

like a good idea in theory, I believe that this provision was inserted with little or no examination of the possible consequences. This year the Senate included common sense language that would repeal section 110 in its version of the fiscal year 2000 Commerce, Justice State Appropriations bill. This motion would instruct the House conferees to accept the Senate language.

I am very concerned that section 110, if implemented, would cause massive delays and gridlock at the US-Canadian border, causing massive disruptions of tourism, commerce and traffic in Western New York and throughout the United States. Some studies have shown that implementation of section 110 would cause such massive delays that border crossings would be reduced by 50 percent or more. Border delays of an hour could be increased to upwards of 17 hours. Ladies and gentleman, I submit to you this would have a devastating impact on the US economy, as Canada is our largest trading partner.

While I am sensitive to the concerns of the proponents of section 110, who believe that this provision is necessary to stem the tide of illegal immigrants and illegal drugs into the United States, I do not believe that section 100 would be a solution to either of these problems.

Section 110 would have serious adverse impact on the United States economy and specifically, the economy of the Western New York and Northern border regions. I urge my colleagues to support this motion which is vital to the well-being of my congressional district.

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the motion to instruct.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin). The question is on the motion to instruct offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. UPTON).

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed to a time later designated by the Speaker.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2670, DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000

Mr. ROGERS submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H.R. 2670) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes:

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. 106-398)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2670) "making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal

year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes", having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

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

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

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

JOINT AUTOMATED BOOKING SYSTEM

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

NARROWBAND COMMUNICATIONS

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

COUNTERTERRORISM FUND

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

TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER COMPLIANCE FUND

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

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW AND APPEALS

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

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

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

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

UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Parole Commission as authorized by law, \$7,380,000.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

For expenses necessary for the legal activities of the Department of Justice, not otherwise provided for, including not to exceed \$20,000 for expenses of collecting evidence, to be expended under the direction of, and to be accounted for solely under the certificate of, the Attorney General; and rent of private or Government-owned space in the District of Columbia, \$346,381,000; of which not to exceed \$10,000,000 for litigation support contracts shall remain available until expended: Provided, That of the funds available in this appropriation, not to exceed \$36,666,000 shall remain available until expended for office automation systems for the legal divisions covered by this appropriation, and for the United States Attorneys, the Antitrust Division, and offices funded through "Salaries and Expenses", General Administration: Provided further, That of the total amount appropriated, not to exceed \$1,000 shall be available to the United States National Central Bureau, INTERPOL, for official reception and representation expenses.

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

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

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, ANTITRUST DIVISION

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

collections are received during fiscal year 2000, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2000 appropriation from the General Fund estimated at not more than \$0.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

For necessary expenses of the Offices of the United States Attorneys, including intergovernmental and cooperative agreements, \$1,161,957,000; of which not to exceed \$2,500,000 shall be available until September 30, 2001, for (1) training personnel in debt collection, (2) locating debtors and their property, (3) paying the net costs of selling property, and (4) tracking debts owed to the United States Government: Provided, That of the total amount appropriated, not to exceed \$8,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That not to exceed \$10,000,000 of those funds available for automated litigation support contracts shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That not to exceed \$2,500,000 for the operation of the National Advocacy Center shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That not to exceed \$1,000,000 shall remain available until expended for the expansion of existing Violent Crime Task Forces in United States Attorneys Offices into demonstration projects, including inter-governmental, inter-local, cooperative, and task-force agreements, however denominated, and contracts with State and local prosecutorial and law enforcement agencies engaged in the investigation and prosecution of violent crimes: Provided further, That, in addition to reimbursable full-time equivalent workyears available to the Offices of the United States Attorneys, not to exceed 9,120 positions and 9,398 full-time equivalent workyears shall be supported from the funds appropriated in this Act for the United States Attorneys.

UNITED STATES TRUSTEE SYSTEM FUND

For necessary expenses of the United States Trustee Program, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 589a(a), \$112,775,000, to remain available until expended and to be derived from the United States Trustee System Fund: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, deposits to the Fund shall be available in such amounts as may be necessary to pay refunds due depositors: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, \$112,775,000 of offsetting collections derived from fees collected pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 589a(b) shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation and remain available until expended: Provided further, That the sum here-in appropriated from the Fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2000, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2000 appropriation from the Fund estimated at \$0: Provided further, That 28 U.S.C. 589a is amended by striking "and" in subsection (b)(7); by striking the period in subsection (b)(8) and inserting in lieu thereof "; and"; and by adding a new paragraph as follows: "(9) interest earned on Fund investment."

