

Union Calendar No. 601

106TH CONGRESS }
2d Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

{ REPORT
106-1039

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

R E P O R T

OF

COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES ONE HUNDRED SIXTH CONGRESS

JANUARY 6, 1999

THROUGH

DECEMBER 15, 2000

Pursuant to Clause 1(d) of Rule XI



JANUARY 2, 2001.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on
the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

89-006

WASHINGTON : 2001

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

(106th Congress)

C. W. BILL YOUNG, Florida, *Chairman*

RALPH REGULA, Ohio	DAVID R. OBEY, Wisconsin
JERRY LEWIS, California	JOHN P. MURTHA, Pennsylvania
JOHN EDWARD PORTER, Illinois	NORMAN D. DICKS, Washington
HAROLD ROGERS, Kentucky	MARTIN OLAV SABO, Minnesota
JOE SKEEN, New Mexico	JULIAN C. DIXON, California
FRANK R. WOLF, Virginia	STENY H. HOYER, Maryland
TOM DELAY, Texas	ALAN B. MOLLOHAN, West Virginia
JIM KOLBE, Arizona	MARCY KAPTUR, Ohio
RON PACKARD, California	NANCY PELOSI, California
SONNY CALLAHAN, Alabama	PETER J. VISCLOSKEY, Indiana
JAMES T. WALSH, New York	NITA M. LOWEY, New York
CHARLES H. TAYLOR, North Carolina	JOSÉ E. SERRANO, New York
DAVID L. HOBSON, Ohio	ROSA L. DELAURO, Connecticut
ERNEST J. ISTOOK, JR., Oklahoma	JAMES P. MORAN, Virginia
HENRY BONILLA, Texas	JOHN W. OLVER, Massachusetts
JOE KNOLLENBERG, Michigan	ED PASTOR, Arizona
DAN MILLER, Florida	CARRIE P. MEEK, Florida
JAY DICKY, Arkansas	DAVID E. PRICE, North Carolina
JACK KINGSTON, Georgia	MICHAEL P. FORBES, New York ³
RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN, New Jersey	CHET EDWARDS, Texas
ROGER F. WICKER, Mississippi	ROBERT E. "BUD" CRAMER, JR., Alabama
GEORGE R. NETHERCUTT, JR., Washington	JAMES E. CLYBURN, South Carolina ⁴
RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM, California	MAURICE D. HINCHEY, New York
TODD TIAHRT, Kansas	LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD, California
ZACH WAMP, Tennessee	SAM FARR, California
TOM LATHAM, Iowa	JESSE L. JACKSON, JR., Illinois
ANNE M. NORTHUP, Kentucky	CAROLYN C. KILPATRICK, Michigan
ROBERT B. ADERHOLT, Alabama	ALLEN BOYD, Florida
JO ANN EMERSON, Missouri	
JOHN E. SUNUNU, New Hampshire	
KAY GRANGER, Texas	
JOHN E. PETERSON, Pennsylvania	
ROY BLUNT, Missouri ¹	

VIRGIL H. GOODE, JR., Virginia²

JAMES W. DYER, *Clerk and Staff Director*

Majority and Minority Members elected January 6, 1999.

¹Elected to the Committee to fill the opening created by the vacation of Mr. Forbes, July 19, 1999. Resigned from the Committee, February 1, 2000.

²Elected to the Committee to file the resignation of Mr. Blunt, February 1, 2000.

³Automatic vacation of Committee Membership, July 19, 1999. Elected to Committee to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. Clyburn, August 5, 1999.

⁴Resigned from the Committee, August 5, 1999.

(II)

(II)

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

JANUARY 2, 2001

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
The Speaker,
U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I am pleased to transmit herewith a report on the activities of the Committee on Appropriations during the 106th Congress, pursuant to Clause 1(d) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

With best regards,
Sincerely,

C. W. BILL YOUNG,
Chairman.

(III)

Union Calendar No. 601

106TH CONGRESS } 2d Session }	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES {	REPORT 106-1039
----------------------------------	----------------------------	--------------------

REPORT ON ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS DURING THE 106TH CONGRESS

JANUARY 2, 2001.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State
of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. YOUNG of Florida, from the Committee on Appropriations,
submitted the following

REPORT

The Committee on Appropriations is the principal arm through which the House of Representatives exercises its constitutional responsibility to provide funds for the operations of the various activities of the Federal Government. Clause 1(b) of Rule X of the House provides that the Committee shall have jurisdiction over the “Appropriation of the revenue for the support of the Government.” This responsibility has basically been vested in the Committee since 1865.

The Committee has been established by the House with a membership of 61 during the 106th Congress. With relatively few exceptions, the responsibilities of the Committee are carried out through its 13 Subcommittees which in turn report to the full Committee. The Subcommittees are organized essentially on a functional basis with recognition of the existing structure of the Departments and agencies within the Executive Branch. (The jurisdictional assignments of Subcommittees during the 106th Congress are displayed in Appendix C.)

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS ACTIONS

The 106th Congress held the line on unnecessary spending while preserving and even increasing spending for important national priorities. Some of these priorities included: Medical research at the National Institutes of Health (increased 15 percent in fiscal year 2000; increased over 14 percent in fiscal year 2001); National defense (increased \$17.3 billion from fiscal year 1999 to fiscal year 2000 and \$18.2 billion from fiscal year 2000 to fiscal year 2001); Improved education (provided \$35.7 billion for Education, \$990 million above the President's request, for fiscal year 2000; and provided \$44.5 billion for Education, \$2 billion more than the President's request, for fiscal year 2001); Veterans health care (increased \$1.7 billion from fiscal year 1999 to fiscal year 2000 and \$1.3 billion from fiscal year 2000 to fiscal year 2001); Drug interdiction (increased the Drug Enforcement Agency \$70 million from fiscal year 1999 to fiscal year 2000 and \$85 million from fiscal year 2000 to fiscal year 2001; and funded the \$1.3 billion Plan Colombia initiative to stop the flow of illegal drugs at the source); The Child survival and disease programs fund (increased \$65 million from fiscal year 1999 to fiscal year 2000 and \$248 million from fiscal year 2000 to fiscal year 2001), and Land conservation (provided \$500 million over the President's fiscal year 2001 request for historic legislation to preserve, maintain and protect sensitive environmental habitats).

Essential emergency funds were also approved. In fiscal year 2000, \$9.3 billion was approved to compensate farmers for disaster losses, provide market loss payments, and subsidize crop insurance premiums. Similar agricultural emergency requirements resulted in \$3.5 billion in fiscal year 2001 appropriations. Emergency appropriations for national security and military readiness totaled \$10.8 billion in fiscal year 2000, including a \$2 billion supplemental appropriation to replenish operation and maintenance accounts depleted by the Kosovo mission. Fiscal year 2001 appropriations of \$720 million were provided for emergency relief highways to cover the cost of highway repairs resulting from past natural disasters.

An important emphasis was again placed on channeling funding into block grant proposals, which send money directly to state and local governments, rather than programs that build new bureaucracies in Washington, D.C. The President's proposed termination of the Education Block Grant (Title VI) was rejected, and the program was funded in fiscal year 2001 at \$385 million (\$19 million above fiscal year 2000). The Local Law Enforcement Block Grant, which was also proposed for elimination, was funded at \$523 million in both fiscal year 2000 and fiscal year 2001.

The Committee placed a high priority on its oversight responsibilities, during the 106th Congress. The 13 Subcommittees conducted 429 days of hearings, receiving testimony from 4,916 witnesses. In the process, 169 volumes of hearings were generated, comprising 188,907 printed pages. Appendix E describes these oversight activities in more detail. The Committee also initiated or completed 56 reports from its Surveys and Investigations Staff and had underway or completed an additional 143 reports from the General Accounting Office during the 106th Congress.

The following is a tabular display of the appropriations actions of the Committee during the 106th Congress indicating the various bill numbers, dates, report numbers, amounts, and public law numbers:

HISTORY OF FISCAL YEAR 2000 APPROPRIATIONS ACTS

Bill Number Subcommittee	House		Senate		Conference		Public Law
	House Report No. Date Reported	Vote Total Date Passed	Senate Report No. Date Reported	Vote Total Date Passed	House Report No. Date Filed	Vote Total Date Passed House	
H.R. 1906/S. 1233 Agriculture	106-157 May 21	246-183 June 8	106-80 ¹ June 17	viva voce ¹ Aug. 4	106-354 Sept. 30	240-175 Oct. 1	106-78 Oct. 22
H.R. 2670/S. 1217 Commerce-Justice-State	106-283 Aug. 2	217-210 Aug. 5	106-76 ¹ June 14	viva voce ¹ July 22	106-398 Oct. 19	215-213 Oct. 20	Vetoed Oct. 25 (2)
H.R. 2561/S. 1122 Defense	106-244 July 20	379-45 July 22	106-53 ¹ June 25	93-4 ¹ June 8	106-371 Oct. 8	372-55 Oct. 13	106-79 Oct. 25
H.R. 2587/S. 1283 District of Columbia #1	106-249 July 22	333-92 July 29	106-88 ¹ June 24	viva voce ¹ July 1	106-299 Aug. 5	208-206 Sept. 9	Vetoed Sept. 28
H.R. 3064 District of Columbia #2	.....	211-205 Oct. 14	.....	viva voce Oct. 15	106-419 Oct. 27	218-211 Oct. 28	Vetoed Nov. 3
H.R. 3194 District of Columbia #3	.....	216-210 Nov. 3	.....	viva voce Nov. 3	106-479 Nov. 18	296-135 Nov. 18	106-113 Nov. 29
H.R. 2605/S. 1186 Energy and Water Development	106-253 July 23	420-8 July 27	106-58 ¹ June 2	97-2 ¹ June 16	106-336 Sept. 27	327-87 Sept. 27	106-60 Sept. 29
H.R. 2606/S. 1234 Foreign Operations	106-254 July 23	385-35 Aug. 3	106-81 ¹ June 17	97-2 ¹ June 30	106-339 Sept. 27	214-211 Oct. 5	Vetoed Oct. 18 (2)
H.R. 2466/S. 1292 Interior	106-222 July 2	377-47 July 15	106-99 ¹ June 28	89-10 ¹ Sept. 23	106-406 Oct. 20	225-200 Oct. 21	..... (2)
H.R. 3037/S. 1650 Labor-HHS-Education	106-370 Oct. 7	211-205 ³ Oct. 14	106-166 ¹ Sept. 28	73-25 ¹ Oct. 7	..... (3)	..... (3)	..... (2)
H.R. 1905/S. 1206 Legislative	106-156 May 21	214-197 June 10	106-75 ¹ June 10	95-4 June 16	106-290 Aug. 4	367-49 Aug. 5	106-57 Sept. 29
H.R. 2465/S. 1205 Military Construction	106-221 July 2	418-4 July 13	106-74 ¹ June 10	97-2 ¹ June 16	106-266 July 27	412-8 Aug. 17	106-52 Aug. 17
H.R. 2084/S. 1143 Transportation	106-180 June 9	429-3 June 23	106-55 ¹ May 27	95-0 Sept. 16	106-355 Sept. 30	304-91 Oct. 1	106-69 Oct. 9
H.R. 2490/S. 1282 Treasury-Postal Service	106-231 July 13	210-209 July 15	106-87 ¹ June 24	viva voce ¹ July 1	106-319 Sept. 14	292-126 Sept. 15	106-58 Sept. 29
H.R. 2684/S. 1596 VA-HUD-Independent Agencies	106-286 Aug. 3	235-187 Sept. 9	106-161 ¹ Sept. 16	viva voce Sept. 24	106-379 Oct. 13	406-18 Oct. 14	106-74 Oct. 20

¹ Reference information related to Senate bill.² Included as part of H.R. 3194/H. Rept. 106-479, An Act Making Consolidated Appropriations for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2000, approved November 29, 1999, Public Law 106-113 (Initially District of Columbia #3).³ Included as Division B of Conference Report 106-419 to accompany H.R. 3064 (District of Columbia #2).

2000 APPROPRIATIONS

[Dollars in millions]

Fiscal Year 2000 Bills	President's Request		2000 Bills		Bills vs. President's Request	
	Discretionary	Mandatory	Discretionary ^{1, 2}	Mandatory	Discretionary	Mandatory
Agriculture (P.L. 106-78) ³	\$23,895	\$47,965	\$23,198	\$46,571	-\$697	-\$1,394
Commerce-Justice-State (P.L. 106-113)	38,726	552	37,685	552	-1,041	0
Defense (P.L. 106-79) ⁴	263,057	209	265,920	209	2,863	0
District of Columbia (P.L. 106-113)	394	0	435	0	41	0
Energy and Water (P.L. 106-60)	21,583	0	21,197	0	-386	0
Foreign Operations (P.L. 106-113)	14,876	44	15,557	44	681	0
Interior (P.L. 106-113)	15,138	57	14,845	57	-293	0
Labor, HHS, Education (P.L. 106-113)	91,593	227,075	84,866	229,069	-6,727	1,993
Legislative (P.L. 106-57)	2,622	94	2,448	94	-174	0
Military Construction (P.L. 106-52) ⁵	5,438	0	8,342	0	2,904	0
Transportation (P.L. 106-69) ⁶	13,919	721	13,595	730	-324	9
Treasury, Postal Service (P.L. 106-58)	13,926	14,534	13,679	14,534	-247	0
VA-HUD (P.L. 106-74)	72,055	21,258	71,571	21,307	-484	48
Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000 (P.L. 106-113)	0	0	273	0	273	0
Total, Regular Bills	577,221	312,510	573,611	313,167	-3,610	657
Fiscal Year 1999 Supplementals and Rescissions						
Emergency Supplemental Act (P.L. 106-31):						
Emergency Appropriations	7,548	0	12,782	0	5,234	0
Regular Appropriations	73	0	198	0	125	0
Rescissions and offsets	-41	0	-1,769	-1,250	-1,728	-1,250
Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee and Emergency Oil and Gas Guaranteed Loan Act (P.L. 106-51):						
Regular Appropriations	0	0	270	0	270	0
Rescissions and offsets	0	0	-270	0	-270	0

¹ Includes emergency appropriations totaling \$31.3 billion for fiscal year 2000.

² Amounts include appropriations and offsets (including a 0.38 across-the-board cut) included in section 1000(a)(5) [H.R. 3425] of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000 (P.L. 106-113).

³ FY 2000 Agriculture bill includes \$9.4 billion in emergency spending. The President's request is adjusted to include \$9.4 billion in contingent emergency appropriations, which were provided in P.L. 106-78 and P.L. 106-113 and were requested by the President on October 29, 1999 and December 6, 1999.

⁴ FY 2000 Defense bill includes a \$2.6 billion offset for the acceleration of FCC spectrum receipts.

⁵ President's request does not include \$3,061 million in advance appropriations for future fiscal years.

⁶ Transportation includes \$1.2 billion in transit budget authority counted as obligation limitations for the purpose of 302 allocation enforcement.

FISCAL YEAR 1999 SUPPLEMENTALS
1ST SESSION—106TH CONGRESS

- H.R. 1141—Making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purposes. Approved May 21, 1999 (P.L. 106–31).
- H.R. 1664—Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee and Emergency Oil and Gas Guaranteed Loan Act of 1999. Approved August 17, 1999 (P.L. 106–51).

FISCAL YEAR 2000 CONTINUING RESOLUTIONS
1ST SESSION—106TH CONGRESS

- H.J. Res. 68—Making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2000. Provided funding for various government activities for the period October 1 thru October 21, 1999. Approved September 30, 1999 (P.L. 106–62).
- H.J. Res. 71—Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2000. Provided funding for various government activities for the period October 21 thru October 29, 1999. Approved October 21, 1999 (P.L. 106–75).
- H.J. Res. 73—Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2000. Provided funding for various government activities for the period October 29 thru November 5, 1999. Approved October 29, 1999 (P.L. 106–85).
- H.J. Res. 75—Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2000. Provided funding for various government activities for the period November 5 thru November 10, 1999. Approved November 5, 1999 (P.L. 106–88).
- H.J. Res. 78—Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2000. Provided funding for various government activities for the period November 10 thru November 17, 1999. Approved November 10, 1999 (P.L. 106–94).
- H.J. Res. 80—Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2000. Provided funding for various government activities for the period November 17 thru November 18, 1999. Approved November 18, 1999 (P.L. 106–105).
- H.J. Res. 83—Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2000. Provided funding for various government activities for the period November 18 thru December 2, 1999. Approved November 19, 1999 (P.L. 106–106).

FISCAL YEAR 2000—MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS
APPENDIX E—H.R. 3425

- H.R. 3425—Introduced on November 17, 1999, enacted by reference in section 1000(a)(5) of Division B of Public Law 106–113, and printed in Appendix E of the slip copy.

