocation of such funds encourages the targeting of states to areas with higher concentrations of children from low-income families, and
 - d. The implications of current distribution methods for such funds.

The Senate bill also requests the Comptroller General to make other policy recommendations to improve the targeting of title I funds to more effectively serve low-income children in both rural and urban areas. The interim report is to be submitted to Congress no later than February 1, 2001 and the final report no later than April 1, 2001.

Bill Page 63-64; (House)
Bill Page 88-89; (Senate)

TITLE IV—RELATED AGENCIES

Armed Forces Retirement Home

SR

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	68,295,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	69,832,000
House Bill.....	69,832,000
Senate Bill.....	69,832,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	---

The Senate bill provides advance funding of \$6,228,000 for fiscal year 2002 for completion of the long-term care facility at the United States Naval Home. The House bill contains no similar language.

SR

Bill Page 64-65; (House)
Bill Page 89-90; (Senate)

Corporation for National and Community Service

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$294,521,000
Fiscal Year 2001;	
President's Request.....	312,616,000
House Bill.....	294,527,000
Senate Bill.....	302,504,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+7,977,000

The differences between the House and Senate bills for this account are as follows:
(\$ in 000s)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2000</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>President's</u> <u>Request</u>	<u>House</u> <u>Bill</u>	<u>Senate</u> <u>Bill</u>	<u>Senate</u> <u>vs.</u> <u>House</u>	
1. VISTA	80,574	86,000	80,574	83,074	+2,500	HR
2. Foster grandparents	95,988	97,782	95,988	97,500	+1,512	98,864
3. Senior companion	39,219	41,669	39,219	40,219	+1,000	40,395
4. Retired senior volunteers	46,117	50,565	46,117	48,117	+2,000	48,284
5. Senior demo. program	1,494	2,500	400	1,494	+1,094	SR
6. Program administration	31,129	34,100	32,229	32,100	-129	SR

REPORT LANGUAGE

1. The House Report (page 178) directs the Corporation not to reduce funding for traditional VISTA and senior volunteer programs or to reduce the number of traditional VISTAs or senior volunteers below the fiscal year 2000 levels. The Senate report contains no similar language.

SR

2. The House Report (page 179) states that \$400,000 is included for senior demonstration programs, and that this funding is to be used to carry out evaluations and to provide recruitment, training and technical assistance to local projects as described in the budget request. The Senate Report (page 324) indicates that senior demonstration funds are solely for the purpose of continuing grants for existing demonstration activities and does not include resources for any new grants or activities. SP
Lang.
3. The Senate Report (page 325) indicates that one-third of increase over fiscal year 2000 for each of the senior program shall be used to fund program of national significance expansion grants. Any funds remaining after administrative cost increases should be used to begin new senior programs in geographic areas currently underserved. The Senate expects these new projects to be awarded via a nationwide competition among potential community-based sponsors. The House report does not address these issues. HR

Bill Page 65; (House)
Bill Page 90; (Senate)

Corporation for Public Broadcasting

Fiscal Year 2002 Appropriation.....	\$350,000,000
Fiscal Year 2003:	
President's Request.....	365,000,000
House Bill.....	365,000,000
Senate Bill.....	365,000,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	---

Both the House and Senate provide \$365 million for CPB for fiscal year 2003. For fiscal year 2000, the already appropriated funding level is \$300 million and for fiscal 2001 the level is \$340 million.

The differences between the House and Senate bills for this account are as follows:

(\$ in 000s)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2000</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>President's</u> <u>Request</u>	<u>House</u> <u>Bill</u>	<u>Senate</u> <u>Bill</u>	<u>Senate</u> <u>vs.</u> <u>House</u>	
Digital conversion	10,000	20,000	---	20,000	+20,000	H/R

BILL LANGUAGE

The Senate bill provides an additional \$20,000,000, to remain available until expended, for digitalization, pending enactment of authorizing legislation. The House bill contains no similar language.

H/R

Bill Page 65-66; (House)
Bill Page 90-91; (Senate)

172

Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$36,693,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	39,001,000
House Bill.....	37,500,000
Senate Bill.....	38,200,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+700,000

Bill Page 67; (House)
Bill Page 92; (Senate)

HR

Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$6,136,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	6,320,000
House Bill.....	6,200,000
Senate Bill.....	6,320,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+120,000

Bill Page 67; (House)
Bill Page 92; (Senate)

HWA

Institute of Museum and Library Services

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$166,251,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	173,000,000
House Bill.....	170,000,000
Senate Bill.....	168,000,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	-2,000,000

BILL LANGUAGE

The Senate bill makes all library service funds available until expended. The House bill contains no similar provision. SR

REPORT LANGUAGE

The Senate report (Page 327) includes sufficient funds to assist the National Women's History Museum in improving its internet website. The House report contains no similar set aside. Silent