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION

For expenses necessary to carry out the activities of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$1,175,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

For necessary expenses of the United States Marshals Service; including the acquisition, lease, maintenance, and operation of vehicles, and the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for police-type use, without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year, \$333,745,000, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 561(i); of which not to exceed \$6,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses; of which not to exceed \$4,000,000 for development, implementation, maintenance and support, and training for an

automated prisoner information system shall remain available until expended; and of which not less than \$2,762,000 shall be for the costs of conversion to narrowband communications and for the operations and maintenance of legacy Land Mobile Radio systems: Provided, That such amount shall be transferred to and administered by the Department of Justice Wireless Management Office.

In addition, \$209,620,000, for such purposes, to remain available until expended, to be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund.

CONSTRUCTION

For planning, constructing, renovating, equipping, and maintaining United States Marshals Service prisoner-holding space in United States courthouses and federal buildings, including the renovation and expansion of prisoner movement areas, elevators, and sallyports, \$6,000,000, to remain available until expended.

JUSTICE PRISONER AND ALIEN TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM FUND, UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

Beginning in fiscal year 2000 and thereafter, payment shall be made from the Justice Prisoner and Alien Transportation System Fund for necessary expenses related to the scheduling and transportation of United States prisoners and illegal and criminal aliens in the custody of the United States Marshals Service, as authorized in 18 U.S.C. 4013, including, without limitation, salaries and expenses, operations, and the acquisition, lease, and maintenance of aircraft and support facilities: Provided, That the Fund shall be reimbursed or credited with advance payments from amounts available to the Department of Justice, other Federal agencies, and other sources at rates that will recover the expenses of Fund operations, including, without limitation, accrual of annual leave and depreciation of plant and equipment of the Fund: Provided further, That proceeds from the disposal of Fund aircraft shall be credited to the Fund: Provided further, That amounts in the Fund shall be available without fiscal year limitation, and may be used for operating equipment lease agreements that do not exceed 5 years.

FEDERAL PRISONER DETENTION

For expenses, related to United States prisoners in the custody of the United States Marshals Service as authorized in 18 U.S.C. 4013, but not including expenses otherwise provided for in appropriations available to the Attorney General, \$525,000,000, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 561(i), to remain available until expended.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

For expenses, mileage, compensation, and per diems of witnesses, for expenses of contracts for the procurement and supervision of expert witnesses, for private counsel expenses, and for per diems in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by law, including advances, \$95,000,000, to remain available until expended; of which not to exceed \$6,000,000 may be made available for planning, construction, renovations, maintenance, remodeling, and repair of buildings, and the purchase of equipment incident thereto, for protected witness safesites; and of which not to exceed \$1,000,000 may be made available for the purchase and maintenance of armored vehicles for transportation of protected witnesses.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

For necessary expenses of the Community Relations Service, established by title X of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, \$7,199,000 and, in addition, up to \$1,000,000 of funds made available to the Department of Justice in this Act may be transferred by the Attorney General to this account: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, upon a determination by the Attorney General that emergent circumstances require additional funding for conflict prevention and resolution activities of the Community Relations Service, the Attorney General may transfer such amounts to the Community Relations Serv-

ice, from available appropriations for the current fiscal year for the Department of Justice, as may be necessary to respond to such circumstances: Provided further, That any transfer pursuant to the previous proviso shall be treated as a reprogramming under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

ASSETS FORFEITURE FUND

For expenses authorized by 28 U.S.C. 524(c)(1)(A)(ii), (B), (F), and (G), as amended, \$23,000,000, to be derived from the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund.

RADIATION EXPOSURE COMPENSATION

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For necessary administrative expenses in accordance with the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act, \$2,000,000.

PAYMENT TO RADIATION EXPOSURE

COMPENSATION TRUST FUND

For payments to the Radiation Exposure Compensation Trust Fund, \$3,200,000.

INTERAGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT

INTERAGENCY CRIME AND DRUG ENFORCEMENT

For necessary expenses for the detection, investigation, and prosecution of individuals involved in organized crime drug trafficking not otherwise provided for, to include intergovernmental agreements with State and local law enforcement agencies engaged in the investigation and prosecution of individuals involved in organized crime drug trafficking, \$316,792,000, of which \$50,000,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That any amounts obligated from appropriations under this heading may be used under authorities available to the organizations reimbursed from this appropriation: Provided further, That any unobligated balances remaining available at the end of the fiscal year shall revert to the Attorney General for reallocation among participating organizations in succeeding fiscal years, subject to the reprogramming procedures described in section 605 of this Act.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for detection, investigation, and prosecution of crimes against the United States; including purchase for police-type use of not to exceed 1,236 passenger motor vehicles, of which 1,142 will be for replacement only, without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year, and hire of passenger motor vehicles; acquisition, lease, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; and not to exceed \$70,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of, and to be accounted for solely under the certificate of, the Attorney General, \$2,337,015,000; of which not to exceed \$50,000,000 for automated data processing and telecommunications and technical investigative equipment and not to exceed \$1,000,000 for undercover operations shall remain available until September 30, 2001; of which not less than \$292,473,000 shall be for counterterrorism investigations, foreign counterintelligence, and other activities related to our national security; of which not to exceed \$10,000,000 is authorized to be made available for making advances for expenses arising out of contractual or reimbursable agreements with State and local law enforcement agencies while engaged in cooperative activities related to violent crime, terrorism, organized crime, and drug investigations; and of which not less than \$50,000,000 shall be for the costs of conversion to narrowband communications, and for the operations and maintenance of legacy Land Mobile Radio systems: Provided, That such amount shall be transferred to and administered by the Department of Justice Wireless Management Office: Provided further, That not to exceed \$45,000 shall be available for official

reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That no funds in this Act may be used to provide ballistics imaging equipment to any State or local authority which has obtained similar equipment through a Federal grant or subsidy unless the State or local authority agrees to return that equipment or to repay that grant or subsidy to the Federal Government.

In addition, \$752,853,000 for such purposes, to remain available until expended, to be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, as authorized by the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, as amended, and the Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996.

CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses to construct or acquire buildings and sites by purchase, or as otherwise authorized by law (including equipment for such buildings); conversion and extension of federally-owned buildings; and preliminary planning and design of projects, \$1,287,000, to remain available until expended.

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Drug Enforcement Administration, including not to exceed \$70,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of, and to be accounted for solely under the certificate of, the Attorney General; expenses for conducting drug education and training programs, including travel and related expenses for participants in such programs and the distribution of items of token value that promote the goals of such programs; purchase of not to exceed 1,358 passenger motor vehicles, of which 1,079 will be for replacement only, for police-type use without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year; and acquisition, lease, maintenance, and operation of aircraft, \$933,000,000, of which not to exceed \$1,800,000 for research shall remain available until expended, and of which not to exceed \$4,000,000 for purchase of evidence and payments for information, not to exceed \$10,000,000 for contracting for automated data processing and telecommunications equipment, and not to exceed \$2,000,000 for laboratory equipment, \$4,000,000 for technical equipment, and \$2,000,000 for aircraft replacement retrofit and parts, shall remain available until September 30, 2001; of which not to exceed \$50,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses; and of which not less than \$20,733,000 shall be for the costs of conversion to narrowband communications and for the operations and maintenance of legacy Land Mobile Radio systems: Provided, That such amount shall be transferred to and administered by the Department of Justice Wireless Management Office.

In addition, \$343,250,000, for such purposes, to remain available until expended, to be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund.

CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses to construct or acquire buildings and sites by purchase, or as otherwise authorized by law (including equipment for such buildings); conversion and extension of federally-owned buildings; and preliminary planning and design of projects, \$5,500,000, to remain available until expended.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the administration and enforcement of the laws relating to immigration, naturalization, and alien registration, as follows:

ENFORCEMENT AND BORDER AFFAIRS

For salaries and expenses for the Border Patrol program, the detention and deportation program, the intelligence program, the investigations program, and the inspections program, including not to exceed \$50,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be

expended under the direction of, and to be accounted for solely under the certificate of, the Attorney General; purchase for police-type use (not to exceed 3,075 passenger motor vehicles, of which 2,266 are for replacement only), without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year; and hire of passenger motor vehicles; acquisition, lease, maintenance and operation of aircraft; research related to immigration enforcement; for protecting and maintaining the integrity of the borders of the United States including, without limitation, equipping, maintaining, and making improvements to the infrastructure; and for the care and housing of Federal detainees held in the joint Immigration and Naturalization Service and United States Marshals Service's Buffalo Detention Facility, \$1,107,429,000; of which not to exceed \$10,000,000 shall be available for costs associated with the training program for basic officer training, and \$5,000,000 is for payments or advances arising out of contractual or reimbursable agreements with State and local law enforcement agencies while engaged in cooperative activities related to immigration; of which not to exceed \$5,000,000 is to fund or reimburse other Federal agencies for the costs associated with the care, maintenance, and repatriation of smuggled illegal aliens; and of which not less than \$18,510,000 shall be for the costs of conversion to narrowband communications and for the operations and maintenance of legacy Land Mobile Radio systems: Provided, That such amount shall be transferred to and administered by the Department of Justice Wireless Management Office: Provided further, That none of the funds available to the Immigration and Naturalization Service shall be available to pay any employee overtime pay in an amount in excess of \$30,000 during the calendar year beginning January 1, 2000: Provided further, That uniforms may be purchased without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year: Provided further, That none of the funds provided in this or any other Act shall be used for the continued operation of the San Clemente and Temecula checkpoints unless the checkpoints are open and traffic is being checked on a continuous 24-hour basis.