HISTORY OF FISCAL YEAR 2001 APPROPRIATIONS ACTS

Bill Number Subcommittee	House		Senate		Conference		Public Law
	House Report No. Date Reported	Vote Total Date Passed	Senate Report No. Date Reported	Vote Total Date Passed	House Report No. Date Filed	Vote Total Date Passed House	
Agriculture H.R. 4461/S. 2536	106-619 May 16	339-82 July 11	106-288 May 10	79-13 July 20	106-948 Oct. 6	340-75 Oct. 11	106-387 Oct. 28
Commerce-Justice-State H.R. 4690	106-680 June 19	214-195 June 26	106-404 July 21	.....	106-1005 Oct. 26	206-198 Oct. 26	106-553 Dec. 21 ⁽¹⁾
Defense H.R. 4576/S. 2593	106-644 June 1	367-58 June 7	106-298 May 18	95-3 July 13	106-754 July 17	367-58 July 19	106-259 Aug. 9
District of Columbia #1 H.R. 4942/S. 3041	106-786 July 25	217-207 Sept. 14	106-409 Sept. 13	viva voce Sept. 27	106-1005 Oct. 26	206-198 Oct. 26	..... (2)
District of Columbia #2 H.R. 5633	.....	viva voce Nov. 14	.....	viva voce Nov. 14	.....	.....	106-522 Nov. 22
Energy and Water Development H.R. 4733	106-693 June 23	407-19 June 28	106-395 July 18	93-1 Sept. 7	106-907 Sept. 27	301-118 Sept. 28	Vetoed Oct. 7 ⁽³⁾
Foreign Operations H.R. 4811/S. 2522	106-720 July 10	239-185 July 13	106-291 May 9	viva voce July 18	106-997 Oct. 24	307-101 Oct. 25	106-429 Nov. 6
Interior H.R. 4578	106-646 June 1	204-172 June 16	106-312 June 22	97-2 July 18	106-914 Sept. 23	348-89 Oct. 3	106-291 Oct. 11
Labor-HHS-Education H.R. 4577/S. 2553	106-645 June 1	217-214 June 14	106-293 May 12	52-43 June 30	106-1033 Dec. 15	292-60 Dec. 15	106-554 Dec. 21
Legislative H.R. 4516/S. 2603	106-635 May 23	373-50 June 22	106-304 May 23	viva voce July 17	106-796 July 27	212-209 Sept. 14	Vetoed Oct. 30 ⁽⁴⁾
Military Construction H.R. 4425/S. 2521	106-614 May 11	386-22 May 16	106-290 May 9	96-4 May 18	106-710 ⁽⁵⁾ June 29	306-110 June 29	106-246 July 13
Transportation H.R. 4475/S. 2720	106-622 May 17	395-13 May 19	106-309 June 13	99-0 June 15	106-940 Oct. 5	344-50 Oct. 6	106-346 Oct. 23
Treasury-Postal Service H.R. 4871/S. 2900	106-756 July 18	216-202 July 20	106-500 July 20	.....	106-796 July 27	212-209 Sept. 14	Vetoed Oct. 30 ⁽⁴⁾
VA-HUD-Independent Agencies H.R. 4635	106-674 June 12	256-169 June 21	106-410 Sept. 13	87-8 Oct. 12	106-988 Oct. 18	386-24 Oct. 19	106-377 Oct. 27

¹ Included by reference as H.R. 5548 in Conference Report 106-1005, H.R. 4942, District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2001 (See footnote 2).

² Included by reference as H.R. 5547 in Conference Report 106-1005, H.R. 4942, District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2001 (See footnote 2).

³ Included in Conference Report H. Rept. 106-988 (H.R. 4635), which contains by reference appropriations for VA/HUD (H.R. 5482) and Energy/Water (H.R. 5483); approved October 27, 2000, Public Law 106-377.

⁴ Included in Conference Report 106-1033, H.R. 4577, Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001, Public Law 106-554.

⁵ Fiscal year 2000 Supplemental Appropriations included as Division B, Military Construction Conference Report.

2001 APPROPRIATIONS

[Dollars in millions]

Fiscal Year 2001 Bills	President's Request		2001 Bills		Bills vs. President's Request	
	Discretionary	Mandatory	Discretionary ¹	Mandatory	Discretionary	Mandatory
Agriculture (P.L. 106-387)	\$15,458	\$61,753	\$18,685	\$59,771	\$3,227	-\$1,982
Commerce-Justice-State (P.L. 106-553)	37,642	608	37,524	578	-118	-30
Defense (P.L. 106-259)	284,285	216	287,590	216	3,305	0
District of Columbia (P.L. 106-522)	445	0	446	0	1	0
Energy and Water (P.L. 106-377)	22,698	0	23,598	0	900	0
Foreign Operations (P.L. 106-429)	15,132	44	14,901	44	-231	0
Interior (P.L. 106-291)	16,428	58	18,883	57	2,455	-1
Labor, HHS, Education (P.L. 106-554)	106,128	242,261	108,921	242,281	2,793	20
Legislative (P.L. 106-554)	2,726	97	2,578	97	-148	0
Military Construction (P.L. 106-246)	8,034	0	8,834	0	800	0
Transportation (P.L. 106-346) ²	15,375	778	18,076	778	2,701	0
Treasury, Postal Service (P.L. 106-554)	16,529	14,680	15,630	14,680	-899	0
VA-HUD (P.L. 106-377)	82,978	24,582	82,556	24,582	-422	0
Emergency Supplemental Act, 2000 (P.L. 106-246) ³	-3,940	0	-3,902	0	38	0
Miscellaneous Appropriations Act, 2001 (P.L. 106-554) ⁴	0	0	15	0	15	0
Total, Regular Bills	619,918	345,077	634,335	343,084	14,417	-1,993
Fiscal Year 2000 Supplementals and Rescissions						
Emergency Supplemental Act and Cerro Grande Fire Supplemental (P.L. 106-246):						
Emergency Appropriations	4,962	0	11,233	0	6,270	0
Regular Appropriations	737	35	4,323	35	3,585	0
Rescissions and offsets	-666	0	-418	0	249	0

¹ Includes emergency appropriations totaling \$8,744 million for fiscal year 2001.

² Transportation includes \$1.254 billion in transit budget authority counted as obligation limitations for the purpose of 2002 allocation enforcement.

³ The President's request includes offsets that were originally requested as changes to mandatory spending, but were included in the supplemental and agreed to by the President as changes to discretionary spending.

⁴ Includes a 0.22 percent across-the-board cut (totaling \$1,026 million) included in H.R. 5666, Division A, Chapter 14, section 1403.

FISCAL YEAR 2000 SUPPLEMENTALS
2D SESSION—106TH CONGRESS

- H.R. 3908—Making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes. (Tabled in Senate.)
- H.R. 4425—Making Appropriations for Military Construction, Family Housing, and Base Realignment and Closure for the Department of Defense for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2001, and for Other Purposes; Supplemental spending was also included in the Military Construction Conference Report (106–710) as Division B for Plan Colombia, Kosovo, Defense Needs, Military Health Programs, Home Energy Assistance, and Disaster Relief. Approved July 13, 2000 (P.L. 106–246).

FISCAL YEAR 2001 CONTINUING RESOLUTIONS
2D SESSION—106TH CONGRESS

- H.J. Res. 109—Making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2001. Provided funding for various government activities for the period October 1 thru October 6, 2000. Approved September 29, 2000 (P.L. 106–275).
- H.J. Res. 110—Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2001. Provided funding for various government activities for the period October 6 thru October 14, 2000. Approved October 6, 2000 (P.L. 106–282).
- H.J. Res. 111—Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2001. Provided funding for various government activities for the period October 14 thru October 20, 2000. Approved October 13, 2000 (P.L. 106–306).
- H.J. Res. 114—Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2001. Provided funding for various government activities for the period October 20 thru October 25, 2000. Approved October 20, 2000 (P.L. 106–344).
- H.J. Res. 115—Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2001. Provided funding for various government activities for the period October 25 thru October 26, 2000. Approved October 26, 2000 (P.L. 106–358).
- H.J. Res. 116—Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2001. Provided funding for various government activities for the period October 26 thru October 27, 2000. Approved October 26, 2000 (P.L. 106–359).
- H.J. Res. 117—Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2001. Provided funding for various government activities for the period October 27 thru October 28, 2000. Approved October 27, 2000 (P.L. 106–381).
- H.J. Res. 118—Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2001. Provided funding for various government activities for the period October 28 thru October 29, 2000. Approved October 28, 2000 (P.L. 106–388).
- H.J. Res. 119—Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2001. Provided funding for various government activities

- for the period October 29 thru October 30, 2000. Approved October 29, 2000 (P.L. 106-389).
- H.J. Res. 120—Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2001. Provided funding for various government activities for the period October 30 thru October 31, 2000. Approved October 30, 2000 (P.L. 106-401).
- H.J. Res. 121—Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2001. Provided funding for various government activities for the period October 31 thru November 1, 2000. Approved October 31, 2000 (P.L. 106-403).
- H.J. Res. 122—Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2001. Provided funding for various government activities for the period November 1 thru November 2, 2000. Approved November 1, 2000 (P.L. 106-416).
- H.J. Res. 123—Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2001. Provided funding for various government activities for the period November 2 thru November 3, 2000. Approved November 2, 2000 (P.L. 106-426).
- H.J. Res. 124—Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2001. Provided funding for various government activities for the period November 3 thru November 4, 2000. Approved November 4, 2000 (P.L. 106-427).
- H.J. Res. 84—Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2001. Provided funding for various government activities for the period November 4 thru November 14, 2000. Approved November 4, 2000 (P.L. 106-428).
- H.J. Res. 125—Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2001. Provided funding for various government activities for the period November 14 thru December 5, 2000. Approved November 15, 2000 (P.L. 106-520).
- H.J. Res. 126—Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2001. Provided funding for various government activities for the period December 5 thru December 7, 2000. Approved December 5, 2000 (P.L. 106-537).
- H.J. Res. 127—Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2001. Provided funding for various government activities for the period December 7 thru December 8, 2000. Approved December 7, 2000 (P.L. 106-539).
- H.J. Res. 128—Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2001. Provided funding for various government activities for the period December 8 thru December 11, 2000. Approved December 8, 2000 (P.L. 106-540).
- H.J. Res. 129—Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2001. Provided funding for various government activities for the period December 11 thru December 15, 2000. Approved December 11, 2000 (P.L. 106-542).
- H.J. Res. 133—Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2001. Provided funding for various government activities for the period December 15 thru December 21, 2000. Approved December 15, 2000 (P.L. 106-543).

FISCAL YEAR 2001 MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS—H.R. 5666
2D SESSION—106TH CONGRESS

H.R. 5666—Introduced on December 15, 2000, enacted by reference in section 1(a)(4) of Public Law 106–554, and printed in Appendix D of the slip copy.

OVERSIGHT PLAN

Pursuant to clause 2(d)(1) of Rule X the Committee submitted the following Oversight Plan on February 12, 1999.

“For the 106th Congress the Committee intends to proceed in the following manner:

1. *Budget Overview Hearings.* Immediately upon receipt of the President's budget the Committee will conduct its annual budget overview hearings on the recommendations of the President. These hearings will take testimony from the Secretary of the Treasury, the Chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

2. *Subcommittee Hearings.* The Appropriations Committee has a long tradition of in-depth analysis of the President's pending budget as well as the effective use of previously appropriated resources. For example, during the 105th Congress the Committee on Appropriations held 315 days of hearings, took testimony from 5,928 witnesses, and published 172 volumes of hearings totaling 184,608 pages. This level of oversight and investigation will continue during this Congress.

3. *Investigations.* In addition to formal oversight, the Committee utilizes various investigative agencies to conduct in-depth analysis of specific problem areas. These investigations are conducted by the Committee's own Surveys and Investigations Staff, the General Accounting Office, the Congressional Research Service, and the Office of Technology Assessment. In the previous Congress, the Committee received 72 Surveys and Investigations studies and 274 investigative reports from the GAO.

4. *Appropriations Bills.* The ultimate exercise of oversight is the ‘power of the purse’ which the Committee takes as its highest responsibility. This allocation of scarce Federal dollars demands strict compliance with all budgetary concepts and strictures. The Committee intends to follow the requirements of the Congressional Budget and Control Act with regard to the subdivision of budget authority and outlays to the 13 subcommittees. Appropriations bills will be developed in accordance with the results of all the oversight activities in paragraphs 1, 2, and 3, above and brought to the floor for consideration within all relevant budgetary constraints.”

OVERSIGHT ACTIONS

For the 106th Congress, the Committee accomplished its oversight plan. As stated earlier, the Committee conducted extensive hearings. In the matter following this section, the details of investigations conducted by and for the Committee are provided. As a result of these hearings and investigations, the Committee was able to produce appropriations bills that were within all relevant budgetary constraints for the 106th Congress.

INVESTIGATIONS CONDUCTED BY THE COMMITTEE
(106TH CONGRESS)

In addition to and in support of the regular hearing process, the Committee conducted numerous studies of Federal projects and activities designed to assist in reaching decisions on specific funding levels covering a wide range of subjects. These studies were conducted by the Committee's Surveys and Investigations Staff, which has been in continuous existence since 1943.

The Committee has, over a number of years, delegated the authority to originate requests for investigations to its Subcommittees, with the concurrence of the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the Full Committee required to implement such requests.

When an investigation is ordered, expert investigators are assembled to conduct it and render a report thereon for the use of the Committee. The Committee delegates to this Staff the responsibility for selection of individual investigators, the criteria being competence and objectivity.

During the 106th Congress, the Surveys and Investigations Staff was tasked to conduct 42 investigations of operations and programs of various departments and agencies of the Federal Government and, in addition, completed and reported to the Committee on 14 investigations that had been directed during previous Congresses. Some of these efforts were of long duration, resulted in the preparation of multiple investigative products, and involved a sizable number of investigators. Examples of this type of investigation include an examination of the Department of Defense Real Property and Facilities; Management Practices of the Department of Defense's Information Technology Program; Department of Defense Military Housing Privatization Initiative; and the United States Customs Service Air and Marine Interdiction Programs.

Other investigations of shorter duration and with fewer investigators assigned, provided a quick response to the Committee. An example of such an inquiry was the one dealing with the Marine Corps Reserve Units Relocation from Westover Air Rescue Base to Fort Devens. This effort was highly focused and the period from the receipt of the request to its completion was approximately 13 weeks.

Most investigations undertaken by the Surveys and Investigations Staff fell somewhere in between the above extremes in terms of duration and the number of investigators committed. Notable examples of investigations conducted during the 106th Congress include:

- LPD-17 Class of Amphibious Ships
- U.S. Army Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles
- U.S. Air Force F-22 Program
- Department of Defense Aviation Spares
- Conduct and Funding of Corps of Engineers Study on Proposed Navigation Improvements in the Upper Mississippi River Basin

During the 106th Congress, a total of 109 professionals, variously consisting of a small number of permanent staff, personnel on loan from 8 agencies of the Federal Government, as well as contractors

were utilized to conduct these investigations and prepare the reports. A summary of the investigations requested by the various Subcommittees and completed or started during the 106th Congress follows. Sixteen investigations dealt with classified intelligence matters and consequently are not otherwise identified below.

STUDIES COMPLETED OR STARTED BY THE SURVEYS AND INVESTIGATIONS STAFF
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, 106TH CONGRESS

FULL COMMITTEE

- Committee's Local Area Network and Appropriations Decision Support System (ADSS)
- Survey of Law Enforcement and Law Enforcement Related Training Facilities of the Federal Government

COMMERCE, JUSTICE AND STATE

- Intelligence Matter VII (97)

DEFENSE

- LPD-17 Class of Amphibious Assault Ships
- Readiness of Department of Defense Forces
- DOD Funding of the Civil Air Patrol Corporation
- FY 2000 Army Other Procurement Budget Request
- FY 2000 Navy Other Procurement Budget Request
- FY 2000 Air Force Other Procurement Budget Request
- Management Practices of the Department of Defense's Information Technology Program
- Department of Defense Headquarters and Administrative Activities and Expenses
- Department of Defense Real Property and Facilities
- Crusader Program of the U.S. Army
- Chemical Weapons Demilitarization Program of the Department of Defense
- Security Program Subactivities in the Operations and Maintenance Accounts of the Army, Navy, Air Force and Marine Corps
- FY 2000 Defense Environmental Restoration Accounts and the Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster and Civic Aid Program
- U.S. Army Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles Program
- U.S. Air Force F-22 Program
- U.S. Navy's Acquisition Strategy for DD-21
- U.S. Navy's Ship Self-Defense Program
- Intelligence Matter I (98)
- U.S. Army's Main Battle Tank Upgrade Programs
- Intelligence Matter I (99)
- Intelligence Matter II (99)
- Intelligence Matter III (99)
- Intelligence Matter IV (99)
- Intelligence Matter V (99)
- Intelligence Matter VI (99)
- Defense Health Program of the Department of Defense
- FY 2001 Budget Request for Department of Defense Information Technology Program
- FY 2001 Army Other Procurement Budget Request
- FY 2001 Navy Other Procurement Budget Request
- FY 2001 Air Force Other Procurement Budget Request
- Department of Defense Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund
- Working Capital Fund of the Department of the Navy
- Budget Activities of the Defense Finance and Accounting Service
- Department of Defense Aviation Spares
- Intelligence Matter I (00)
- Intelligence Matter II (00)
- Intelligence Matter III (00)
- Intelligence Matter IV (00)
- Intelligence Matter V (00)
- Intelligence Matter VI (00)
- Intelligence Matter VII (00)

—Intelligence Matter VIII (00)

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

- Department of Energy Implementation of Section 501, Public Law 105–62 “Energy and Water Appropriations Act of 1998” in Connection With Its Accelerator Production of Tritium (APT) Program
- Conduct and Funding of Corps of Engineers Study on Proposed Navigation Improvements in the Upper Mississippi River Basin

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

- U.S. Navy Family Housing in Naples, Italy
- DOD Military Housing Privatization Initiative
- Overseas Military Construction Costs
- Arvin Cadet Physical Development Center, U.S. Military Academy
- General and Flag Officer Living Quarters of the Military Services
- Leasing and Alternative Uses of Non-Excess Military Property
- Marine Corps Reserve Units Relocation from Westover Air Rescue Base to Fort Devens

TRANSPORTATION

- Acquisition and Deployment of Explosives Detection Systems

TREASURY

- United States Customs Service Air and Marine Interdiction Programs

With respect to the above listing, it should be noted that since that studies originate with the Subcommittees, any information developed during the course of an investigation is reported to the Subcommittee which requested such study or examination as well as the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the Full Committee. This information may be released for publication only when the Subcommittee so determines as provided by Section 8 of the Committee’s rules.