Bill Page 67; (House)
Bill Page 92; (Senate)

172

National Commission on Libraries and Information Science

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$1,295,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	1,495,000
House Bill.....	1,400,000
Senate Bill.....	1,495,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+95,000

Bill Page 68; (House)
Bill Page 93; (Senate)

172

National Council on Disability

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$2,391,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	2,615,000
House Bill.....	2,450,000
Senate Bill.....	2,615,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+165,000

National Education Goals Panel

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$2,241,000	
Fiscal Year 2001:		
President's Request.....	2,350,000	
House Bill.....	---	
Senate Bill.....	2,350,000	1,200,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+2,350,000	

The Senate bill provides funding for the National Education Goals panel. The House bill does not.

Bill Page 68; (House)
Bill Page 93-94; (Senate)

HR

National Labor Relations Board

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$205,717,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	216,438,000
House Bill.....	205,717,000
Senate Bill.....	216,438,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+10,721,000

Bill Page 69; (House)
Bill Page 94; (Senate)

HR

National Mediation Board

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$9,562,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	10,400,000
House Bill.....	9,800,000
Senate Bill.....	10,400,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+600,000

Bill Page 69; (House)
Bill Page 94; (Senate)

HR

Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$8,470,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	8,720,000
House Bill.....	8,600,000
Senate Bill.....	8,720,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+120,000

Bill Page 69-71; (House)
Bill Page 95; (Senate)

SR

Railroad Retirement Board Limitation on Administration

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$90,655,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	92,500,000
House Bill.....	95,000,000
Senate Bill.....	92,500,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	-2,500,000

Bill Page 70-71; (House)
Bill Page 95-96; (Senate)

HR

Railroad Retirement Board Office of Inspector General

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$5,380,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	5,700,000
House Bill.....	5,380,000
Senate Bill.....	5,700,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+320,000

Bill Page 72-73; (House)

Bill Page 97-98; (Senate)

Social Security Administration

Supplemental Security Income Program

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$22,150,085,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	23,354,000,000
House Bill.....	23,127,000,000
Senate Bill.....	23,354,000,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+227,000,000

The Senate bill increases SSI Administration while the House freezes this account.

The differences between the House and Senate bills for this account are as follows:
(S in 000s)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2000</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>President's</u> <u>Request</u>	<u>House</u> <u>Bill</u>	<u>Senate</u> <u>Bill</u>	<u>Senate</u> <u>vs.</u> <u>House</u>	
Administration	2,142,000	2,359,000	2,132,000	2,359,000	+227,000	1+2

BILL LANGUAGE

Bill Page 97; (Senate)

Lines 16-19

The Senate bill earmarks \$100,000,000 within the total amount available for Supplemental Security Administration for the administrative costs of continuing disability reviews. The House bill contains no similar provision.

SL

Bill Pages 73-5; (House)
Bill Pages 98-100; (Senate)

Limitation on Administrative Expenses

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$6,607,036,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	7,134,000,000
House Bill.....	6,978,036,000
Senate Bill.....	7,010,800,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+32,764,000

The differences between the House and Senate bills for this account are as follows:

(\$ in 000s)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2000</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>President's</u> <u>Request</u>	<u>House</u> <u>Bill</u>	<u>Senate</u> <u>Bill</u>	<u>Senate</u> <u>vs.</u> <u>House</u>	
1. OASDI Trust Funds	2,960,236	3,138,200	3,265,236	3,015,000	-250,236	Request
2. HI/SMI Trust Funds	1,038,000	1,094,000	1,038,000	1,094,000	+56,000	Request
3. SSI	2,142,000	2,359,000	2,132,000	2,359,000	+227,000	Request

BILL LANGUAGE

Bill Pages 73; (House)
Bill Pages 98; (Senate)

Lines 21-3
Line 24

SR

- Both the House and Senate bills allow unexpended funds in the "Limitation on Administrative Expenses" account to remain available for investment "...in the Social Security Administration information technology and telecommunications hardware and software infrastructure, including related equipment and non-payroll administrative expenses...." The House bill adds a provision clarifying that the non-payroll expenses must be associated with information technology and telecommunications technology. The Senate bill contains no further clarification.