CITIZENSHIP AND BENEFITS, IMMIGRATION SUPPORT AND PROGRAM DIRECTION

For all programs of the Immigration and Naturalization Service not included under the heading "Enforcement and Border Affairs", \$535,011,000, of which not to exceed \$400,000 for research shall remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed \$5,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That the Attorney General may transfer any funds appropriated under this heading and the heading "Enforcement and Border Affairs" between said appropriations notwithstanding any percentage transfer limitations imposed under this appropriation Act and may direct such fees as are collected by the Immigration and Naturalization Service to the activities funded under this heading and the heading "Enforcement and Border Affairs" for performance of the functions for which the fees legally may be expended: Provided further, That not to exceed 40 permanent positions and 40 full-time equivalent workyears and \$4,150,000 shall be expended for the Offices of Legislative Affairs and Public Affairs: Provided further, That the latter two aforementioned offices shall not be augmented by personnel details, temporary transfers of personnel on either a reimbursable or non-reimbursable basis, or any other type of formal or informal transfer or reimbursement of personnel or funds on either a temporary or long-term basis: Provided further, That the number of positions filled through non-career appointment at the Immigration and Naturalization Service, for which funding is provided in this Act or is otherwise made available to the Immigration and Naturalization Service, shall not exceed 4 per-

manent positions and 4 full-time equivalent workyears: Provided further, That none of the funds available to the Immigration and Naturalization Service shall be used to pay any employee overtime pay in an amount in excess of \$30,000 during the calendar year beginning January 1, 2000: Provided further, That funds may be used, without limitation, for equipping, maintaining, and making improvements to the infrastructure and the purchase of vehicles for police type use within the limits of the Enforcement and Border Affairs appropriation: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, during fiscal year 2000, the Attorney General is authorized and directed to impose disciplinary action, including termination of employment, pursuant to policies and procedures applicable to employees of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, for any employee of the Immigration and Naturalization Service who violates policies and procedures set forth by the Department of Justice relative to the granting of citizenship or who willfully deceives the Congress or department leadership on any matter.

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS

In addition, \$1,267,225,000, for such purposes, to remain available until expended, to be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund: Provided, That the Attorney General may use the transfer authority provided under the heading "Citizenship and Benefits, Immigration Support and Program Direction" to provide funds to any program of the Immigration and Naturalization Service that heretofore has been funded by the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund.

CONSTRUCTION

For planning, construction, renovation, equipping, and maintenance of buildings and facilities necessary for the administration and enforcement of the laws relating to immigration, naturalization, and alien registration, not otherwise provided for, \$99,664,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That no funds shall be available for the site acquisition, design, or construction of any Border Patrol checkpoint in the Tucson sector.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the administration, operation, and maintenance of Federal penal and correctional institutions, including purchase (not to exceed 708, of which 602 are for replacement only) and hire of law enforcement and passenger motor vehicles, and for the provision of technical assistance and advice on corrections related issues to foreign governments, \$3,089,110,000; of which not less than \$500,000 shall be transferred to and administered by the Department of Justice Wireless Management Office for the costs of conversion to narrowband communications and for the operations and maintenance of legacy Land Mobile Radio systems: Provided, That the Attorney General may transfer to the Health Resources and Services Administration such amounts as may be necessary for direct expenditures by that Administration for medical relief for inmates of Federal penal and correctional institutions: Provided further, That the Director of the Federal Prison System (FPS), where necessary, may enter into contracts with a fiscal agent/fiscal intermediary claims processor to determine the amounts payable to persons who, on behalf of the FPS, furnish health services to individuals committed to the custody of the FPS: Provided further, That not to exceed \$6,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That not to exceed \$90,000,000 shall remain available for necessary operations until September 30, 2001: Provided further, That, of the amounts provided for Contract Confinement, not to exceed \$20,000,000 shall remain available until expended to make payments in advance for grants, contracts and reimbursable agreements, and other expenses authorized by

section 501(c) of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, as amended, for the care and security in the United States of Cuban and Haitian entrants: Provided further, That, notwithstanding section 4(d) of the Service Contract Act of 1965 (41 U.S.C. 353(d)), FPS may enter into contracts and other agreements with private entities for periods of not to exceed 3 years and 7 additional option years for the confinement of Federal prisoners.