SUPPORT PROVIDED BY THE GAO

In addition to the information made available to the Committee through its Surveys and Investigation Staff, the Committee also utilizes the resources of the General Accounting Office. The Committee receives a copy of every GAO report addressed to the Congress. In recent years the scope of the GAO auditing and review capability has been enlarged to include management surveys. For over 20 years the GAO has extracted from those reports and compiled in separate volumes a list of so-called “significant audit findings” for special use by the Committee staff in the annual appropriations hearings. These findings relate to matters which are felt to require corrective action by the Committee’s efforts, through legislation, or through administrative efforts. This compilation is designed to identify problem areas in an individual agency which might have applicability to other organizations.

Additionally, the Committee frequently calls upon GAO to make special studies and investigations.

A listing of some reports and staff studies by the Committee which were underway during the 106th Congress follows:

FORMAL REPORTS ISSUED FOR HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE AND SUBCOMMITTEES—JANUARY 1,
1999 TO DECEMBER 12, 2000

Title	Date
DOD Competitive Sourcing: Results of A-76 Studies Over the Past 5 Years (GAO-01-20)	12/07/2000
Defense Acquisitions: Need to Confirm Requirements for \$4.1 Billion Antiarmor Missile System (GAO-01-74)	12/05/2000
Defense Inventory: Implementation Plans to Enhance Control Over Shipped Items Can Be Improved (GAO-01-30)	11/15/2000
Mass Transit: Review of the South Boston Piers Transitway Finance Plan (GAO-01-174R)	11/09/2000
Tax Systems Modernization: Results of Review of IRS'August 2000 Interim Spending Plan (GAO-01-91)	11/08/2000
Review of Certain Aspects of the District of Columbia's Fiscal Year 1999 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)(GAO-01-173R)	11/03/2000
Immigration Benefits: Fourth Report Required by the Haitian Refugee Immigration Fairness Act of 1998 (GAO-01-118R)	10/20/2000
Military Activities: Display of Equipment at the Former Philadelphia Naval Base in July 2000 (GAO-01-77R)	10/18/2000
Financial Audit: Independent and Special Counsel Expenditures for the Six Months Ended March 31, 2000 (AIMD-00-310)	09/29/2000
Foreign Assistance: U.S. Food Aid Program to Russia Had Weak Internal Controls (NSIAD/AIMD-00-329)	09/29/2000
Anti-Deficiency Act Violation Involving the District of Columbia Health And Hospitals Public Benefit Corporation	09/29/2000
Defense Transportation: Final Evaluation Plan Is Needed to Assess Alternatives to the Current Personal Property Program (NSIAD-00-217R)	09/27/2000
District of Columbia: Adolescent AIDS Prevention Program (HEHS-00-194R) ...	09/20/2000
Mass Transit: Project Management Oversight Benefits and Future Funding Requirements (RCED-00-221)	09/15/2000
District of Columbia: Funding for Certain Union Employee Pay Bonuses (AIMD-00-309R)	09/13/2000
Environmental Research: STAR Grants Focus on Agency Priorities, but Management Enhancements Are Possible (RCED-00-170)	09/11/2000
Export-Import Bank: The U.S. Export-Import Bank's Financing of Dual-Use Exports (NSIAD-00-231R)	09/01/2000
Defense Acquisitions: Status of Strategic C4 System Modernization and Plans to Integrate Additional Mission Capabilities (NSIAD-00-212R)	08/25/2000
Depot Maintenance: Action Needed to Avoid Exceeding Ceiling on Contract Workloads (NSIAD-00-193)	08/24/2000
[Operation Safe Home]	08/09/2000
DC Courts: Fiscal Year 2001 Budget Request and Financial Information (AIMD-00-172R)	07/31/2000
Hazardous Materials Training: DOT and Private Sector Initiatives Generally Complement Each Other (RCED-00-190)	07/31/2000
Anti-Drug Media Campaign: ONDCP Met Most Mandates, but Evaluations of Impact Are Inconclusive (GGD/HEHS-00-153)	07/31/2000
[Federal Payments to District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority]	07/25/2000
Battlefield Automation: Army Needs to Update Fielding Plan for First Digitized Corps (NSIAD-00-167)	07/25/2000
Commercial Motor Vehicles: Effectiveness of Actions Being Taken to Improve Motor Carrier Safety Is Unknown (RCED-00-189)	07/17/2000
Food Safety: Improvements Needed in Overseeing the Safety of Dietary Supplements and "Functional Foods" (RCED-00-156)	07/11/2000
Department of Commerce: Relationship with the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (OGC-00-33R)	07/07/2000
Military Base Closures: Unexpended Funds Raise Questions About Fiscal Year 2001 Funding Needs (NSIAD-00-170)	07/07/2000

FORMAL REPORTS ISSUED FOR HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE AND SUBCOMMITTEES—JANUARY 1,
1999 TO DECEMBER 12, 2000—Continued

Title	Date
Hydropower Relicensing: Federal Costs Are Not Being Recovered (RCED-00-107)	06/30/2000
District of Columbia: Interest Earned on Federal Funds During Fiscal Years 1995 Through 1999 (AIMD-00-173R)	06/30/2000
District of Columbia Government: Management Reform Projects Not Effectively Monitored (T-AIMD-00-237)	06/30/2000
Fishery Management: American Fisheries Act Produces Benefits (RCED-00-176)	06/29/2000
Missile Defense: Cost Increases Call for Analysis of How Many New Patriot Missiles to Buy (NSIAD-00-153)	06/29/2000
PricewaterhouseCoopers' Review of the Office of National Drug Control Policy (GGD-00-170R)	06/26/2000
Defense Logistics: Actions Needed to Enhance Success of Reengineering Initiatives (NSIAD-00-89)	06/23/2000
Foster Care: HHS Should Ensure That Juvenile Justice Placements Are Reviewed (HEHS-00-42)	06/09/2000
Civil Air Patrol: Proposed Agreements With the Air Force Are Intended to Address Identified Problems (NSIAD-00-136)	06/05/2000
Defense Acquisitions: F/A-18E/F Aircraft Does Not Meet All Criteria for Multiyear Procurement (NSIAD-00-158)	05/26/2000
Tax Systems Modernization: Results of Review of IRS' March 7, 2000, Expenditure Plan (AIMD-00-175)	05/24/2000
[HUD Gun Buyback Initiative]	05/19/2000
United States Capitol Police: 1999 Financial Audit Highlights Need to Address Internal Control Weaknesses (AIMD-00-153)	05/15/2000
Defense Acquisitions: Antiarmor Weapons Master Plan Does Not Identify Potential Excesses or Support Planned Procurements (NSIAD-00-67)	05/08/2000
Chemical Weapons Disposal: Improvements Needed in Program Accountability and Financial Management (NSIAD-00-80)	05/08/2000
District of Columbia: Management Issues Concerning Two District Leases (GGD-00-87)	05/02/2000
Defense Acquisitions: Need to Revise Acquisition Strategy to Reduce Risk for Joint Air-to-Surface Standoff Missile (NSIAD-00-75)	04/26/2000
Nuclear Safety: Concerns With the Continuing Operation of Soviet-Designed Nuclear Power Reactors (RCED-00-97)	04/25/2000
Defense Logistics: Air Force Report on Contractor Support Is Narrowly Focused (NSIAD-00-115)	04/20/2000
District of Columbia Government: Performance Report's Adherence to Statutory Requirements (GGD-00-107)	04/14/2000
Immigration Benefits: Third Report Required by the Haitian Refugee Immigration Fairness Act of 1998 (GGD-00-122R)	04/14/2000
D.C. Courts: Implementation of Personnel Policies Requires Further Attention From the Courts' Leadership (GGD-00-75BR)	04/12/2000
Financial Impact of Issuing the New \$1 Coin (GGD-00-111R)	04/07/2000
Medicare Home Health Care: Prospective Payment System Will Need Refinement as Data Become Available (HEHS-00-9)	04/07/2000
World Bank: Management Controls Stronger, but Challenges in Fighting Corruption Remain (NSIAD-00-73)	04/06/2000
Military Dependents: Services Provide Limited Confidentiality in Family Abuse Cases (NSIAD-00-127)	04/05/2000
South Florida Ecosystem Restoration: A Land Acquisition Plan Would Help Identify Lands That Need to Be Acquired (RCED-00-84)	04/05/2000
South Florida Ecosystem Restoration: A Land Acquisition Plan Is Needed to Supplement the Strategic Plan Being Developed (T-RCED-00-137)	04/05/2000
Mass Transit: Review of the Bay Area Rapid Transit District's Airport Extension Finance Plan (RCED-00-95R)	03/31/2000

FORMAL REPORTS ISSUED FOR HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE AND SUBCOMMITTEES—JANUARY 1,
1999 TO DECEMBER 12, 2000—Continued

Title	Date
Financial Audit: Independent Counsel Expenditures for the Six Months Ended September 30, 1999(AIMD-00-120)	03/31/2000
Mass Transit: Review of the Tren Urbano Finance Plan (RCED-00-94R)	03/31/2000
Medicare Fraud and Abuse: DOJ Has Made Progress in Implementing False Claims Act Guidance (HEHS-00-73)	03/31/2000
Military Housing: Continued Concerns in Implementing the Privatization Initiative (NSIAD-00-71)	03/30/2000
HUD Reform Act: Information on the Department's Response to the Act's Requirements (RCED-00-91)	03/27/2000
Cooperative Threat Reduction: DOD's 1997-98 Reports on Accounting for Assistance Were Late and Incomplete (NSIAD-00-40)	03/15/2000
Intercity Passenger Rail: Increasing Amtrak's Accountability for Its Taxpayer Relief Act Funds (T-RCED-00-116)	03/15/2000
F-22 Aircraft: Development Cost Goal Achievable If Major Problems Are Avoided (NSIAD-00-68)	03/14/2000
Status of Open Recommendations: Improving Operations of Federal Departments and Agencies (OCG-00-4)	03/09/2000
Foreign Assistance: Donation of U.S. Planting Seed to Russia in 1999 Had Weaknesses (NSIAD-00-91)	03/09/2000
Mass Transit: Challenges in Evaluating, Overseeing, and Funding Major Transit Projects (T-RCED-00-104)	03/08/2000
Military Personnel: Systematic Analyses Needed to Monitor Retention in Key Careers and Occupations (NSIAD-00-60)	03/07/2000
Federal Land Management: Land Acquisition Issues Related to Baca Ranch Appraisal (RCED-00-76)	03/02/2000
Chemical Safety Board: Recent Organizational Changes and Status of Operations (T-RCED-00-101)	03/02/2000
Commercial Motor Vehicles: Significant Actions Remain to Improve Truck Safety (T-RCED-00-102)	03/02/2000
Coast Guard Workforce Mix: Phased-In Conversion of Some Support Officer Positions Would Produce Savings (RCED-00-60)	03/01/2000
Defense Budget: Analysis of Real Property Maintenance and Base Operations Fund Movements (NSIAD-00-87)	02/29/2000
Disaster Assistance: Issues Related to the Development of FEMA's Insurance Requirements (GGD/OGC-00-62)	02/25/2000
Land Management Systems: Status of BLM's Actions to Improve Information Technology Management (AIMD-00-67)	02/24/2000
Defense Inventory: Plan to Improve Management of Shipped Inventory Should Be Strengthened (NSIAD-00-39)	02/22/2000
Forest Service: Status of Efforts to Improve Accountability (T-RCED/AIMD-00-93)	02/16/2000
Fish and Wildlife Service: Agency Needs to Inform Congress of Future Costs Associated With Land Acquisitions (T-RCED-00-89)	02/15/2000
Fish and Wildlife Service: Agency Needs to Inform Congress of Future Costs Associated With Land Acquisitions (RCED-00-52)	02/15/2000
Northern Mariana Islands: Garment and Tourist Industries Play a Dominant Role in the Commonwealth's Economy (RCED/GGD-00-79)	02/14/2000
Defense Budget: DOD Should Further Improve Visibility and Accountability Of O&M Fund Movements (NSIAD-00-18)	02/09/2000
Executive Office of the President: Analysis of EOP's 1999 Information Technology Architecture Update and Capital Investment Plan Report (AIMD-00-63R)	02/04/2000
Fiscal Year 2001 Budget Request: U.S. General Accounting Office (T-OCG-00-1)	02/01/2000
Postal Issues: The Department of State's Implementation of Its International Postal Responsibilities (GGD-00-40)	01/31/2000

FORMAL REPORTS ISSUED FOR HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE AND SUBCOMMITTEES—JANUARY 1,
1999 TO DECEMBER 12, 2000—Continued

Title	Date
Defense Inventory: Opportunities Exist to Expand the Use of Defense Logistics Agency Best Practices (NSIAD-00-30)	01/26/2000
Multifamily Housing: HUD's Restructuring Office's Actions to Implement the Mark-to-Market Program (RCED-00-21)	01/20/2000
Defense Budget: Army National Guard Operation and Maintenance Budget (NSIAD-00-59R)	01/11/2000
District of Columbia: The District Has Not Adequately Planned for and Managed Its New Personnel and Payroll System (AIMD-00-19)	12/17/1999
Battlefield Automation: Army's Restructured Land Warrior Program Needs More Oversight (NSIAD-00-28)	12/15/1999
Meat and Poultry: Improved Oversight and Training Will Strengthen New Food Safety System (RCED-00-16)	12/08/1999
Food Assistance: Efforts to Control Fraud and Abuse in the Child and Adult Care Food Program Should be Strengthened (RCED-00-12)	11/24/1999
Defense Inventory: Improved Management Framework Needed to Guide Air Force Best Practice Initiatives (NSIAD-00-2)	11/18/1999
Consumer Product Safety Commission: Additional Steps Needed to Assess Fire Hazards of Upholstered Furniture (HEHS-00-3)	11/17/1999
Defense Computers: U.S. Transportation Command's Management of Y2K Operational Testing (AIMD-00-21)	11/15/1999
Defense Computers: U.S. Space Command's Management of Its Year 2000 Operational Testing (AIMD-00-30)	11/15/1999
DC Courts: Improvements Needed in Accounting for Escrow and Other Funds (AIMD/OGC-00-6)	10/29/1999
Defense Inventory: Improved Management Framework Needed to Guide Navy Best Practice Initiatives (NSIAD-00-1)	10/21/1999
Immigration Benefits: Second Report Required by the Haitian Refugee Immigration Fairness Act of 1998 (GGD-00-25R)	10/19/1999
Defense Computers: DOD Y2K Functional End-to-End Testing Progress and Test Event Management (AIMD-00-12)	10/18/1999
Forest Service: A Framework for Improving Accountability (RCED/AIMD-00-2)	10/13/1999
Contract Management: DOD Begins New Effort to Improve Reporting of Contract Service Costs (NSIAD-00-29)	10/13/1999
International Monetary Fund: Observations on the IMF's Financial Operations (NSIAD/AIMD-99-252)	09/30/1999
Financial Audit: Independent Counsel Expenditures for Six Months Ended March 31, 1999 (AIMD-99-292)	09/30/1999
Fiscal Year 2000 Budget: DOD's Procurement and RDT&E Programs (NSIAD-99-233R)	09/23/1999
Military Operations: Some Funds for Fiscal Year 1999 Contingency Operations Will Be Available for Future Needs (NSIAD-99-244BR)	09/21/1999
Environmental Information: EPA Is Taking Steps to Improve Information Management, but Challenges Remain (RCED-99-261)	09/17/1999
D.C. Courts: Planning and Budgeting Difficulties During Fiscal Year 1998 (AIMD/OGC-99-226)	09/16/1999
Defense Inventory: Improved Management Framework Needed to Guide Army Best Practice Initiatives (NSIAD-99-217)	09/14/1999
Defense Acquisitions: Challenges Associated With Implementing the Joint Tactical Radio System (NSIAD-99-179)	09/09/1999
HUD's Fiscal Year 2000 Budget Request: Additional Analysis and Justification Needed for Some Programs (RCED-99-251)	09/03/1999
U.S. Export-Import Bank's Financing of Dual-Use Exports (NSIAD-99-241R)...	09/01/1999
Defense Acquisitions: Reduced Operational Effectiveness of Joint Standoff Weapon (NSIAD-99-137)	08/31/1999
D.C. Courts: Staffing Level Determination Could Be More Rigorous (GGD-99-162)	08/27/1999

FORMAL REPORTS ISSUED FOR HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE AND SUBCOMMITTEES—JANUARY 1,
1999 TO DECEMBER 12, 2000—Continued

Title	Date
Mass Transit: Status of New Starts Transit Projects With Full Funding Grant Agreements (RCED-99-240)	08/19/1999
District of Columbia: Authority Needs to Improve Its Procurement Practices (GGD-99-134)	08/18/1999
Air Pollution: EPA's Actions to Resolve Concerns with the Fine Particulate Monitoring Program (RCED-99-215)	08/12/1999
Battlefield Automation: Opportunities to Improve the Army's Information Protection Effort (NSIAD-99-166)	08/11/1999
Medicare Fraud and Abuse: DOJ's Implementation of False Claims Act Guidance in National Initiatives Varies (HEHS-99-170)	08/06/1999
Multifamily Housing: HUD Missed Opportunities to Reduce Costs on Its Uninsured Section 8 Portfolio (RCED-99-217)	07/30/1999
Department of Energy: Office of Environmental Management's and Defense Programs' Fiscal Year 2000 Budget Request (RCED-99-230R)	07/30/1999
Battlefield Automation: Performance Uncertainties Are Likely When Army Fields Its First Digitized Division (NSIAD-99-150)	07/27/1999
Military Base Closures: Potential to Offset Fiscal Year 2000 Budget Request (NSIAD-99-149)	07/23/1999
Defense Acquisitions: Reduced Threat Not Reflected in Antiarmor Weapon Acquisitions (NSIAD-99-105)	07/22/1999
DOD Competitive Sourcing: Lessons Learned System Could Enhance A-76 Study Process (NSIAD-99-152)	07/21/1999
Environmental Protection: Factors Contributing to Lengthy Award Times for EPA Grants (RCED-99-204)	07/14/1999
Missile Defense: THAAD Restructure Addresses Problems But Limits Early Capability (NSIAD-99-142)	06/30/1999
Fishery Management: Market Impacts of the American (Fisheries Act on the Production of Pollock Fillets (RCED-99-196)	06/30/1999
Defense Computers: Management Controls Are Critical to Effective Year 2000 Testing (AIMD-99-172)	06/30/1999
Truck Safety: Motor Carriers Office Hampered by Limited Information on Causes of Crashes and Other Data Problems (RCED-99-182)	06/29/1999
Defense Transportation: Plan Needed for Evaluating the Navy Personal Property Pilot (NSIAD-99-138)	06/23/1999
Defense Transportation: The Army's Hunter Pilot Project Inconclusive but Provides Lessons Learned (NSIAD-99-129)	06/23/1999
International Monetary Fund: Approach Used to Establish and Monitor Conditions for Financial Assistance (GGD/NSIAD-99-168)	06/22/1999
International Monetary Fund: Trade Policies of IMF Borrowers (NSIAD/GGD-99-174)	06/22/1999
Environmental Protection: Collaborative EPA-State Effort Needed to Improve New Performance Partnership System (RCED-99-171)	06/21/1999
District of Columbia: New Financial Management System (AIMD-99-217R)	06/18/1999
U.S. Department of Agriculture: Analysis of Budgets, Fiscal Years 1999-2000 (RCED-99-201R)	06/17/1999
Defense Acquisitions: Progress of the F/A-18E/F Engineering and Manufacturing Development Program (NSIAD-99-127)	06/15/1999
Tax Systems Modernization: Results of Review of IRS' Initial Expenditure Plan (AIMD/GGD-99-206)	06/15/1999
Defense Modernization Account: Operations and Benefits (NSIAD-99-134)	06/11/1999
Defense Acquisitions: Achieving B-2A Bomber Operational Requirements (NSIAD-99-97)	06/10/1999
Consumer Product Safety Commission: Consumer Education Efforts for Revised Children's Sleepwear Safety Standard (HEHS-99-123)	06/09/1999
District of Columbia Courts: Chronology of Events Associated with DC Courts Financial-Related Issues for Fiscal Year 1998 (AIMD-99-204R) 06/07/1999.	