Bill Pages 73-5; (House)
 Bill Pages 98-100; (Senate)

Limitation on Administrative Expenses

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$6,607,036,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	7,134,000,000
House Bill.....	6,978,036,000
Senate Bill.....	7,010,800,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+32,764,000

The differences between the House and Senate bills for this account are as follows:

(\$ in 000s)

Program	FY 2000 Estimate	President's Request	House Bill	Senate Bill	Senate vs. House	
1. OASDI Trust Funds	2,960,236	3,138,200	3,265,236	3,015,000	-250,236	Request
2. HI/SMI Trust Funds	1,038,000	1,094,000	1,038,000	1,094,000	+56,000	Request
3. SSI	2,142,000	2,359,000	2,132,000	2,359,000	+227,000	Request

BILL LANGUAGE

Bill Pages 73; (House)
 Bill Pages 98; (Senate)

Lines 21-3
 Line 24

SR

- Both the House and Senate bills allow unexpended funds in the "Limitation on Administrative Expenses" account to remain available for investment "...in the Social Security Administration information technology and telecommunications hardware and software infrastructure, including related equipment and non-payroll administrative expenses...." The House bill adds a provision clarifying that the non-payroll expenses must be associated with information technology and telecommunications technology. The Senate bill contains no further clarification.

Bill Pages 73-4; (House)

Page 73, Line 23; Page 74, Line 7

2. The House bill contains a provision requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to reimburse the Trust Fund from the General Fund for the cost of official time for federal employees authorized by §7131 of title 5 of the United States Code and facilities and support services for labor organizations authorized by §7135(b) of the same title. The Senate bill contains no similar provision. SR

Bill Page 75 (House)
Bill Page 100 (Senate)

Office of Inspector General
(Including Transfer of Funds)

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$65,752,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	73,000,000
House Bill.....	65,752,000
Senate Bill.....	69,444,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	+3,692,000

The differences between the House and Senate bills for this account are as follows:
(\$ in 000s)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2000</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>President's</u> <u>Request</u>	<u>House</u> <u>Bill</u>	<u>Senate</u> <u>Bill</u>	<u>Senate</u> <u>vs.</u> <u>House</u>	
1. Federal Funds	14,944	17,000	14,944	16,944	+2,000	HR
2. Trust Funds	50,808	56,000	50,808	52,500	+1,692	HR

Bill Page 76; (House)
Bill Page 100; (Senate)

OPEN

United States Institute of Peace

Fiscal Year 2000 Appropriation.....	\$12,951,000
Fiscal Year 2001:	
President's Request.....	14,450,000
House Bill.....	15,000,000
Senate Bill.....	12,951,000
Senate Bill compared to House Bill.....	-2,049,000

TITLE V-GENERAL PROVISIONS

Bill Page 77-8 (Senate)
Bill Page 102 (Senate)

Page 77, Line 23 through Page 78, Line 2
Lines 20-23

SR

NEEDLE EXCHANGE

§505 (House & Senate). The House bill prohibits the use of funds for the distribution of sterile needles for the injection of illegal drugs. The Senate bill contains language to allow for needle exchange programs if the Secretary determines that such programs are effective in preventing the spread of HIV and do not encourage the use of illegal drugs.

Bill Pages 82 & 83 (House)
Bill Page 107 (Senate)

Page 82, Line 20 through Page 83, Line 2
Line 10

HWA

FIFTH QUARTER OBLIGATIONS

§513 (House). The House bill contains a provision to allow fiscal year 2000 unobligated balances for salaries and expenses to remain available through December 31, 2000. The Senate bill contains a similar provision, except makes the funding available through December 31, 2001.

The House bill contains a provision to exempt the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention from this authority. The Senate bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 83 (House)

Lines 3 & 4 HR

RESTORING BENEFIT PAYMENTS TO APPROPRIATE YEAR

§514 (House). The House bill contains a provision restoring benefit payments for Supplemental Security Income to the appropriate year. The Senate bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 83 (House)

Lines 5-16

EVALUATION OF ABSTINENCE EDUCATION PROGRAMS

§515 (House). The House bill contains a provision to extending the funding available for evaluations to 2005 and provide for an interim report not later than January 1, 2002. The Senate bill contains no similar provision.

SR / Long.

Bill Pages 83 & 84 (House)
Bill Pages 54-56 (Senate)

Page 83, Line 17 through Page 84, Line 6
Page 54, Line 24 through Page 56, Line 5

SQ

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE TO NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF)

§516 (House) & §216 (Senate). The House and Senate bills contain a provision to issue supplemental grants for population increase at the fiscal year 1998 amounts, but contain different references.

The Senate bill also contains a provision to reduce TANF supplemental grants by \$240 million in fiscal year 2001. The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Pages 84 & 85 (House)

Page 84, Line 11 through Page 85, Line 2 HR

DISCRETIONARY ADVANCE APPROPRIATION REDUCTION

§518 (House). The House bill contains a provision to rescind funds from the Payments to States for the Child Care and Development Block Grant if the total level of discretionary advance appropriations for fiscal year 2002 exceeds \$23,500,000,000. The Senate bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 85 (House)
Bill Page 107 (Senate)

Lines 3-6
Lines 15-22 HR

UNIQUE HEALTH IDENTIFIER

§519 (House) & §514 (Senate). The House and Senate bills contain a provision to prohibit the promulgation or adoption of any final standard relating to a unique health identifier for an individual. The Senate bill expands this language slightly.