In addition, \$22,524,000, for such purposes, to remain available until expended, to be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For planning, acquisition of sites and construction of new facilities; leasing the Oklahoma City Airport Trust Facility; purchase and acquisition of facilities and remodeling, and equipping of such facilities for penal and correctional use, including all necessary expenses incident thereto, by contract or force account; and constructing, remodeling, and equipping necessary buildings and facilities at existing penal and correctional institutions, including all necessary expenses incident thereto, by contract or force account, \$556,791,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed \$14,074,000 shall be available to construct areas for inmate work programs: Provided, That labor of United States prisoners may be used for work performed under this appropriation: Provided further, That not to exceed 10 percent of the funds appropriated to "Buildings and Facilities" in this Act or any other Act may be transferred to "Salaries and Expenses", Federal Prison System, upon notification by the Attorney General to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate in compliance with provisions set forth in section 605 of this Act.

FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

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

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES,

FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

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

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

JUSTICE ASSISTANCE

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

In addition, for grants, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by sec-

tions 819, 821, and 822 of the Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996, \$152,000,000, to remain available until expended.

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

For assistance authorized by the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-322), as amended ("the 1994 Act"), \$1,764,500,000 to remain available until expended; of which \$523,000,000 shall be for Local Law Enforcement Block Grants, pursuant to H.R. 728 as passed by the House of Representatives on February 14, 1995, except that for purposes of this Act, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico shall be considered a "unit of local government" as well as a "State"; for the purposes set forth in paragraphs (A), (B), (D), (F), and (I) of section 101(a)(2) of H.R. 728 and for establishing crime prevention programs involving cooperation between community residents and law enforcement personnel in order to control, detect, or investigate crime or the prosecution of criminals: Provided, That no funds provided under this heading may be used as matching funds for any other Federal grant program: Provided further, That \$50,000,000 of this amount shall be for Boys and Girls Clubs in public housing facilities and other areas in cooperation with State and local law enforcement: Provided further, That funds may also be used to defray the costs of indemnification insurance for law enforcement officers: Provided further, That \$20,000,000 shall be available to carry out section 102(2) of H.R. 728; of which \$420,000,000 shall be for the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program, as authorized by section 242(j) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended of which \$686,500,000 shall be for Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth in Sentencing Incentive Grants pursuant to subtitle A of title II of the 1994 Act, of which \$165,000,000 shall be available for payments to States for incarceration of criminal aliens, of which \$25,000,000 shall be available for the Cooperative Agreement Program, and of which \$34,000,000 shall be reserved by the Attorney General for fiscal year 2000 under section 20109(a) of subtitle A of title II of the 1994 Act; of which \$130,000,000 shall be available to carry out section 102 of the Crime Identification Technology Act of 1998 (42 U.S.C. 14601), of which \$35,000,000 is for grants to upgrade criminal records, as authorized by section 106(b) of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act of 1993, as amended, and section 4(b) of the National Child Protection Act of 1993, of which \$15,000,000 is for the National Institute of Justice to develop school safety technologies, and of which \$30,000,000 shall be for State and local DNA laboratories as authorized by section 1001(a)(22) of the 1968 Act, as well as for improvements to the State and local forensic laboratory general forensic science capabilities and to reduce their DNA convicted offender database sample backlog; and of which \$5,000,000 shall be for the Tribal Courts Initiative.

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS, STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

For assistance (including amounts for administrative costs for management and administration, which amounts shall be transferred to and merged with the "Justice Assistance" account) authorized by the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-322), as amended ("the 1994 Act"); the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended ("the 1968 Act"); and the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990, as amended ("the 1990 Act"), \$1,194,450,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund; of which \$552,000,000 shall be for grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by part E of title I of the 1968 Act, for State and Local Narcotics Control and Justice Assistance Improvements, notwithstanding the provisions of section 511 of said Act, as authorized by section 1001 of title I of said Act, as amended by Public Law 102-534 (106 Stat. 3524), of which

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

WEED AND SEED PROGRAM FUND

For necessary expenses, including salaries and related expenses of the Executive Office for Weed and Seed, to implement "Weed and Seed"