FORMAL REPORTS ISSUED FOR HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE AND SUBCOMMITTEES—JANUARY 1,
1999 TO DECEMBER 12, 2000—Continued

Title	Date
Davis-Bacon Act: Labor's Actions Have Potential to Improve Wage Determinations (HEHS-99-97)	05/28/1999
Airport Improvement Program: Analysis of Discretionary Spending for Fiscal Years 1996-98 (RCED-99-160R)	05/18/1999
District of Columbia Courts: Financial Related Issues for Fiscal Year 1998 (T-AIMD/OGC-99-176)	05/18/1999
Satellite Control Systems: Opportunity for DOD to Implement Space Policy and Integrate Capabilities (NSIAD-99-81)	05/17/1999
World Bank: Status of Grievance Process Reform (NSIAD-99-96) 05/13/1999.	
Superfund: EPA Can Improve Its Monitoring of Superfund Expenditures (RCED-99-139)	05/11/1999
Results Act: Observations on the Department of Transportation's Fiscal Year 2000 Performance Plan (RCED-99-153)	05/07/1999
Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network: Legal Liability and Data Confidentiality (OGC-99-47R)	05/03/1999
Defense Health Program: Reporting of Funding Adjustments Would Assist Congressional Oversight (HEHS-99-79)	04/29/1999
South Florida Ecosystem Restoration: An Overall Strategic Plan and a Decision-Making Process Are Needed to Keep the Effort on Track (RCED-99-121)	04/22/1999
South Florida Ecosystem Restoration: An Overall Plan and a Decision-Making Process Are Needed to Keep the Effort on Track (T-RCED-99-157)	04/22/1999
Fresh Produce: Potential Consequences of Country-of-Origin Labeling (RCED-99-112)	04/21/1999
Immigration Benefits: Applications for Adjustment of Status Under the Haitian Refugee Immigration Fairness Act of 1998 (GGD-99-92R)	04/21/1999
Environmental Protection: Status of EPA's Efforts to Create a Central Information Office (T-RCED-99-147)	04/13/1999
District of Columbia: Private Use of Official Vehicles (GGD-99-50)	04/09/1999
Consumer Product Safety Commission: Injury Data Insufficient to Assess the Effect of the Changes to the Children's Sleepwear Safety Standard (HEHS-99-64)	04/01/1999
DOE Management: Opportunities for Saving Millions in Contractor Travel Costs (RCED-99-107)	04/01/1999
Financial Audit: Independent Counsel Expenditures for the Six Months Ended September 30, 1998 (AIMD-99-105)	03/31/1999
District of Columbia Public Schools: Audit Confirms Reasonableness of Enrollment Count, but Report's Presentation Is Unclear (HEHS-99-66R)	03/31/1999
Quadrennial Defense Review: Status of Efforts to Implement Personnel Reductions in the Army Materiel Command (NSIAD-99-123)	03/31/1999
Military Operations: DOD's Disaster Relief Assistance in Response to Hurricane Mitch (NSIAD-99-122R)	03/29/1999
Outsourcing and Privatization: Private-Sector Assistance for Federal Agency Studies (GGD-99-52R)	03/26/1999
INS Budget: Overhiring and Decline in Revenues Have Created Fiscal Stress (T-GGD/AIMD-99-129)	03/24/1999
Contract Management: DOD Is Examining Opportunities to Further Use Recovery Auditing (NSIAD-99-78)	03/17/1999
National Park Service: Concerns About the of Its Employee Housing Policy (T-RCED-99-119)	03/17/1999
Coast Guard: Strategies for Procuring New Ships, Aircraft, and Other Assets (T-RCED-99-116)	03/16/1999
Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure: Status of Labor's Efforts to Develop Electronic Reporting and a Publicly Accessible Database (HEHS-99-63R)	03/16/1999
F-22 Aircraft: Issues in Achieving Engineering and Manufacturing Development Goals (NSIAD-99-55)	03/15/1999

FORMAL REPORTS ISSUED FOR HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE AND SUBCOMMITTEES—JANUARY 1,
1999 TO DECEMBER 12, 2000—Continued

Title	Date
General Services Administration: Comparison of Space Acquisition Alternatives—Leasing to Lease-Purchase and Leasing to Construction (GGD-99-49R)	03/12/1999
Budget Issues: Trust Funds in the Budget (T-AIMD/RCED-99-110)	03/09/1999
Land Management Systems: Major Software Development Does Not Meet BLM's Business Needs (T-AIMD-99-102)	03/04/1999
Recreation Fees: Demonstration Has Increased Revenues, but Impact on Park Service Backlog Is Uncertain (T-RCED-99-101)	03/03/1999
Truck Safety: Motor Carriers Office's Activities to Reduce Fatalities Are Likely to Have Little Short-term Effect (T-RCED-99-89)	02/23/1999
U.S. Atlantic Command: Challenging Role in the Evolution of Joint Military Capabilities (NSIAD-99-39)	02/17/1999
Department of Energy: Actions Necessary to Improve DOE's Training Program (RCED-99-56)	02/12/1999
[Decision on Whether the Airport and Airway Trust Fund Was Created Solely To Finance Aviation Infrastructure]	02/12/1999
Department of Energy: Status of Carryover Balances in the Energy Conservation Program (T-RCED-99-82)	02/11/1999
Customs Service Modernization: Ineffective Software Development Processes Increase Customs System Development Risks (AIMD-99-35)	02/11/1999
Forest Service: Barriers to and Opportunities for Generating Revenue (T-RCED-99-81)	02/10/1999
Status of Open Recommendations: Improving Operations of Federal Departments and Agencies (OP-99-1)	02/10/1999
Fiscal Year 2000: Budget Request for the U.S. General Accounting Office (T-OCG-99-22)	02/03/1999
Medicare Fraud and Abuse: Early Status of DOJ's Compliance With False Claims Act Guidance (HEHS-99-42R)	02/01/1999
Defense Computers: DOD's Plan for Execution of Simulated Year 2000 Exercises (AIMD-99-52R)	01/29/1999
National Park Service: Flood Recovery Efforts at Yosemite National Park, California (RCED-99-50R)	01/27/1999
Davis-Bacon Act: Labor Now Verifies Wage Data, but Verification Process Needs Improvement (HEHS-99-21)	01/11/1999

ACTIVE ASSIGNMENTS IN PROCESS FOR HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE AND SUBCOMMITTEES AS OF
DECEMBER 12, 2000

Title
IMPLEMENTATION OF ANTHRAX VACCINE IMMUNIZATION PROGRAM (AVIP) (ARM)
DOD'S GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM MODERNIZATION (ASM)
DOD ACQUISITION EFFORTS FOR THE SPACE-BASED INFRARED SYSTEM (ASM)
DOD'S REPORT ON CONTRACTED ADVISORY AND ASSISTANCE SERVICES (ASM)
DOD'S UPDATE TO THE ANTIARMOR MUNITION MASTER PLAN (ASM)
DOD ACQUISITION OF THE SPACE-BASED INFRARED SYSTEM-HIGH (SBIRS-HIGH) (ASM)
SCHOOL DISCIPLINE: THE INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION (EWIS)
INTERNAL CONTROLS ESTABLISHED OVER THE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS OF CERRO GRANDE FIRE IN LOS ALAMOS NEW MEXICO (FMA)
RSPA'S PIPELINE SAFETY USER FEE RESERVE FUND ANALYSIS (FMA)
FINANCIAL AUDIT: INDEPENDENT AND SPECIAL COUNSEL EXPENDITURES FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2000 (FMA)
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY BILLING & PAYMENT REVIEW—FOLLOW-UP (FMA)
REVIEW OF THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF AMERICAN MUSIC PROJECT PROPOSAL (FMA)
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT OVERSIGHT AND LIAISON (FMA)
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE'S FISCAL YEAR 2000 EXPENDITURES FROM ITS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENTS ACCOUNT (FMA)
REVIEW OF THE DISTRICT'S IMPLEMENTATION OF A NEW FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM, STATUS REPORT #6 PHASE II (FMA)
HRA: 19 FISCAL YEAR 2000 SPARE PARTS FUNDING FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RECENTLY ADDED BY CONGRESS (FMA)
HRA: 19 REVIEW OF DEFENSE WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS' CARRYOVER BALANCES (FMA)
DOD NON-AVAILABILITY OF HEALTH CARE STATEMENTS (HC)
DOD SPECIAL LOCALITY-BASED REIMBURSEMENT RATES (HC)
CHEMOTHERAPY DRUG AND ADMINISTRATION PAYMENTS AND COSTS UNDER MEDICARE RESOURCE-BASED PRACTICE EXPENSE (HC)
MEDICARE GEOGRAPHIC RECLASSIFICATION AND RURAL HOSPITAL PAYMENT POLICIES (HC)
COST AND PRIVACY IMPLICATIONS OF THE OUTCOME AND ASSESSMENT INFORMATION SET (OASIS) DATA COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS (HC)
EFFECT OF THE PHASE OUT OF REASONABLE COST PAYMENT FOR FEDERALLY QUALIFIED HEALTH CENTERS (FQHC) AND RURAL HEALTH CLINICS (RHC) (HC)
SERVICES EXEMPT FROM THE SKILLED NURSING FACILITIES (SNF) PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT SYSTEM (PPS) UNDER CONSOLIDATED BILLING (HC)
DOJ COMPLIANCE WITH FALSE CLAIMS ACT GUIDANCE (HC)
MEDICARE+CHOICE EDUCATION PROGRAM (HC)
OVERVIEW AND STATUS OF VA'S VETERANS EQUITABLE RESOURCE ALLOCATION (VERA) SYSTEM (HC)
COSTS AND IMPLEMENTATION OF VA'S HEPATITIS C INITIATIVE (HC)
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE'S THIRD EXPENDITURE PLAN (IT)
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT'S INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENTS (IT)
HRA: 23 REVIEW OF THE IRS' INTEGRATED FINANCIAL SYSTEM (IFS) (IT)
HRA: 23 REVIEW OF IRS SECURITY AND TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE RELEASE (STIR) PRIOR TO SYSTEM DESIGN PHASE (IT)
HRA: 23 REVIEW OF THE IRS' CUSTOMER ACCOUNT DATA ENGINE (IT)

ACTIVE ASSIGNMENTS IN PROCESS FOR HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE AND SUBCOMMITTEES AS OF
DECEMBER 12, 2000—Continued

Title
CONSISTENCY OF INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND PRACTICES WITH U.S. POLICIES AND LAWS (IAT)
U.S. RECONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE IN THE AFTERMATH OF HURRICANES MITCH AND GEORGES AND A COLOMBIAN EARTHQUAKE—#2 (IAT)
DOD'S PERSONAL PROPERTY PROGRAM DATA COLLECTION AND VERIFICATION EFFORTS (DCM)
DOD'S FISCAL YEAR 2001 MILITARY PERSONNEL BUDGET REQUEST (DCM)
CONDUCT OF OPERATION ALLIED FORCE COMPARED TO STRATEGY AND DOCTRINE (DCM)
ASSESSMENT OF THE MISSION EFFECTIVENESS OF THE OPERATION ALLIED FORCE AIR CAMPAIGN (DCM)
SPARE PARTS FUNDING RECENTLY ADDED BY CONGRESS (DCM)
NAVY SPARE PARTS QUALITY (DCM)
LOGISTICAL SUPPORT FOR THE ARMY'S APACHE (AH-64) HELICOPTER PROGRAM (DCM)
COST TO MAINTAIN HISTORIC PROPERTIES IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DCM)
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY MANAGEMENT OF ITS NUCLEAR WEAPONS STOCKPILE STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM (NRE)
LAND RENTS FOR HYDROPOWER PROJECTS ON FEDERAL LANDS (NRE)
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT RELICENSING AND REMOVAL (NRE)
EFFORTS TO MAKE THE SAN FRANCISCO PRESIDIO SELF-SUFFICIENT (NRE)
NATIONAL YOUTH ANTI-DRUG CAMPAIGN (PI)
SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD'S OVERSIGHT OF RAILROAD MERGERS (PI)
STATUS OF HUD'S IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MARK-TO-MARKET PROGRAM (PI)
THE COST OF FEDERAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS AND THE BENEFITS DELIVERED (PI)
MANAGEMENT OF OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY ANTI-DRUG MEDIA CAMPAIGN CONTRACTS (PI)
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAYS PROGRAM AND CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (PI)
REVIEW OF TREASURY'S OFFICE OF ENFORCEMENT (OE) (TAJ)
REPORT ON HAITIANS WHO APPLY TO ADJUST THEIR STATUS UNDER THE HAITIAN REFUGEE IMMIGRATION FAIRNESS ACT (HRIFA) OF 1998 (TAJ)
REVIEW OF THE D.C. CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AS MANDATED BY P.L. 106-113 (TAJ)

APPENDIX A

BACKGROUND OF THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

On March 2, 1865, the House of Representatives separated the appropriating and banking and currency duties from the Committee on Ways and Means, which was first established in 1789, and assigned them to two new committees—the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Banking and Currency.

Until 1865, all “general” appropriations bills had been controlled in the House by the Committee on Ways and Means—also in charge of revenue measures and some other classes of substantive legislation.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMITTEE

The new Committee on Appropriations—six Republicans and three Democrats—was appointed on December 11, 1865, in the 1st session of the 39th Congress, and first reported the general appropriations bills for the fiscal year 1867. By 1920, the number of members had grown to 21. It was changed that year to 35 and gradually increased to 50 by 1951, and now numbers 61 members with 34 Republicans and 27 Democrats.

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

Twenty-nine men, including the present incumbent, the Honorable C. W. Bill Young of Florida, have served as chairman of the Committee on Appropriations. The Honorable Clarence Cannon of Missouri, served as chairman nearly 19 years, although his term as chairman was of broken continuity. The Honorable George Mahon of Texas, served as chairman continuously longer than any other person, from May 18, 1964 to January 3, 1979. Several chairmen went on to higher or other important offices. One, James Garfield of Ohio, became President. Three, Samuel Randall of Pennsylvania, Joseph Cannon of Illinois, and Joseph Byrns of Tennessee, became Speaker of the House. Three later served in the U.S. Senate. One became Governor of his State. The list of distinctions is long. Interesting biographical sketches of 21 of the men are contained in House Document No. 299 of the 77th Congress.

THE GROWTH OF EXPENDITURES

In the early years of the Congress, a single general appropriation bill from the Ways and Means Committee met the needs of the country. The first bill, in 1789, appropriated \$639,000 and covered 13 lines of the printed statutes. Five years later, in 1794, the Army was supplied in a separate bill, then the Navy in 1799. This trend continued until in 1865, there were 10 bills passed over to the new Committee on Appropriations, not including deficiency bills. For fiscal year 1999, appropriations within the 13 subcommittees have provided a total of \$840.7 billion.

Until recent years, large sustained spending increases of the Federal Government usually occurred only in connection with wars. For several years prior to the Civil War, Federal expenditures averaged \$60,000,000 annually. By the peak of the war, in fiscal year

1865, expenditures amounted to \$1,297,555,224. The year following the war—fiscal year 1866—spending was reduced to \$520,809,417.