Bill Page 85 (House)

Lines 7-9

MILITARY RECRUITING AT SECONDARY SCHOOLS

§520 (House). The House bill contains a provision preventing secondary schools from prohibiting military recruitment. The Senate bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 85 (House)

Lines 10-16 /+R

NIH LICENSE AGREEMENTS

§521 (House). The House bill contains a provision to require NIH to grant an exclusive or partially exclusive license pursuant to Chapter 18 of title 35, United States Code, except in accordance with §209 of such title. The Senate bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 108 (Senate)

Lines 3-8 SR

ACROSS-THE-BOARD ADMINISTRATIVE AND RELATED EXPENSES REDUCTION

§516 (Senate). The Senate bill contains a provision to reduce administrative and related expenses of the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services and Education by \$50,000,000. The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Pages 108 & 109 (Senate)

Page 108, Line 9 through Page 109, Line 4 SR

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION DISTRIBUTION THROUGH SCHOOL CLINICS

§517 (Senate). The Senate bill contains a provision to prohibit the distribution of or prescription for postcoital emergency contraception to an unemancipated minor on the premises or in the facilities of any elementary or secondary school. The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 109-114 (Senate)

SR

RIGHTS OF RESIDENTS OF CERTAIN FACILITIES

§518 (Senate). The Senate bill contains a provision to amend the Public Health Service Act to add a new section titled "Requirement Relating to the Rights of Residents of Certain Facilities". The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Page 113 (Senate)

Lines 10-21 *SR/Lang*

SENSE OF THE SENATE ON EARLY HEAD START

§519 (Senate). The Senate bill includes as a sense of the Senate that Early Head Start programs should determine whether enrolled children have received a blood lead screening test. In the case of a child who has not received such a test, the programs are to ensure that the child receives such a test.

Bill Page 113-14 (Senate)

Page 113 Line 22 through Page 114 line 20 *SR/Lang*

SENSE OF THE SENATE ON A STUDY OF SEXUAL ABUSE IN SCHOOLS

§520 (Senate). The Senate bill includes a sense of the Senate that the Secretary of Education should initiate a study and make recommendations to Congress and state and local governments on the issue of sexual abuse in schools.

Bill Pages 114-138 (Senate)

SR

TITLE VI - CHILDREN'S INTERNET PROTECTION

Bill Pages 114-138 (Senate)

Page 114, Line 20 through Page 134, Line 16

CHILDREN'S INTERNET PROTECTION ACT

§§601-2 (Senate). The Senate bill includes the Children's Internet Protection Act which requires schools and libraries to implement filtering or blocking technology for computers with Internet access as a condition of universal service discounts.. The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Pages 134-136 (Senate)

Page 134, Line 17 through Page 136, Line 4 SR

GAO STUDY INTO FEDERAL FETAL TISSUE PRACTICES

§603 (Senate). The Senate bill contains a provision requiring GAO to conduct a comprehensive study into Federal involvement in the use of fetal tissue for research purposes within the scope of this bill. The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Pages 136-8 (Senate)

Page 136, Line 5 through Page 138, Line 22 SR

PROVISION OF INTERNET FILTERING OR SCREENING SOFTWARE BY CERTAIN SERVICES PROVIDERS

§604 (Senate). The Senate bill contains a provision internet service providers to provide residential customers with software or other filtering or blocking software "...that allows the customer to prevent the access of minors to material on the internet."

Bill Pages 139-143 (Senate)

TITLE VII – UNIVERSAL SERVICE FOR SCHOOLS AND LIBRARIES SR

The Senate bill includes the Neighborhood Children's Internet Protection Act which prohibits universal telecommunication assistance for schools or libraries that fail to implement a filtering or blocking system for computers with Internet access or adopt Internet use policies.

Bill Pages 143-152 (Senate)

TITLE VIII – SOCIAL SECURITY AND MEDICARE SAFE DEPOSIT BOX OPEN
ACT OF 2000

The Senate bill contains a title to provide for a Social Security and Medicare lockbox. The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Pages 153-178 (Senate)

TITLE IX – GENETIC INFORMATION NONDISCRIMINATION IN HEALTH SR
INSURANCE ACT OF 1999

The Senate bill contains a title to prohibit health discrimination on the basis of genetic information or genetic services. The House bill contains no similar provision.

Bill Pages 178-406 (Senate)

DIVISION B – HEALTH CARE ACCESS AND PROTECTIONS FOR CONSUMERS SR

The Senate bill contains as Division B, The Patients Bill of Rights Act. The House bill contains no similar provision.