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

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES

For activities authorized by the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, Public Law 103-322 ("the 1994 Act") (including administrative costs), \$325,000,000, to remain available until expended, including \$45,000,000 which shall be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund; of which \$289,325,000 is for Public Safety and Community Policing Grants pursuant to title I of the 1994 Act, of which \$180,000,000 shall be available for school resource officers; and of which \$35,675,000 shall be used for policing initiatives to combat methamphetamine production and trafficking and to enhance policing initiatives in drug "hot spots": Provided, That of the amount provided for Public Safety and Community Policing Grants, not to exceed \$17,325,000 shall be expended for program management and administration: Provided further, That of the unobligated balances available in this program, \$210,000,000 shall be used for innovative community policing programs, of which \$100,000,000 shall be used for a law enforcement technology program, \$25,000,000 shall be used for the Matching Grant Program for Law Enforcement Armor Vests pursuant to section 2501 of part Y of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 ("the 1968 Act"), as amended, \$30,000,000 shall be used for Police Corps education, training, and service as set forth in sections 200101-200113 of the 1994 Act, \$40,000,000 shall be available to improve tribal law enforcement including equipment and training, and \$15,000,000 shall be used to combat violence in schools.

JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended, ("the Act"), including salaries and expenses in connection therewith to be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for Justice Assistance, \$269,097,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by section 299 of part I of title II and section 506 of title V of the Act, as amended by Public Law 102-586, of which (1) notwithstanding any other provision of law, \$6,847,000 shall be available for expenses authorized by part A of title II of the Act, \$89,000,000 shall be available for expenses authorized by part B of title II of the Act, and \$42,750,000 shall be available for expenses authorized by part C of title II of the Act: Provided, That \$26,500,000 of the amounts provided for part B of title II of the Act, as amended, is for the purpose of providing additional formula grants under part B to States that provide assurances to the Administrator that the State has in effect (or will have in effect no later than one year after date of application) policies and programs, that ensure that juveniles are subject to accountability-based sanctions for every act for

which they are adjudicated delinquent; (2) \$12,000,000 shall be available for expenses authorized by sections 281 and 282 of part D of title II of the Act for prevention and treatment programs relating to juvenile gangs; (3) \$10,000,000 shall be available for expenses authorized by section 285 of part E of title II of the Act; (4) \$13,500,000 shall be available for expenses authorized by part G of title II of the Act for juvenile mentoring programs; (5) \$95,000,000 shall be available for expenses authorized by title V of the Act for incentive grants for local delinquency prevention programs; of which \$12,500,000 shall be for delinquency prevention, control, and system improvement programs for tribal youth; of which \$25,000,000 shall be available for grants of \$360,000 to each state and \$6,640,000 shall be available for discretionary grants to states, for programs and activities to enforce state laws prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages to minors or the purchase or consumption of alcoholic beverages by minors, prevention and reduction of consumption of alcoholic beverages by minors, and for technical assistance and training; and of which \$15,000,000 shall be available for the Safe Schools Initiative: Provided further, That upon the enactment of reauthorization legislation for Juvenile Justice Programs under the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended, funding provisions in this Act shall from that date be subject to the provisions of that legislation and any provisions in this Act that are inconsistent with that legislation shall no longer have effect: Provided further, That of amounts made available under the Juvenile Justice Programs of the Office of Justice Programs to carry out part B (relating to Federal Assistance for State and Local Programs), subpart II of part C (relating to Special Emphasis Prevention and Treatment Programs), part D (relating to Gang-Free Schools and Communities and Community-Based Gang Intervention), part E (relating to State Challenge Activities), and part G (relating to Mentoring) of title II of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, and to carry out the At-Risk Children's Program under title V of that Act, not more than 10 percent of each such amount may be used for research, evaluation, and statistics activities designed to benefit the programs or activities authorized under the appropriate part or title, and not more than 2 percent of each such amount may be used for training and technical assistance activities designed to benefit the programs or activities authorized under that part or title.

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

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

PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS BENEFITS

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

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

SEC. 102. Authorities contained in the Department of Justice Appropriation Authorization

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

“(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of title 31, section 901, the Assistant Attorney General for Administration shall be the Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Justice.”

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

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

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

(1) by striking “The Attorney General” and inserting the following: “(A) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) HEALTH CARE ITEMS AND SERVICES.—

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

“(A) the medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) by deleting clause (ii);

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

(3) by striking “, until September 30, 2000,” in clause (iv) and renumbering that clause as (iii).