In the first year for which the new Committee on Appropriations reported the general bills, fiscal year 1867, total expenditures of the Government were \$357,542,675. In the ensuing 100 years the lowest expenditure level was \$236,964,327—in fiscal year 1878. The Spanish-American War period marked the high point for the remainder of the century; in fiscal year 1899 expenditures reached \$605,072,179, but by 1902 had dropped back to \$485,234,249. With the onset of World War I expenditures again crossed the billion-dollar mark in fiscal year 1917, reached a war peak of \$18,514,879,955 in fiscal year 1919, and receded by fiscal year 1927 to \$2,974,029,674, the lowest subsequent level.

By 1940, spending in appropriations bills had climbed to \$14.6 billion as a result mainly of various New Deal legislation—when we began meeting local problems with national programs. Since 1934, our national wealth has increased 41 times.

By 1943, the fiscal high point of World War II—some \$143.8 billion was being spent. After World War II spending declined to the \$30 billion range and then increased to \$91.1 billion in 1951 in connection with the Korean War.

After the Korean War, Federal spending in appropriations bills decreased to \$47.6 billion in 1954. This is the last period in the Federal budget in which spending has decreased. Every year after 1954 spending has steadily increased in order to help meet the needs facing the country.

THE BUDGET PROCESS

By the early 1970's new forces were at work calling for changes in the way in which Congress handled the budget and appropriations process.

One of the most compelling of these forces, although it was largely a temporary problem, was due to the "impoundment" of funds in fiscal year 1974 by the President. This was, in effect, a line item veto of funds for programs that were initiated or increased by the Congress. Many Members of Congress and certain special interest groups were outraged and extremely frustrated by the impoundments. Numerous court suits on various impoundments had been filed and were in the process of being heard.

A more serious reason for budget reform was due to the widely held belief that the budget was out of control. Deficits were mounting; so-called "uncontrollable" spending was climbing; and "back door" spending, i.e. spending provided other than through the Appropriations Committee, was increasing. It was also becoming clear that there was little, if any coordination between raising and spending revenues.

Additionally, there was a feeling among some Members of Congress that there needed to be other or additional ways to change the priorities of Federal spending. Because of these and other concerns, formal work was begun on improving the congressional budget process through the establishment of the Joint Study Committee on Budget Control.

The work of this Committee, the House Rules Committee, the Senate Committee on Government Operations, and the Senate Rules Committee eventually resulted in the adoption of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974.

APPENDIX B

PROVISIONS OF THE RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES APPLICABLE TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Rule X

ORGANIZATION OF COMMITTEES

Committees and Their Legislative Jurisdictions

1. There shall be in the House the following standing committees, each of which shall have the jurisdiction and related functions assigned by this clause and clauses 2, 3, and 4. All bills, resolutions, and other matters relating to subjects within the jurisdiction of the standing committees listed in this clause shall be referred to those committees, in accordance with clause 2 of rule XII, as follows:

* * * * *

(b) Committee on Appropriations

(1) Appropriation of the revenue for the support of the Government.

(2) Rescissions of appropriations contained in appropriation Acts.

(3) Transfers of unexpended balances.

(4) Bills and joint resolutions reported by other committees that provide new entitlement authority as defined in section 3(9) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and referred to the committee under clause 4(a)(2).

* * * * *

General Oversight Responsibilities

2. (a) The various standing committees shall have general oversight responsibilities as provided in paragraph (b) in order to assist the House in—

(1) its analysis, appraisal, and evaluation of—

(A) the application, administration, execution, and effectiveness of Federal laws; and

(B) conditions and circumstances which may indicate the necessity or desirability of enacting new or additional legislation; and

(2) its formulation, consideration, and enactment of changes in Federal laws, and of such additional legislation, as may be necessary or appropriate.

(b)(1) In order to determine whether laws and programs addressing subjects within the jurisdiction of a committee are being implemented and carried out in accordance with the intent of Congress and whether they should be continued, curtailed, or eliminated, each standing committee (other than the Committee on Appropriations) shall review and study on a continuing basis—

* * * * *

Special Oversight Functions

3. (a) The Committee on Appropriations shall conduct such studies and examinations of the organization and operation of executive departments and other executive agencies (including an agency the majority of the stock of which is owned by the United States) as it considers necessary to assist it in the determination of matters within its jurisdiction.

* * * * *

Additional Functions of Committees

4. (a)(1)(A) The Committee on Appropriations shall, within 30 days after the transmittal of the Budget to the Congress each year, hold hearings on the Budget as a whole with particular reference to—

(i) the basic recommendations and budgetary policies of the President in the presentation of the Budget; and

(ii) the fiscal, financial, and economic assumptions used as bases in arriving at total estimated expenditures and receipts.

(B) In holding hearings pursuant to subdivision (A), the committee shall receive testimony from the Secretary of the Treasury, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, and such other persons as the committee may desire.

(C) A hearing under subdivision (A), or any part thereof, shall be held in open session, except when the committee, in open session and with a quorum present, determines by record vote that the testimony to be taken at that hearing on that day may be related to a matter of national security. The committee may by the same procedure close one subsequent day of hearing. A transcript of all such hearings shall be printed and a copy thereof furnished to each Member, Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner.

(D) A hearing under subdivision (A), or any part thereof, may be held before a joint meeting of the committee and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate in accordance with such procedures as the two committees jointly may determine.

(2) Pursuant to section 401(b)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, when a committee reports a bill or joint resolution that provides new entitlement authority as defined in section 3(9) of that Act, and enactment of the bill or joint resolution, as reported, would cause a breach of the committee's pertinent allocation of new budget authority under section 302(a) of that Act, the bill or joint resolution may be referred to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report it with recommendations (which may include an amendment limiting the total amount of new entitlement authority provided in the bill or joint resolution). If the Committee on Appropriations fails to report a bill or joint resolution so referred within 15 calendar days (not counting any day on which the house is not in session), the committee automatically shall be discharged from consideration of the bill or joint resolution, and the bill or joint resolution shall be placed on the appropriate calendar.

(3) In addition, the Committee on Appropriations shall study on a continuing basis those provisions of law that (on the first day of

the first fiscal year for which the congressional budget process is effective) provide spending authority of permanent budget authority, and shall report to the House from time to time its recommendations for terminating or modifying such provisions.

(4) In the manner provided by section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee on Appropriations (after consulting with the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate) shall subdivide any allocations made to it in the joint explanatory statement accompanying the conference report on such concurrent resolution, and promptly report the subdivisions to the House as soon as practicable after a concurrent resolution on the budget for a fiscal year is agreed to.

APPENDIX C

SUBCOMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP AND JURISDICTION

NOTE: Under Committee Rules, Mr. Young of Florida, as Chairman of the Full Committee, and Mr. Obey, as Ranking Minority Member of the Full Committee, are authorized to sit as Members of all Subcommittees.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES

JOE SKEEN, New Mexico, *Chairman*

JAMES T. WALSH, New York

JAY DICKY, Arkansas

JACK KINGSTON, Georgia

GEORGE R. NETHERCUTT, Jr., Washington

HENRY BONILLA, Texas

TOM LATHAM, Iowa

JO ANN EMERSON, Missouri

MARCY KAPTUR, Ohio

ROSA L. DeLAURO, Connecticut

MAURICE D. HINCHEY, New York

SAM FARR, California

ALLEN BOYD, Florida

JURISDICTION

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (*Except* Forest Service).

Farm Credit Administration.

Farm Credit System Financial Assistance Corporation.

Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

Food and Drug Administration (HHS).

SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND
STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES

HAROLD ROGERS, Kentucky, *Chairman*

JIM KOLBE, Arizona	JOSÉ E. SERRANO, New York
CHARLES H. TAYLOR, North Carolina	JULIAN C. DIXON, ¹ California
RALPH REGULA, Ohio	ALAN B. MOLLOHAN, West Virginia
TOM LATHAM, Iowa	LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD, California
DAN MILLER, Florida	
ZACH WAMP, Tennessee	

¹ Ranking Democratic Member (leave of absence).

JURISDICTION

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE (*Except* International Narcotics Control; International Organizations and Programs (voluntary contributions); Migration and Refugee Assistance; Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs; Peacekeeping Operations (voluntary contributions); U.S. Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund).

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION: Maritime Administration.

THE JUDICIARY.

RELATED AGENCIES:

Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.
Census Monitoring Board.
Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad.
Commission on Civil Rights.
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe.
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.
Federal Communications Commission.
Federal Maritime Commission.
Federal Trade Commission.
International Trade Commission.
Japan-United States Friendship Commission.
Legal Services Corporation.
Marine Mammal Commission.
Office of the United States Trade Representative.
Securities and Exchange Commission.
Small Business Administration.
State Justice Institute.
United States Information Agency/Broadcasting Board of Governors.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON DEFENSE

JERRY LEWIS, California, *Chairman*

C. W. BILL YOUNG, Florida	JOHN P. MURTHA, Pennsylvania
JOE SKEEN, New Mexico	NORMAN D. DICKS, Washington
DAVID L. HOBSON, Ohio	MARTIN OLAV SABO, Minnesota
HENRY BONILLA, Texas	JULIAN C. DIXON, California
GEORGE R. NETHERCUTT, JR., Washington	PETER J. VISCLOSKY, Indiana
ERNEST J. ISTOOK, Jr., Oklahoma	JAMES P. MORAN, Virginia
RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM, California	
JAY DICKEY, Arkansas	
RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN, New Jersey	

JURISDICTION

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY:

Departments of Army, Navy (including Marine Corps), Air Force, Office of Secretary of Defense, and Defense Agencies (*Except* Military Construction).

Central Intelligence Agency.

Intelligence Community Staff.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

ERNEST J. ISTOOK, Jr., Oklahoma, *Chairman*

RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM, California	JAMES P. MORAN, Virginia
TODD TIAHRT, Kansas	JULIAN C. DIXON, California
ROBERT B. ADERHOLT, Alabama	ALAN B. MOLLOHAN, West Virginia
JO ANN EMERSON, Missouri	
JOHN E. SUNUNU, New Hampshire	

JURISDICTION

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

RON PACKARD, California, *Chairman*

HAROLD ROGERS, Kentucky	PETER J. VISCLOSKY, Indiana
JOE KNOLLENBERG, Michigan	CHET EDWARDS, Texas
RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN, New Jersey	ED PASTOR, Arizona
SONNY CALLAHAN, Alabama	MICHAEL P. FORBES, New York ¹
TOM LATHAM, Iowa	JAMES E. CLYBURN, South Carolina ²
ROGER F. WICKER, Mississippi	

¹Automatic vacation of Committee Membership, July 19, 1999. Elected to Committee to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. Clyburn, August 5, 1999.

²Resigned from the Committee, August 5, 1999.

JURISDICTION

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY (*Except* the Economic Regulatory Administration; Energy Information Administration; Office of Hearings and Appeals; Strategic Petroleum Reserve; Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves; Fossil Energy Research and Development; Clean Coal Technology; Energy Conservation; Alternative Fuels Production and Related Matters).

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL: Department of the Army: Corps of Engineers—Civil.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR: Bureau of Reclamation; Central Utah Project.

RELATED AGENCIES:

Appalachian Regional Commission.
 Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board.
 Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
 Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board.
 Tennessee Valley Authority.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND
RELATED PROGRAMS

SONNY CALLAHAN, Alabama, *Chairman*

JOHN EDWARD PORTER, Illinois	NANCY PELOSI, California
FRANK R. WOLF, Virginia	NITA M. LOWEY, New York
RON PACKARD, California	JESSE L. JACKSON, JR., Illinois
JOE KNOLLENBERG, Michigan	CAROLYN C. KILPATRICK, Michigan
MICHAEL P. FORBES, New York ¹	MARTIN OLAV SABO, Minnesota
JACK KINGSTON, Georgia	
JERRY LEWIS, California	
ROGER F. WICKER, Mississippi	

¹ Automatic vacation of Committee Membership, July 19, 1999.

JURISDICTION

Agency for International Development.
African Development Foundation.
African Development Fund and Bank.
Asian Development Fund and Bank.
Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States.
Assistance for the New Independent States of the Former Soviet Union.
Bank for Economic Cooperation and Development in the Middle East and
North Africa.
Child Survival and Disease Programs Fund.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE:
International Narcotics Control.
International Organizations and Programs (voluntary contributions).
Migration and Refugee Assistance.
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs.
Peacekeeping Operations (voluntary contributions).
U.S. Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund.
Export-Import Bank.
European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.
Foreign Military Financing Program.
Global Environment Facility.
Guarantee Reserve Fund.
Inter-American Development Fund and Bank.
Inter-American Foundation.
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank).
International Development Association.
International Finance Corporation.
International Fund for Agricultural Development.
International Fund for Ireland.
International Military Education and Training.
International Monetary Fund Programs.
Military Assistance Program.
Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency.
North American Development Bank.
Overseas Private Investment Corporation.
Peace Corps.
Special Defense Acquisition Fund.
Trade and Development Agency.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND
RELATED AGENCIES

RALPH REGULA, Ohio, *Chairman*

JIM KOLBE, Arizona	NORMAN D. DICKS, Washington
JOE SKEEN, New Mexico	JOHN P. MURTHA, Pennsylvania
CHARLES H. TAYLOR, North Carolina	JAMES P. MORAN, Virginia
GEORGE R. NETHERCUTT, JR., Washington	ROBERT E. "BUD" CRAMER, JR., Alabama
ZACH WAMP, Tennessee	MAURICE D. HINCHEY, New York
JACK KINGSTON, Georgia	
JOHN E. PETERSON, Pennsylvania	

JURISDICTION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR (*Except* Bureau of Reclamation).

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY: Economic Regulatory Administration; Energy Information Administration; Office of Hearings and Appeals; Strategic Petroleum Reserve; Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves; Fossil Energy Research and Development; Clean Coal Technology; Energy Conservation; Alternative Fuels Production and Related Matters; Alaska Gas Pipeline Authorities.

OTHER AGENCIES:

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

Commission of Fine Arts.

Energy Security Reserve (Treasury).

Forest Service (USDA).

Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission.

Holocaust Memorial Council.

Indian Health Services and Facilities (HHS).

Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development.

John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.

National Capital Planning Commission.

National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities (*Except* Office of Library Services).

National Gallery of Art.

Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission.

Smithsonian Institution.

Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES

JOHN EDWARD PORTER, Illinois, *Chairman*

C. W. BILL YOUNG, Florida	DAVID R. OBEY, Wisconsin
HENRY BONILLA, Texas	STENY H. HOYER, Maryland
ERNEST J. ISTOOK, JR., Oklahoma	NANCY PELOSI, California
DAN MILLER, Florida	NITA M. LOWEY, New York
JAY DICKEY, Arkansas	ROSA L. DeLAURO, Connecticut
ROGER F. WICKER, Mississippi	JESSE L. JACKSON, JR., Illinois
ANNE M. NORTHUP, Kentucky	
RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM, California	

JURISDICTION

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (*Except* Food and Drug
Administration; Indian Health Services and Facilities).

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

RELATED AGENCIES:

Armed Forces Retirement Home.

Corporation for National and Community Service (VISTA and seniors
programs only).

Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.

Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission.

Institute of Museum and Library Services (*Except* Office of Museum
Services).

Medicare Payment Advisory Commission.

National Commission on Libraries and Information Science.

National Council on Disability.

National Education Goals Panel.

National Labor Relations Board.

National Mediation Board.

Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission.

Railroad Retirement Board.

Social Security Administration.

United States Institute of Peace.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

CHARLES H. TAYLOR, North Carolina, *Chairman*

ZACH WAMP, Tennessee	ED PASTOR, Arizona
JERRY LEWIS, California	JOHN P. MURTHA, Pennsylvania
KAY GRANGER, Texas	STENY H. HOYER, Maryland
JOHN E. PETERSON, Pennsylvania	

JURISDICTION

House of Representatives.
 Joint Items.
 Architect of the Capitol (*Except* Senate Items).
 Botanic Garden.
 Congressional Budget Office.
 General Accounting Office.
 Government Printing Office.
 John C. Stennis Center.
 Library of Congress, including:
 Congressional Research Service.
 Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panel.
 Copyright Office.
 National Film Preservation Board.
 United States Capitol Preservation Commission.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

DAVID L. HOBSON, Ohio, *Chairman*

JOHN EDWARD PORTER, Illinois	JOHN W. OLVER, Massachusetts
TODD TIAHRT, Kansas	CHET EDWARDS, Texas
JAMES T. WALSH, New York	SAM FARR, California
DAN MILLER, Florida	ALLEN BOYD, Florida
ROBERT B. ADERHOLT, Alabama	NORMAN D. DICKS, Washington
KAY GRANGER, Texas	

VIRGIL H. GOODE, JR., Virginia ¹

¹ Elected to the Committee to fill the resignation of Mr. Blunt, February 1, 2000.

JURISDICTION

Military Construction, Army, Navy (including Marine Corps), Air Force,
 and Defense Agencies, and Reserve Forces.
 Military Family Housing.
 DOD Base Closure Account.
 DOD Family Housing Improvement Fund.
 DOD Military Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund.
 Homeowners Assistance Fund.
 NATO Security Investment Program.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND
RELATED AGENCIES

FRANK R. WOLF, Virginia, *Chairman*

TOM DELAY, Texas	MARTIN OLAV SABO, Minnesota
RALPH REGULA, Ohio	JOHN W. OLVER, Massachusetts
HAROLD ROGERS, Kentucky	ED PASTOR, Arizona
RON PACKARD, California	CAROLYN C. KILPATRICK, Michigan
SONNY CALLAHAN, Alabama	JOSÉ E. SERRANO, New York
TODD TIAHRT, Kansas	MICHAEL P. FORBES, New York ¹
ROBERT B. ADERHOLT, Alabama	JAMES E. CLYBURN, South Carolina ²
KAY GRANGER, Texas	

¹Automatic vacation of Committee Membership, July 19, 1999. Elected to Committee to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. Clyburn, August 5, 1999.

²Resigned from the Committee, August 5, 1999.

JURISDICTION

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (*Except* Maritime Administration).

RELATED AGENCIES:

Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board.

National Transportation Safety Board.

Panama Canal Commission.

Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE, AND GENERAL
GOVERNMENT

JIM KOLBE, Arizona, *Chairman*

FRANK R. WOLF, Virginia	STENY H. HOYER, Maryland
MICHAEL P. FORBES, New York ¹	CARRIE P. MEEK, Florida
ANNE M. NORTHUP, Kentucky	DAVID E. PRICE, North Carolina
JO ANN EMERSON, Missouri	LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD, California
JOHN E. SUNUNU, New Hampshire	
JOHN E. PETERSON, Pennsylvania	

VIRGIL H. GOODE, JR., Virginia²

¹ Automatic vacation of Committee Membership, July 19, 1999.

² Elected to the Committee to fill the resignation of Mr. Blunt, February 1, 2000.

JURISDICTION

TREASURY DEPARTMENT (*Except* Community Development Financial Institutions).

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT:

Compensation of the President.

Council of Economic Advisers.

Executive Residence at the White House.

Federal Drug Control Programs.

High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program.

Special Forfeiture Fund.

National Critical Materials Council.

National Security Council.

Office of Administration.

Office of Management and Budget.

Office of National Drug Control Policy.

Office of Policy Development.

Official Residence of the Vice President.

Special Assistance to the President.

Unanticipated Needs.

White House Office.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES:

Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled.

Federal Election Commission.

Federal Labor Relations Authority.

General Services Administration (*Except* Consumer Information Center).

Merit Systems Protection Board.

Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Foundation.

Office of Special Counsel.

National Archives and Records Administration.

National Historical Publications and Records Commission.

Office of Government Ethics.

Office of Personnel Management and Related Trust Funds.

United States Tax Court.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, GOVERNMENTWIDE.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE DEPARTMENTS OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND
HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

JAMES T. WALSH, New York, *Chairman*

TOM DELAY, Texas	ALAN B. MOLLOHAN, West Virginia
DAVID L. HOBSON, Ohio	MARCY KAPTUR, Ohio
JOE KNOLLENBERG, Michigan	CARRIE P. MEEK, Florida
RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN, New Jersey	DAVID E. PRICE, North Carolina
ANNE M. NORTHUP, Kentucky	ROBERT E. "BUD" CRAMER, JR., Alabama
JOHN E. SUNUNU, New Hampshire	

VIRGIL H. GOODE, JR., Virginia ¹

¹ Elected to the Committee to fill the resignation of Mr. Blunt, February 1, 2000.

JURISDICTION

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES:

- American Battle Monuments Commission.
- Cemeterial Expenses, Army (DOD).
- Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board.
- Community Development Financial Institutions (Treasury).
- Consumer Information Center (GSA).
- Consumer Product Safety Commission.
- Corporation for National and Community Service.
- Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality.
- Court of Veterans Appeals.
- Environmental Protection Agency.
- Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Office of Inspector General.
- Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- National Aeronautics and Space Administration.
- National Credit Union Administration.
- National Science Foundation.
- Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation.
- Office of Science and Technology Policy.
- Selective Service System.

APPENDIX D

Committee on Appropriations**COMMITTEE RULES**

(Adopted for the 106th Congress on February 2, 1999)

RESOLVED, That the rules and practices of the Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives, in the One Hundred Fifth Congress, except as otherwise provided hereinafter, shall be and are hereby adopted as the rules and practices of the Committee on Appropriations in the One Hundred Sixth Congress.

The foregoing resolution adopts the following rules:

Sec. 1: Power to Sit and Act

For the purpose of carrying out any of its functions and duties under Rules X and XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee or any of its subcommittees is authorized:

(a) To sit and act at such times and places within the United States whether the House is in session, has recessed, or has adjourned, and to hold such hearings; and

(b) To require, by subpoena or otherwise, the attendance and testimony of such witnesses and the production of such books, reports, correspondence, memorandums, papers, and documents as it deems necessary. The Chairman, or any Member designated by the Chairman, may administer oaths to any witness.

(c) A subpoena may be authorized and issued by the Committee or its subcommittees under subsection 1 (b) in the conduct of any investigation or activity or series of investigations or activities, only when authorized by a majority of the Members of the Committee voting, a majority being present. The power to authorize and issue subpoenas under subsection 1 (b) may be delegated to the Chairman pursuant to such rules and under such limitations as the Committee may prescribe. Authorized subpoenas shall be signed by the Chairman or by any Member designated by the Committee.

(d) Compliance with any subpoena issued by the Committee or its subcommittees may be enforced only as authorized or directed by the House.

Sec. 2: Subcommittees

(a) The Majority Caucus of the Committee shall establish the number of subcommittees and shall determine the jurisdiction of each subcommittee.

(b) Each subcommittee is authorized to meet, hold hearings, receive evidence, and report to the Committee all matters referred to it.

(c) All legislation and other matters referred to the Committee shall be referred to the subcommittee of appropriate jurisdiction within two weeks unless, by majority vote of the Majority Members of the full Committee, consideration is to be by the full Committee.

(d) The Majority Caucus of the Committee shall determine an appropriate ratio of Majority to Minority Members for each subcommittee. The Chairman is authorized to negotiate that ratio with the Minority; *Provided, however,* That party representation in each subcommittee, including ex-officio members, shall be no less favorable to the Majority than the ratio for the full Committee.

(e) The Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the full Committee are authorized to sit as a member of all subcommittees and to participate, including voting, in all its work.

Sec. 3: Staffing

(a) **Committee Staff**—The Chairman is authorized to appoint the staff of the Committee, and make adjustments in the job titles and compensation thereof subject to the maximum rates and conditions established in Clause 9 (c) of Rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives. In addition, he is authorized, in his discretion, to arrange for their specialized training. The Chairman is also authorized to employ additional personnel as necessary.

(b) **Assistants to Members**—Each of the top twenty-one senior majority and minority Members of the full Committee may select and designate one staff member who shall serve at the pleasure of that Member. Such staff members shall be compensated at a rate, determined by the Member, not to exceed 75 per centum of the maximum established in Clause 9 (c) of Rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives; *Provided,* That Members designating staff members under this subsection must specifically certify by letter to the Chairman that the employees are needed and will be utilized for Committee work.

Sec. 4: Committee Meetings

(a) **Regular Meeting Day**—The regular meeting day of the Committee shall be the first Wednesday of each month while the House is in session, unless the Committee has met within the past 30 days or the Chairman considers a specific meeting unnecessary in the light of the requirements of the Committee business schedule.

(b) Additional and Special Meetings:

(1) The Chairman may call and convene, as he considers necessary, additional meetings of the Committee for the consideration of any bill or resolution pending before the Committee or for the conduct of other Committee business. The Committee shall meet for such purpose pursuant to that call of the Chairman.

(2) If at least three Committee Members desire that a special meeting of the Committee be called by the Chairman, those Members may file in the Committee Offices a written request to the Chairman for that special meeting. Such request shall specify the measure or matter to be considered. Upon the filing of the request, the Committee Clerk shall notify the Chairman.

(3) If within three calendar days after the filing of the request, the Chairman does not call the requested special meeting to be held within seven calendar days after the filing of the request, a majority of the Committee Members may file in the

Committee Offices their written notice that a special meeting will be held, specifying the date and hour of such meeting, and the measure or matter to be considered. The Committee shall meet on that date and hour.

(4) Immediately upon the filing of the notice, the Committee Clerk shall notify all Committee Members that such special meeting will be held and inform them of its date and hour and the measure or matter to be considered. Only the measure or matter specified in that notice may be considered at the special meeting.

(c) **Vice Chairman To Preside in Absence of Chairman**—A member of the majority party on the Committee or subcommittee thereof designated by the Chairman of the full Committee shall be vice chairman of the Committee or subcommittee, as the case may be, and shall preside at any meeting during the temporary absence of the chairman. If the chairman and vice chairman of the Committee or subcommittee are not present at any meeting of the Committee or subcommittee, the ranking member of the majority party who is present shall preside at that meeting.

(d) **Business Meetings:**

(1) Each meeting for the transaction of business, including the markup of legislation, of the Committee and its subcommittees shall be open to the public except when the Committee or its subcommittees, in open session and with a majority present, determines by roll call vote that all or part of the remainder of the meeting on that day shall be closed.

(2) No person other than Committee Members and such congressional staff and departmental representatives as they may authorize shall be present at any business or markup session which has been closed.

(e) **Committee Records:**

(1) The Committee shall keep a complete record of all Committee action, including a record of the votes on any question on which a roll call is demanded. The result of each roll call vote shall be available for inspection by the public during regular business hours in the Committee Offices. The information made available for public inspection shall include a description of the amendment, motion, or other proposition, and the name of each Member voting for and each Member voting against, and the names of those Members present but not voting.

(2) All hearings, records, data, charts, and files of the Committee shall be kept separate and distinct from the congressional office records of the Chairman of the Committee. Such records shall be the property of the House, and all Members of the House shall have access thereto.

(3) The records of the Committee at the National Archives and Records Administration shall be made available in accordance with Rule VII of the Rules of the House, except that the Committee authorizes use of any record to which Clause 3 (b)(4) of Rule VII of the Rules of the House would otherwise apply after such record has been in existence for 20 years. The Chairman shall notify the Ranking Minority Member of any decision, pursuant to Clause 3 (b)(3) or Clause 4 (b) of Rule VII

of the Rules of the House, to withhold a record otherwise available, and the matter shall be presented to the Committee for a determination upon the written request of any Member of the Committee.

Sec. 5: Committee and Subcommittee Hearings

(a) **Overall Budget Hearings**—Overall budget hearings by the Committee, including the hearing required by Section 242 (c) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 and Clause 4 (a)(1) of Rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives shall be conducted in open session except when the Committee in open session and with a majority present, determines by roll call vote that the testimony to be taken at that hearing on that day may be related to a matter of national security; except that the Committee may by the same procedure close one subsequent day of hearing. A transcript of all such hearings shall be printed and a copy furnished to each Member, Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico.

(b) **Other Hearings:**

(1) All other hearings conducted by the Committee or its subcommittees shall be open to the public except when the Committee or subcommittee in open session and with a majority present determines by roll call vote that all or part of the remainder of that hearing on that day shall be closed to the public because disclosure of testimony, evidence, or other matters to be considered would endanger the national security or would violate any law or Rule of the House of Representatives. Notwithstanding the requirements of the preceding sentence, a majority of those present at a hearing conducted by the Committee or any of its subcommittees, there being in attendance the number required under Section 5 (c) of these Rules to be present for the purpose of taking testimony, (1) may vote to close the hearing for the sole purpose of discussing whether testimony or evidence to be received would endanger the national security or violate Clause 2 (k)(5) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives or (2) may vote to close the hearing, as provided in Clause 2 (k)(5) of such Rule. No Member of the House of Representatives may be excluded from nonparticipatory attendance at any hearing of the Committee or its subcommittees unless the House of Representatives shall by majority vote authorize the Committee or any of its subcommittees, for purposes of a particular series of hearings on a particular article of legislation or on a particular subject of investigation, to close its hearings to Members by the same procedures designated in this subsection for closing hearings to the public; *Provided, however*, That the Committee or its subcommittees may by the same procedure vote to close five subsequent days of hearings.

(2) Subcommittee chairmen shall coordinate the development of schedules for meetings or hearings after consultation with the Chairman and other subcommittee chairmen with a view toward avoiding simultaneous scheduling of Committee and subcommittee meetings or hearings.

(3) Each witness who is to appear before the Committee or any of its subcommittees as the case may be, insofar as is practicable, shall file in advance of such appearance, a written statement of the proposed testimony and shall limit the oral presentation at such appearance to a brief summary, except that this provision shall not apply to any witness appearing before the Committee in the overall budget hearings.

(4) Each witness appearing in a nongovernmental capacity before the Committee, or any of its subcommittees as the case may be, shall to the greatest extent practicable, submit a written statement including a curriculum vitae and a disclosure of the amount and source (by agency and program) of any Federal grant (or subgrant thereof) or contract (or subcontract thereof) received during the current fiscal year or either of the two previous fiscal years by the witness or by an entity represented by the witness.

(c) **Quorum for Taking Testimony**—The number of Members of the Committee which shall constitute a quorum for taking testimony and receiving evidence in any hearing of the Committee shall be two.

(d) **Calling and Interrogation of Witnesses:**

(1) The Minority Members of the Committee or its subcommittees shall be entitled, upon request to the Chairman or subcommittee chairman, by a majority of them before completion of any hearing, to call witnesses selected by the Minority to testify with respect to the matter under consideration during at least one day of hearings thereon.

(2) The Committee and its subcommittees shall observe the five-minute rule during the interrogation of witnesses until such time as each Member of the Committee or subcommittee who so desires has had an opportunity to question the witness.

(e) **Broadcasting and Photographing of Committee Meetings and Hearings**—Whenever a hearing or meeting conducted by the full Committee or any of its subcommittees is open to the public, those proceedings shall be open to coverage by television, radio, and still photography, as provided in Clause (4)(f) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives. Neither the full Committee Chairman or Subcommittee Chairman shall limit the number of television or still cameras to fewer than two representatives from each medium.

(f) **Subcommittee Meetings**—No subcommittee shall sit while the House is reading an appropriation measure for amendment under the five-minute rule or while the Committee is in session.

(g) **Public Notice of Committee Hearings**—The Chairman of the Committee shall make public announcement of the date, place, and subject matter of any Committee or subcommittee hearing at least one week before the commencement of the hearing. If the Chairman of the Committee or subcommittee, with the concurrence of the ranking minority member of the Committee or respective subcommittee, determines there is good cause to begin the hearing sooner, or if the Committee or subcommittee so determines by majority vote, a quorum being present for the transaction of business, the Chairman or subcommittee chairman shall make the announcement at the earliest possible date. Any announcement made under

this subparagraph shall be promptly published in the Daily Digest and promptly entered into the Committee scheduling service of the House Information Systems.

Sec. 6: Procedures for Reporting Bills and Resolutions

(a) Prompt Reporting Requirement:

(1) It shall be the duty of the Chairman to report, or cause to be reported promptly to the House any bill or resolution approved by the Committee and to take or cause to be taken necessary steps to bring the matter to a vote.

(2) In any event, a report on a bill or resolution which the Committee has approved shall be filed within seven calendar days (exclusive of days in which the House is not in session) after the day on which there has been filed with the Committee Clerk a written request, signed by a majority of Committee Members, for the reporting of such bill or resolution. Upon the filing of any such request, the Committee Clerk shall notify the Chairman immediately of the filing of the request. This subsection does not apply to the reporting of a regular appropriation bill or to the reporting of a resolution of inquiry addressed to the head of an executive department.

(b) **Presence of Committee Majority**—No measure or recommendation shall be reported from the Committee unless a majority of the Committee was actually present.

(c) **Roll Call Votes**—With respect to each roll call vote on a motion to report any measure or matter of a public character, and on any amendment offered to the measure of matter, the total number of votes cast for and against, and the names of those Members voting for and against, shall be included in the Committee report on the measure or matter.

(d) **Compliance With Congressional Budget Act**—A Committee report on a bill or resolution which has been approved by the Committee shall include the statement required by Section 308(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, separately set out and clearly identified, if the bill or resolution provides new budget authority.

(e) **Constitutional Authority Statement**—Each report of the committee on a bill or joint resolution of a public character shall include a statement citing the specific powers granted to the Congress in the Constitution to enact the law proposed by the bill or joint resolution.

(f) **Changes in Existing Law**—Each Committee report on a general appropriation bill shall contain a concise statement describing fully the effect of any provision of the bill which directly or indirectly changes the application of existing law.

(g) **Rescissions and Transfers**—Each bill or resolution reported by the Committee shall include separate headings for rescissions and transfers of unexpended balances with all proposed rescissions and transfers listed therein. The report of the Committee accompanying such a bill or resolution shall include a separate section with respect to such rescissions or transfers.

(h) **Listing of Unauthorized Appropriations**—Each Committee report on a general appropriations bill shall contain a list of all appropriations contained in the bill for any expenditure not

previously authorized by law (except for classified intelligence or national security programs, projects, or activities).

(i) **Supplemental or Minority Views:**

(1) If, at the time the Committee approves any measure or matter, any Committee Member gives notice of intention to file supplemental, minority, or additional views, the Member shall be entitled to not less than two additional calendar days after the day of such notice (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays) in which to file such views in writing and signed by the Member, with the Clerk of the Committee. All such views so filed shall be included in and shall be a part of the report filed by the Committee with respect to that measure or matter.

(2) The Committee report on that measure or matter shall be printed in a single volume which—

(i) shall include all supplemental, minority, or additional views which have been submitted by the time of the filing of the report, and

(ii) shall have on its cover a recital that any such supplemental, minority, or additional views are included as part of the report.

(3) Subsection (i)(1) of this section, above, does not preclude—

(i) the immediate filing or printing of a Committee report unless timely request for the opportunity to file supplemental, minority, or additional views has been made as provided by such subsection; or

(ii) the filing by the Committee of a supplemental report on a measure or matter which may be required for correction of any technical error in a previous report made by the Committee on that measure or matter.