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

(a) by striking paragraph (5);

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

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

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

SEC. 120. Public Law 103-322, the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, Subtitle C, Section 210304, Index to Facili-

tate Law Enforcement Exchange of DNA Identification Information (42 U.S.C. 14132), is amended as follows:

(1) in subsection (a)(2), by striking the word “and”;

(2) in subsection (a)(3), by replacing “.” with “; and” after the word “remains”; and

(3) by inserting new subsection (a)(4) as follows:

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

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

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

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

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND RELATED AGENCIES

TRADE AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT RELATED AGENCIES

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for international trade activities of the Department of Commerce provided for by law, and engaging in trade promotional activities abroad, including expenses of grants and cooperative agreements for the purpose of promoting exports of United States firms, without regard to 44 U.S.C. 3702 and 3703; full medical coverage for dependent members of immediate families of employees stationed overseas and employees temporarily posted overseas; travel and transportation of employees of the United States and Foreign Commercial Service between two points abroad, without regard to 49 U.S.C. 1517; employment of Americans and aliens by contract for services; rental of space abroad for periods not exceeding ten years, and expenses of alteration, repair, or improvement; purchase or construction of temporary demountable exhibition structures for use abroad; payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of 28 U.S.C. 2672 when such claims arise in foreign countries; not to exceed \$327,000 for official representation expenses abroad; purchase of passenger motor vehicles for official use abroad, not to exceed \$30,000 per vehicle; obtain insurance on official motor vehicles; and rent tie lines and teletype equipment, \$308,503,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$3,000,000 is to be derived from fees to be retained and used by the International Trade Administration, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302: Provided, That of the \$313,503,000 provided for in direct obligations (of which \$308,503,000 is appropriated from the General Fund, \$3,000,000 is derived from fee collections, and \$2,000,000 is derived from unobligated balances and

deobligations from prior years), \$62,376,000 shall be for Trade Development, \$19,755,000 shall be for Market Access and Compliance, \$32,473,000 shall be for the Import Administration, \$186,693,000 shall be for the United States and Foreign Commercial Service, and \$12,206,000 shall be for Executive Direction and Administration: Provided further, That the provisions of the first sentence of section 105(f) and all of section 108(c) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2455(f) and 2458(c)) shall apply in carrying out these activities without regard to section 5412 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 4912); and that for the purpose of this Act, contributions under the provisions of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act shall include payment for assessments for services provided as part of these activities.

EXPORT ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

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

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

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

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

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

ECONOMIC AND INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE

ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS

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

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

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

therance of its assigned functions under this paragraph, and such funds received from other Government agencies shall remain available until expended.

PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES, PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION

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

INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS

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

PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

to exceed \$116,000,000 from fees collected in fiscal year 1999 shall be made available for obligation in fiscal year 2000.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION

UNDER SECRETARY FOR TECHNOLOGY/OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, \$283,132,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed \$282,000 may be transferred to the "Working Capital Fund".

INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Manufacturing Extension Partnership of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, \$104,836,000, to remain available until expended.

In addition, for necessary expenses of the Advanced Technology Program of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, \$142,600,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed \$50,700,000 shall be available for the award of new grants, and of which not to exceed \$500,000 may be transferred to the "Working Capital Fund".

CONSTRUCTION OF RESEARCH FACILITIES

For construction of new research facilities, including architectural and engineering design, and for renovation of existing facilities, not otherwise provided for the National Institute of Standards and Technology, as authorized by 15 U.S.C. 278c-278e, \$108,414,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the amounts provided under this heading, \$84,916,000 shall be available for obligation and expenditure only after submission of a plan for the expenditure of these funds, in accordance with section 605 of this Act.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of activities authorized by law for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, including maintenance, operation, and hire of aircraft; grants, contracts, or other payments to nonprofit organizations for the purposes of conducting activities pursuant to cooperative agreements; and relocation of facilities as authorized by 33 U.S.C. 883i, \$1,658,189,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That fees and donations received by the National Ocean Service for the management of the national marine sanctuaries may be retained and used for the salaries and expenses associated with those activities, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302: Provided further, That in addition, \$68,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from the fund entitled "Promote and Develop Fishery Products and Research Pertaining to American Fisheries": Provided further, That grants to States pursuant to sections 306 and 306A of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended, shall not exceed \$2,000,000: Provided further, That not to exceed \$31,439,000 shall be expended for Executive Direction and Administration, which consists of the Offices of the Under Secretary, the Executive Secretariat, Policy and Strategic Planning, International Affairs, Legislative Affairs, Public Affairs, Sustainable Development, the Chief Scientist, and the General Counsel: Provided further, That the aforementioned offices, excluding the Office of the General Counsel, shall not be augmented by personnel details, temporary transfers of personnel on either a reimbursable

or nonreimbursable basis or any other type of formal or informal transfer or reimbursement of personnel or funds on either a temporary or long-term basis above the level of 33 personnel: Provided further, That no general administrative charge shall be applied against any assigned activity included in this Act and, further, that any direct administrative expenses applied against assigned activities shall be limited to five percent of the funds provided for that assigned activity: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading for the National Marine Fisheries Services Pacific Salmon Treaty Program, \$5,000,000 is appropriated for a Southern Boundary and Transboundary Rivers Restoration Fund, subject to express authorization.