(4) If, at the time a subcommittee approves any measure or matter for recommendation to the full Committee, any Member of that subcommittee who gives notice of intention to offer supplemental, minority, or additional views shall be entitled, insofar as is practicable and in accordance with the printing requirements as determined by the subcommittee, to include such views in the Committee Print with respect to that measure or matter.

(j) **Availability of Reports**—A copy of each bill, resolution, or report shall be made available to each Member of the Committee at least three calendar days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays) in advance of the date on which the Committee is to consider each bill, resolution, or report; *Provided*, That this subsection may be waived by agreement between the Chairman and the Ranking Minority Member of the full Committee.

Sec. 7: Voting

(a) No vote by any Member of the Committee or any of its subcommittees with respect to any measure or matter may be cast by proxy.

(b) The vote on any question before the Committee shall be taken by the yeas and nays on the demand of one-fifth of the Members present.

Sec. 8: Studies and Examinations

The following procedure shall be applicable with respect to the conduct of studies and examinations of the organization and operation of Executive Agencies under authority contained in Section 202 (b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 and in Clause (3)(a) of Rule X, of the Rules of the House of Representatives:

(a) The Chairman is authorized to appoint such staff and, in his discretion, arrange for the procurement of temporary services of consultants, as from time to time may be required.

(b) Studies and examinations will be initiated upon the written request of a subcommittee which shall be reasonably specific and definite in character, and shall be initiated only by a majority vote of the subcommittee, with the chairman of the subcommittee and the ranking minority member thereof participating as part of such majority vote. When so initiated such request shall be filed with the Clerk of the Committee for submission to the Chairman and the Ranking Minority Member and their approval shall be required to make the same effective. Notwithstanding any action taken on such request by the chairman and ranking minority member of the subcommittee, a request may be approved by a majority of the Committee.

(c) Any request approved as provided under subsection (b) shall be immediately turned over to the staff appointed for action.

(d) Any information obtained by such staff shall be reported to the chairman of the subcommittee requesting such study and examination and to the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member, shall be made available to the members of the subcommittee concerned, and shall not be released for publication until the subcommittee so determines.

(e) Any hearings or investigations which may be desired, aside from the regular hearings on appropriation items, when approved by the Committee, shall be conducted by the subcommittee having jurisdiction over the matter.

Sec. 9: Official Travel

(a) The chairman of a subcommittee shall approve requests for travel by subcommittee members and staff for official business within the jurisdiction of that subcommittee. The ranking minority member of a subcommittee shall concur in such travel requests by minority members of that subcommittee and the Ranking Minority Member shall concur in such travel requests for Minority Members of the Committee. Requests in writing covering the purpose, itinerary, and dates of proposed travel shall be submitted for final approval to the Chairman. Specific approval shall be required for each and every trip.

(b) The Chairman is authorized during the recess of the Congress to approve travel authorizations for Committee Members and staff, including travel outside the United States.

(c) As soon as practicable, the Chairman shall direct the head of each Government agency concerned not to honor requests of subcommittees, individual Members, or staff for travel, the direct or indirect expenses of which are to be defrayed from an executive appropriation, except upon request from the Chairman.

(d) In accordance with Clause 8 of Rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives and Section 502 (b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, local currencies owned by the United States shall be available to Committee Members and staff engaged in carrying out their official duties outside the United States, its territories, or possessions. No Committee Member or staff member shall receive or expend local currencies for subsistence in any country at a rate in excess of the maximum per diem rate set forth in applicable Federal law.

(e) Travel Reports:

(1) Members or staff shall make a report to the Chairman on their travel, covering the purpose, results, itinerary, expenses, and other pertinent comments.

(2) With respect to travel outside the United States or its territories or possessions, the report shall include: (1) an itemized list showing the dates each country was visited, the amount of per diem furnished, the cost of transportation furnished, and any funds expended for any other official purpose; and (2) a summary in these categories of the total foreign currencies and/or appropriated funds expended. All such individual reports on foreign travel shall be filed with the Chairman no later than sixty days following completion of the travel for use in complying with reporting requirements in applicable Federal law, and shall be open for public inspection.

(3) Each Member or employee performing such travel shall be solely responsible for supporting the amounts reported by the Member or employee.

(4) No report or statement as to any trip shall be publicized making any recommendations in behalf of the Committee without the authorization of a majority of the Committee.

(f) Members and staff of the Committee performing authorized travel on official business pertaining to the jurisdiction of the Committee shall be governed by applicable laws or regulations of the House and of the Committee on House Oversight pertaining to such travel, and as promulgated from time to time by the Chairman.

APPENDIX E

The following was prepared by the staff of the Committee on Appropriations in early 2000 as part of an effort to identify in detail the Committee's extensive oversight activities. For each subcommittee, activities undertaken in 1999 are described. In some cases, activities undertaken in previous years, or planned for 2000, are described. This information is included in this activities report for the 106th Congress to provide examples of the oversight activities of the Committee.

House Committee on Appropriations Oversight Activities

Agriculture Subcommittee

- The subcommittee's primary oversight activities were centered on the conduct of twelve hearings. The purpose of each hearing was the examination of appropriations requests supported by prior year accomplishments, current year activities, and plans for work to be financed in the budget year. Hearings were held on the following dates and programs:
 - February 10, 1999 Secretary of Agriculture
 - February 11, 1999 Inspector General
 - February 23, 1999 Food and Drug Administration
 - February 24, 1999 Natural Resources and Environment
 - March 2, 1999 Research, Education, and Economics
 - March 3, 1999 Marketing and Regulatory Programs
 - March 4, 1999 Commodity Futures Trading Commission
 - March 9, 1999 Food Safety and Inspection Service
 - March 10, 1999 Farm and Foreign Agricultural Services
 - March 16, 1999 Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services
 - March 17, 1999 Rural Development
 - March 18, 1999 Departmental Administration, Chief Financial Officer, and Chief Information Officer
- In addition to this series of hearings, the subcommittee initiated numerous meetings and briefings with agency, departmental, and administration officials for the purpose of developing further information on specific issues. Such activity was a daily occurrence throughout the year.
- Staff examination of field activities provided valuable insight into the ongoing operation and management of programs within the subcommittee's jurisdiction.
- A continuing focus of the subcommittee's oversight activities is the effort to ensure that resources are applied to the purposes for which they are appropriated. This is particularly important in the upcoming presidential election year, and efforts will be redoubled to eliminate fraud, waste, and abuse, and to see that funds are not diverted for political purposes.

Agricultural Credit and Disaster Assistance

- A continuing difficulty for the subcommittee and for Congress is the failure of the Administration to provide formal budget requests related to the financing of agricultural credit programs and to federal requirements for relief from economic and natural disasters. Lacking detailed justification material for these programs, the subcommittee devoted much of its attention and effort to overseeing the proper level of resources to meet these needs. This task resulted in supplemental emergency appropriations totaling \$6.617 billion for fiscal year 1999, and \$8.699 billion for FY 2000.

Bill and Report Restrictions

- As a direct result of the subcommittee's oversight findings, the FY 2000 bill and/or report included more than fifty specific provisions which place limitations on the use of funds in the bill. The following are representative examples:
 - Language which limits certain procurements.
 - Language which limits the assignment of certain personnel.
 - Language which allows agencies to recoup expenses incurred from providing training to non-agency personnel.
 - Language which prohibits the use of funds for certain studies and evaluations.
 - Language which limits the accumulation of growth capital in working capital fund.
 - Language which provides for cooperative agreements and which limits the amount of overhead that can be charged on cooperative agreements.
 - Language which limits the amount available for advisory committees.
 - Language which defines and restrict the reprogramming of funds.

Oversight Activities Planned for 2000

- In conducting its analysis of the FY 2001 budget request, the subcommittee will hold a series of hearings to identify areas of actual or potential misuse of funds, to identify areas of waste, and to determine the funding needs of all programs within the subcommittee's jurisdiction.
- In particular, efforts in the coming year will be concentrated on crop insurance reform and on anticipated legislative proposals from the Administration to revise Freedom to Farm.

Commerce-Justice-State Subcommittee

Department of Justice:

- Department of Justice-wide oversight: The FY 2000 bill ordered the Department of Justice to conduct comprehensive "bottom-up" budget reviews of all major DOJ agencies (FBI, INS, and US Marshals Service) to ensure efficient and effective use of increased resources provided over the last four years. The result of these reviews will be used in the upcoming hearing process to ensure agencies are prioritizing resource requirements, eliminating

lower-priority programs, and allocating resources in accordance with congressional direction.

- **INS:** Continuing investigation of mismanagement of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) (\$3.8 billion provided in FY 1999 and \$4.3 billion provided in FY 2000). Held hearing on INS budget and management problems. In FY 2000, required heavy reporting requirements (25 new reports and numerous ongoing reports) of both the Department of Justice and the INS for myriad of INS problems. Introduced authorizing legislation to restructure the immigration system, creating an immigration enforcement agency and an immigration service agency (status: legislation to be scheduled for full Judiciary Committee markup this spring).
- **DEA:** Using both hearings and Committee reporting requirements, uncovered serious financial management problems, including the DEA unauthorized shift of \$330 million among various programs without congressional notification, resulting in DEA's failure to fully implement congressional initiatives. After Committee-ordered comprehensive review, DEA's financial management and budget offices were reorganized, and FY 2000 bill included explicit allocations and instructions for various DEA programs, with numerous new reporting requirements to measure DEA compliance. Oversight this year will continue to focus on DEA's compliance with congressional direction, DEA's ability to use efficiently and effectively the significant increased resources provided over the last four years.
- **Office of Justice Programs:** Continuing oversight of the improvement of the Justice grant-making agency, Office of Justice Programs (OJP) to reduce duplication and overlap of OJP's numerous programs. (\$2.9 billion provided in FY 1999 and \$2.8 billion provided in FY 2000). In FY 2000, OJP has been directed to submit a report on the implementation of a restructuring which would provide grant applicants (state and local governments as well as private organizations) one office to assist them in the grant process.

Department of Commerce:

- **Census 2000:** Continuing oversight of both the operational plans and budget requirements for the 2000 Census. Oversight of the 2000 Census resulted in the Committee uncovering the unauthorized shift of funding among various Census 2000 programs without congressional notification or approval. As a result, the FY 2000 bill included statutory restrictions to protect against any future shifting of resources. Oversight this year will focus heavily on the Census Bureau's use of resources provided in FY 2000 to ensure funds are spent in accordance with congressional direction.
- **Departmental Management:** Scrutiny of Department's Working Capital Fund, which was increasingly being used to fund Departmental initiatives off-budget. Department now required to submit financial plan, and has backed off plans to increase the size of the off-budget account.
- **National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration:** The Subcommittee's oversight of NOAA's budget and insistence on a re-

vised budget structure has begun to bear fruit, with NOAA now contracting with the National Academy of Public Administration for recommendations, and the agency itself beginning the planning process to revise its budget.

Department of State:

- Continuing oversight of embassy security program (\$1.4 million provided in FY 1999 and \$568 million in FY 2000 for security upgrades and capital construction projects). Held subcommittee's first-ever hearing focusing exclusively on embassy security in FY 1999. Focus of oversight will expand this year to include US overseas presence in general. Subcommittee intends to hold hearings on recommendations of the Overseas Presence Advisory Panel which proposed major changes in interagency coordination, and overseas property management.
- Oversight of reorganization/consolidation of foreign affairs agencies enacted in 1998. In FY 1999, this included oversight of the organizational and accounts restructuring to ensure accountability for resources. In FY 2000, the focus will be on achieving administrative efficiencies, oversight of \$220 million in balances that the Department is proposing to reprogram to support the various costs of consolidation, and oversight of the establishment of an independent agency for international broadcasting.

Related Agencies:

Legal Services Corporation (LSC):

- Continuing oversight of LSC's efforts to ensure that its grantees are following the 1996 reforms of LSC and of the Corporation and the Corporation's Inspector General's evaluation and submission to Congress of the grantees' case service data (number of clients served by LSC grantees). (\$300 million provided in FY 1999; \$305 million provided in FY 2000). In FY 2000, LSC is required to submit several reports to the Committee as to the steps LSC plans to take or has taken to improve information provided from grantees to LSC and subsequently provided to Congress.

Defense Subcommittee

During its review of the FY 2000 budget, the Defense Subcommittee held a total of 17 hearings during the period of February 1999 to March 1999. In addition, numerous briefings on specific topics were held throughout the year.

As a result of its reviews, the Subcommittee:

- identified over \$3 billion in savings due to program duplication, excessive funding of certain programs, low priority of programs, or unaffordable programs;
- focused attention on certain assumptions which the Department of Defense had made with respect to the production of the F-22;
- challenged the requirement for multi-year procurement of certain weapons systems;
- highlighted the lack of sound financial management practices of the Department of Defense, forcing changes in the way the Pentagon accounts for reprogramming and transferring funds; and,

- identified and then funded critical shortfalls in less glamorous mission essential areas such as tactical radios, military pay, enhancements to the EA-6B electronic warfare aircraft, ammunition, communication and electronics infrastructure equipment, and tracked vehicle modification kits.

For its review of the FY 2001 budget, the Defense Subcommittee intends to hold hearing with Department of Defense officials and each of the Military branches to discuss:

- execution of FY 2000 funds;
- adequacy of FY 2001 funding requests;
- ongoing military operations;
- procurement of weapons systems;
- readiness of the troops; and,
- information security.

In addition, the Subcommittee anticipates continuation of our efforts to identify Department of Defense waste, program duplication, unneeded programs, low-priority programs, and other items which can be eliminated so that funds can be redirected to higher-priority programs.

District of Columbia Subcommittee

- Public Safety/Corrections hearing—received testimony that 30,000 DC residents are under some form of criminal justice supervision (parole, probation, pretrial) committing on average 10 crimes per individual and averaging 5 arrests. 70 percent of those arrested tested positive for drugs with fewer than 10 percent receiving drug treatment. Committee added \$25 million to provide more drug treatment slots and additional supervision officers in effort to reduce crime.
- Public School hearing—received testimony that charter schools having difficulty getting access to excess DC school buildings. Committee inserted general provision that requires Mayor, City Council, and control board to implement a process to dispose of excess public school real property within 90 days of enactment of bill. Also, Committee inserted a general provision that makes the charter school legislation approved in FY 1996 permanent; otherwise it would have expired next year.
- Environmental cleanup—received reports that the Anacostia River is severely polluted with extremely high fecal content. Committee earmarked \$5 million, in previously appropriated Federal funds for DC, for cleanup through Army Corps of Engineers.
- Committee inserted general provision authorizing Army Corps of Engineers to upgrade and make improvements to Southwest Waterfront (outdoor fish market). Land is Federally owned.

Energy and Water Development Subcommittee

- Budget Hearings
The Subcommittee held hearings on the FY 2000 Budget Request in which Administration officials justified their budget requests.
- GAO Reviews
At the request of the Subcommittee, GAO prepared a report on contractor travel at the Department of Energy. As a result of this

report, funding for DOE contractor travel was reduced by \$50 million. The report was also used by NBC in a story on the misuse of government funds.

GAO is currently reviewing the U.S. and international efforts to improve the safety of Soviet-designed civil nuclear power reactors in response to a request by the Subcommittee. The results of this review will be available for use during this year's budget hearings.

GAO is currently reviewing the Department of Energy's Stockpile Stewardship Program at the request of the Subcommittee. This review should be completed by June 2000.

- **S&I Reviews**

The Committee's Surveys and Investigations Staff reviewed the Department of Energy's use of funds for the Accelerator Production of Tritium Program; reviewed DOE's process for ensuring that prime contractors comply with the anti-lobbying provisions contained in the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act; and identified the excess spending for DOE contractors assigned to the Washington area.

- **National Research Council**

At the request of the Subcommittee, the National Research Council reviewed the Department of Energy's Project Management practices. The final report was issued in September 1999 and has resulted in major changes in the Department's project management system.

- **Bill and Report Restrictions**

The bill and/or report includes the following restrictions on agencies within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee:

Specifically prohibits the Department of Energy from awarding management and operating contracts to firms unless the Department competes the contract. (The Department typically had awarded these contracts non-competitively.)

Requires the Department to adhere to the Federal Acquisitions Regulations in awarding contracts. (The Department routinely waived these requirements.)

Eliminates the Department's ability to provide enhanced separation/retirement benefits to workers and limits such benefits to \$24,500,000 without augmentation. (In the past, the Department taxed other programs to add funding to the amount appropriated.)

Prohibited the Department from issuing Requests for Proposals (RFP's) for programs for which no funds had yet to be provided. (The Department routinely whipped up interest in new programs by issuing RFP's before Congress determined whether to fund a new program.)

Limited the amount of non-peer-reviewed Laboratory Directed Research and Development (LDRD) funding to 4% of research funding rather than 6%. Also, eliminated the redirection of environmental clean-up funding for LDRD funding.

Limited total contractor travel expenditures to \$150 million (from \$200 million in the prior year) and required Federal contractors to follow Federal employee rules for travel procurement.

Required National Laboratories to submit financial plans each year for approval by the Secretary of Energy.

Required the Department of Energy to submit a report of all independent national centers established at the National Laboratories and prohibiting the Department from establishing new national centers unless specifically requested and approved in the budget.

Prohibited the Department of Energy from competing with the private sector businesses that sell energy efficiency services.

Required the Department of Energy to provide a report on its plans to compete against private sector businesses that lease or sell fiber optic cable transmission and related services.

Prohibits the use of any funds in the bill from being used for lobbying purposes.

Requires that Agencies purchase American-made products whenever possible.

Prohibits any funding for “backdoor” implementation of the Kyoto Protocol.

Foreign Operations Subcommittee

- A precedent-setting deposit of \$120 million into the general fund of the Treasury resulted from an agreement between the Committee and the Executive branch that at least half of all proceeds from the liquidation of grant-funded enterprise funds in Eastern Europe would be returned to the Treasury.
- Ongoing Committee oversight of the Hurricane Mitch supplemental for Central America is being undertaken through frequent GAO and Committee site visits and by an expanded AID inspector general office operating from El Salvador that was funded for this purpose.
- Misuse of development assistance funds to pay for travel, drinks, and entertainment of foreign diplomats was halted.
- Proposals for humanitarian and transition assistance to priority areas such as Nigeria, Sierra Leone, the Balkans, and Indonesia were reviewed with the Executive branch and extensively modified as a result of Committee site visits and recommendations.
- The Committee worked with the National Academy for Public Administration to improve the performance of Agency for International Development grants to non-governmental organizations in Eastern Europe, and stopped a proposed to establish a \$50 million “legacy trust” for such NGOs that would have operated without Congressional approval or oversight.

Interior Subcommittee

Calendar Year 1995:

- Outside “think tank” views on program reductions (1/11/95)
 - 4 agencies and 50 programs eliminated in fiscal year 1996
- Oversight with Secretary of the Interior (1/18/95)
 - Eliminated Bureau of Mines, National Biological Survey in 1996 & rescinded \$150 million in 1995
- Oversight with Secretary of Energy (1/19/95)
 - Eliminated Office of Emergency Preparedness and dozens of marketing programs in 1996 and rescinded \$300 million in 1995 and 1996
- Oversight with Chief of the Forest Service, USDA (1/19/95)

- Rescinded \$32 million in 1995
- National Endowments for the Arts and the Humanities (1/24 & 2/16/95)
 - Rescinded \$10 million in 1995; cut budget 40% in 1996
- National Park Service administration (2/9/95)
 - Corrected chronic bookkeeping problem identified by the IG (NPS books had not been balanced in over 7 years)
- Fish and Wildlife Service law enforcement (8/3/95)
 - Elevated law enforcement function within the agency

Calendar Year 1996:

- Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management (Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Mgmt project) (5/7/96)
 - Identified major cost overruns and problems with program implementation; Committee has focused this effort to ensure that local concerns and economic impacts are addressed.

Calendar Year 1997:

- National Park Service construction management; review of major cost overruns (\$1million toilet) (10/29/97)
 - Implementation of National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA) recommendations—eliminated central control by the Denver Service Center; mandated reliance on local A&E firms; significant staffing reductions.

Calendar Year 1998:

- Department of Energy, industry & States on National Energy Strategy (\$20 billion spent in Interior bill for research since DOE establishment in 1997; what has been achieved) (1/28/98)
 - Established MOUs with States for cooperative research efforts; changed program focus to coordinate better with industry and States; eliminated “pet” programs in the bureaucracy that were not yielding results.
- Backlog maintenance by land management agencies (\$15 billion backlog claimed but no reliable backup data) National Park Service, Fish & Wildlife Service, Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management (2/4/98)
 - Two problems addressed—first establishing consistent data systems and second prioritizing and reducing critical backlog requirements (e.g. visitor safety, aging infrastructure deficiencies). Committee has adopted the “take care of what you have” approach over starting new programs and acquiring new land.
- Backlog maintenance by cultural agencies (\$1 billion claimed; variable data reliability) Smithsonian, National Gallery of Art, JFK Center, Holocaust Memorial Museum (2/5/98)
 - Addressed data problems (e.g. National Gallery and JFK now have 10-year prioritized plans similar to the Smithsonian) and increased appropriations to address the most critical projects.
- Forest Service financial management (3/26/98)
 - NAPA has identified for the Committee a host of serious accounting problems and the Committee has been having quarterly meetings to ensure that financially sound systems are implemented and organizational changes are made

Calendar Year 1999:

- Forest Service revenue generating programs (Is government getting fair value for activities such as skiing and hydropower on FS lands?) (2/10/99)
- Pilot program implemented to allow use of increased fees by managers in the field for services to the public. Another pilot program will provide for the use of fees from the sale of botanical products to manage the program for environmental restoration.
- Oversight of carryover balances of funds by the Energy Conservation program in DOE (2/11/99)
 - GAO identified a chronic problem in obligating “no-year” funds and in expending funds once obligated. The problem with obligation of funds has been virtually eliminated. The NAPA is currently reviewing for the Committee contracting and financial management practices within the agency.
- Recreational fee demonstration program (pilot program permitting the retention and use of fees by the collecting parks, forests, wildlife refuges) (3/3/99)
 - The Committee initiated this program in 1996 to address backlog maintenance; to date, \$400 million has been collected and used to address critical backlog needs.
- Bureau of Land Management/Automated Land and Mineral Records System (over \$300 million spent over 10 years and system doesn’t work) (3/4/99)
 - The Committee terminated system development and rescinded remaining funds for that purpose.
- Everglades/South Florida Ecosystem Restoration (\$1 billion spent since 1993; total cost estimate of \$10 billion over 20 years) (4/22/99)
 - GAO identified major cost overruns; lack of strategic plan. Committee in 2000 bill requires strategic plan and improved cost estimates.

Planned for Calendar Year 2000:

02/15/00	Land acquisition practices of the Fish and Wildlife Service
02/16/00	Forest Service financial accountability/NAPA report
03/08/00	Bureau of Indian Affairs organization/NAPA report
03/28/00	Forest Service research programs
03/30/00	Financial management and contracting by Energy Conservation/NAPA report
04/05/00	Everglades land acquisition

Labor-HHS-Education Subcommittee

- For the FY 2000 bill, held 49 separate hearings covering 26 days.
- In preparation for hearings, the Subcommittee began requiring operating plans to tell the Congress exactly how appropriations were to be spent-including both timing and purpose.

FY 2000 ACTIVITIES

- Heard from all agencies under its jurisdiction, as well as from the public and members of Congress.

- Initial hearing and follow-up with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention resulted in tighter financial controls and more accurate reporting of spending, particularly as it related to Chronic Fatigue Syndrome.
- Health Care Financing Administration hearing focused on the real savings resulting from fraud and abuse activities funded outside of appropriations. Specific requirements were reviewed to assure reports on actual funds returned to the Government.
- NIH hearings focused (in part) on the ability of the agency to absorb the large increases. Commitments were made to assure there would be no rush at year-end to obligate funds (confirmed in operating plans and year end reports).
- Oversight was provided on the implementation of the NIH management plan, resulting from a management study demanded by the Subcommittee.
- All agencies received comments and feedback on their GPRA plans and specific performance measures were suggested for inclusion in fiscal year 2001.
- The education department was queried on the duplication between new programs proposed in the budget and existing programs.
- Management hearing to assure Y2K readiness.

FY 2001 ANTICIPATED ACTIVITIES

- The Subcommittee plans a hearing schedule similar to last year.
- Department of Education hearings will focus on:
 - The Department's failure to achieve a clean audited statement and the state of financial management in the Department.
 - The implementation of new activities such as class size.
 - Duplication between current programs and new proposals in the FY 2001 budget.
 - The failure of local schools to retain new teachers—almost 40% leave within 5 years!
 - Progress of the Office of Student Financial Assistance in upgrading the technology and services to provide student financial aid.
- Department of Labor hearings will focus on:
 - OSHA's work at home standards that were recently rescinded.
 - Progress in OSHA reform.
 - Implementation of "welfare to work" and the success in placing "hard to place" employees.
- Department of Health and Human Services' hearings will focus on:
 - Continuing to monitor the expansion of NIH funding and the ability of the agency to absorb the funding increases.
 - The relationship of the multiplicity of childhood immunization programs and child care programs.
 - Implementation of large Head Start funding increases and quality control of grantees.
 - CDC infrastructure needs.
- Independent Agencies hearings will focus on:
 - SSA's performance goals and the degree to which they represent "world class" standards.

The policies of the NLRB under the new Chairman's leadership.

Legislative Branch Subcommittee

- Close oversight (with Speaker's office and others) over Visitor Center developments, including review of current plan and proposals for further design and development work as well as facilitating an interim decision-making process over matters for which the Architect lacks appropriate authority;
- Careful oversight over Capitol Police security enhancement actions, including personnel buildup and technology upgrades;
- Close review and participation in Library of Congress international agreements regarding digital library activities. This included meetings with several international officials (including King of Spain, Vatican librarian, Russian archive and government officials) in efforts to monitor Library of Congress arrangements and progress;
- Close review of several Architect of the Capitol projects, including the Botanic Garden renovation, the House page dorm relocation, and the recycling program. These reviews designed to stress importance of meeting schedules, cost limitations and project objectives;
- Committee has taken leadership role in having legislative agencies coordinate development of legislative branch-wide financial management system (otherwise lack of acknowledged authority would result in foundering objectives);
- Have attempted to bring agency head salary levels up to date (normally an authorizing committee function);
- Coordinated GAO briefings on status of Legislative Branch Y2K preparations for the oversight and appropriations committees;
- Have assisted House leadership offices on several administrative matters not strictly within Appropriations Committee jurisdiction; and
- Operations and limited legislative oversight over General Accounting Office, Government Printing Office, Architect of the Capitol, and the Attending Physician due to traditionally disinterested oversight from the authorizing committees (who frequently prefer that Appropriations handle these matters). These activities have included legislative provisions that facilitate agency operations such as early-outs, jurisdictional adjustments, etc.

Military Construction Subcommittee

FAMILY HOUSING PRIVATIZATION

Oversight Activity: Reviewing family housing privatization proposals submitted by the Department of Defense and the overall direction of the Military Housing Privatization Initiative (MHPI).

Positive Results: The MHPI statutory authorities were granted for a five-year test period, and Congressional intent was for the Department to test the authorities as a supplement to traditional family housing construction where economically feasible. The services had been proceeding to use the authorities as a replacement to the traditional family housing program. The Committee was suc-

cessful in establishing an agreement with the services to scale the program back and agree that the use of a “pilot project” approach for each of the services would be the best method to warrant success for the program.

Oversight this Year: Continue to review family housing privatization proposals submitted by the military services and ensure they are complying with the original intent of the legislation.

GENERAL AND FLAG OFFICER QUARTERS

Oversight Activity: Reviewing the circumstances surrounding the Department’s use of regular operation and maintenance funds in recent years as a supplement to family housing funds on general and flag officer housing. These actions were inappropriate and ignored Congressional intent to control expenditures for high cost quarters. Additionally, there appeared to be violations of appropriation laws.

Positive Results: In order to control the inordinate expenditures associated with maintaining general and flag officer quarters, the Committee established new reporting and notification requirements to encourage the Department to control expenditures on these homes. Additionally, the Committee statutorily prohibited the mixing of family housing and operation and maintenance funding on all family housing units, including general and flag officer quarters.

Oversight this year: Using the newly established reporting and notification requirements, the Committee will ensure that the Department is controlling expenditures associated with maintaining general and flag officer quarters.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Oversight Activity: Reviewing the Department of Defense’s high cost of historic property management.

Positive Results: The Committee and Department agreed that innovative funding and operating methods should be pursued to reduce costs and improve care of historic properties.

Oversight this year: Working with the Department and authorization committee’s to develop new statutory authorities to address this issue.

Transportation Subcommittee

Airport security:

- On March 10, 1999, the Transportation Subcommittee held a classified hearing on the status of airport security in the United States. Several gaps were revealed in airline and FAA security activities, both in access control and explosive detection. As a result, the Committee:

Directed FAA to accelerate its rulemaking regarding baggage screeners to result in a final rule no later than March 31, 2000. FAA issued its proposed rule on December 15, 1999 and is on track to meet the accelerated schedule.

Directed FAA to require airlines to utilize new, high tech explosive detection systems more fully than they have to date, and requested the Inspector General to monitor the airlines’ progress.

Proposed a 17.9 percent increase in FAA funding for the civil aviation security program, which will allow hiring of additional hazardous materials inspectors and security personnel.

Motor carrier safety:

- Transportation Subcommittee held another hearing on the ineffectiveness of the motor carrier safety program and the rising number of fatalities caused by trucks. As a result, the Committee:

Exposed that senior departmental motor carrier officials had become too close with the industry that they were charged to regulate and had engaged in a strategy devised to solicit the trucking industry to defeat congressional legislation. Several DOT officials were disciplined and another resigned.

Was instrumental in creating a new motor carrier safety administration to reduce highway fatalities.

- The Transportation Subcommittee plans a follow-up hearing on actions taken by the department in creating the new safety administration.

Code share safety:

- The Transportation Subcommittee plans to focus on code share and airline alliances and safety implications.

Treasury-Postal Service Subcommittee

Oversight Activities Accomplished in 1999

- Held two oversight hearings to review implementation of **the ONDCP National Anti-Drug Youth Media Campaign. The March hearing** focused on compliance with statutory requirements and methodological weakness in the pilot phase of the project. The subcommittee made it clear that future funding is going to be dependent on measurable impacts on youth drug use. **The October hearing** addressed the use of media (TV) programming content as a way to satisfy the legal requirement for recipients of media campaign ad money to match such ad purchases. The hearing provided the subcommittee more information about the role media programming plays in the campaign and allayed 1st Amendment concerns.
- The subcommittee worked with GAO as it studied the implementation of the National Anti-Drug Youth Media Campaign and its evaluation methodology. This report should be released to the subcommittee this spring. These efforts will continue in 2000.
- The subcommittee held a hearing in March on Customs integrity issues. This hearing was informative, covering details on new policies and actions underway to prevent and address both corruption and management weakness that might make Customs vulnerable to corruption.
- Subcommittee staff traveled with the US Secret Service in August to observe overseas financial fraud and counterfeiting activities.
- Chairman Kolbe and subcommittee staff traveled with US Customs Service to Miami in December to observe drug interdiction and port security operations. Onsite inspections included inter-

national passenger processing, seaport cargo inspections, and marine interdiction.

- Received the final audit and management review of the Federal Election Commission (FEC) issued by Pricewaterhouse Coopers (PwC) at the request of the Committee. Based on PwC recommendations, included three legislative reforms to streamline FEC operations. The Committee will continue to implement these recommendations and oversee implementation of management reforms within the FEC.
- Began a review of First Lady travel in conjunction with her anticipated campaign for US Senate. Subcommittee jurisdiction includes both Secret Service and White House operations specific to First Lady Travel.
- Continued oversight of the White House information technology systems upgrade (Capital Investment Plan). Initiated a GAO review of the systems architecture.

Oversight Activities Planned for 2000

In general, the Subcommittee will continue its oversight of the ONDCP media campaign, Customs seaport operations, FEC reform and White House operations. Additional oversight is planned, as follows:

- After three years of planning a revised information technology system, IRS is now prepared to move into the implementation and deployment phases. As IRS begins to obligate funds (as much as \$500 million in previously appropriated funds may be obligated in FY 2000), advance approval from the Committee is required. This oversight will continue in order to prevent another "Tax Systems Modernization" disaster.
- Continue to oversee IRS restructuring. Subcommittee staff will travel to Atlanta in January to observe communication and customer service operations of the Internal Revenue Service.
- Subcommittee members and staff will travel to the West Coast in April with the Customs Service to observe port security activities; a hearing on seaport security is tentatively planned for April.

VA-HUD-Independent Agencies Subcommittee

Department of Veterans Affairs

- Directed research and reporting on VA revenue collections from private insurance companies as revenue collections consistently fall short from expectations and recent authorizing legislation relies on this revenue to fund new programs.
- Directed reporting on many patient safety issues in hospitals, research programs, and nursing homes.
- Limited the travel funds for the VA Secretary due to IG reports of impropriety.

Department of Housing and Urban Development

- Required HUD to reconcile the Annual Contributions Account. As a result, the subcommittee has found approximately \$15,000,000,000 of excess section 8 budget authority since 1997.

- Required HUD to analyze all unobligated balances and obligated but not expended balances. As a result, the subcommittee rescinded \$74,000,000 in budget authority in fiscal year 2000.
- Over the strong objections of Secretary Cuomo, provided \$27 million over three fiscal years (1998, 1999, and 2000) to the HUD Inspector General to investigate suspected fraud in housing programs. Working jointly with the DOJ, DEA, and the FBI, the HUG IG announced in December 1999, six months after the program became operational, that one HUD employee pleaded guilty to fraud and conspiracy. Based on the employee's testimony, 39 mortgage loan brokers, real estate professionals, escrow agents and others, were accused of obtaining more than \$110 million worth of fraudulent FHA-insured loans.

Federal Emergency Management Agency

- Required FEMA to revise its rule-making procedures regarding insurance for public buildings by requiring strict adherence to OMB guidelines.
- On-going review of FEMA programs of public assistance to ensure cost-effective solutions are pursued.

Consumer Product Safety Commission

- Prevented CPSC from initiating a rule on furniture upholstery flammability until questions of cost and benefit have been answered. This review is on-going.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

- Conducted various field site visits and received numerous briefings to review how programs with substantial cost are being carried out.
- Reviews of the International Space Station program have been conducted in both hearings and staff briefings to ensure that tax dollars are being used to get the most benefit from limited resources.
- The Committee will have two days of hearings this year to delve into specific programs which have encountered problem to determine the extent to which future budget resources be made available.

Environmental Protection Agency

- Prohibits the Agency from implementing the Kyoto Protocol without Senate ratification.
- Monitors the integrity of scientific data and information, especially when used to promulgate rules and regulations, and rule-making activities for compliance with authorizing laws. Examples of such areas addressed in FY 2000 legislation:
 - Nitrogen Oxides
 - Radium in drinking water
 - Actions in response to the Global Change Research Act of 1990
 - Aquifer recharging
 - Plant pesticides
 - Animal feeding operations
 - Stormwater regulations

- Directed an independent analysis of costs associated with the Superfund program so that more resources will go towards actual clean up and not litigation and administrative costs.