In addition, for necessary retired pay expenses under the Retired Serviceman's Family Protection and Survivor Benefits Plan, and for payments for medical care of retired personnel and their dependents under the Dependents Medical Care Act (10 U.S.C. ch. 55), such sums as may be necessary.

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For procurement, acquisition and construction of capital assets, including alteration and modification costs, of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, \$589,067,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That unexpended balances of amounts previously made available in the "Operations, Research, and Facilities" account for activities funded under this heading may be transferred to and merged with this account, to remain available until expended for the purposes for which the funds were originally appropriated.

PACIFIC COASTAL SALMON RECOVERY

For necessary expenses associated with the restoration of Pacific salmon populations and the implementation of the 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement between the United States and Canada, \$50,000,000.

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT FUND

Of amounts collected pursuant to section 308 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1456a), not to exceed \$4,000,000, for purposes set forth in sections 308(b)(2)(A), 308(b)(2)(B)(v), and 315(e) of such Act.

PROMOTE AND DEVELOP FISHERY PRODUCTS AND RESEARCH PERTAINING TO AMERICAN FISHERIES

FISHERIES PROMOTIONAL FUND

(RESCISSION)

All unobligated balances available in the Fisheries Promotional Fund are rescinded: Provided, That all obligated balances are transferred to the "Operations, Research, and Facilities" account.

FISHERMEN'S CONTINGENCY FUND

For carrying out the provisions of title IV of Public Law 95-372, not to exceed \$953,000, to be derived from receipts collected pursuant to that Act, to remain available until expended.

FOREIGN FISHING OBSERVER FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act of 1975, as amended (Public Law 96-339), the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976, as amended (Public Law 100-627), and the American Fisheries Promotion Act (Public Law 96-561), to be derived from the fees imposed under the foreign fishery observer program authorized by these Acts, not to exceed \$189,000, to remain available until expended.

FISHERIES FINANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans, \$338,000, as authorized by the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used for direct loans for any new fishing vessel that will increase the harvesting capacity in any United States fishery.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the general administration of the Department of Commerce provided for by law, including not to exceed \$3,000 for official entertainment, \$31,500,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. 1-11 as amended by Public Law 100-504), \$20,000,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

SEC. 201. During the current fiscal year, applicable appropriations and funds made available to the Department of Commerce by this Act shall be available for the activities specified in the Act of October 26, 1949 (15 U.S.C. 1514), to the extent and in the manner prescribed by the Act, and, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3324, may be used for advanced payments not otherwise authorized only upon the certification of officials designated by the Secretary of Commerce that such payments are in the public interest.

SEC. 202. During the current fiscal year, appropriations made available to the Department of Commerce by this Act for salaries and expenses shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343 and 1344; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and uniforms or allowances therefore, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902).

SEC. 203. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to support the hurricane reconnaissance aircraft and activities that are under the control of the United States Air Force or the United States Air Force Reserve.

SEC. 204. None of the funds provided in this or any previous Act, or hereinafter made available to the Department of Commerce, shall be available to reimburse the Unemployment Trust Fund or any other fund or account of the Treasury to pay for any expenses authorized by section 8501 of title 5, United States Code, for services performed by individuals appointed to temporary positions within the Bureau of the Census for purposes relating to the decennial censuses of population.

SEC. 205. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of Commerce in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: Provided, That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 206. (a) Should legislation be enacted to dismantle or reorganize the Department of Commerce, or any portion thereof, the Secretary of Commerce, no later than 90 days thereafter, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a plan for transferring funds provided in this Act to the appropriate successor organizations: Provided, That the plan shall include a proposal for transferring or rescinding funds appropriated herein for agencies or programs terminated under such legislation: Provided further, That such plan shall be transmitted in accordance with section 605 of this Act.

(b) The Secretary of Commerce or the appropriate head of any successor organization(s) may use any available funds to carry out legislation dismantling or reorganizing the Department of Commerce, or any portion thereof, to cover the costs of actions relating to the abolishment, reorganization, or transfer of functions and any related personnel action, including voluntary separation incentives if authorized by such legislation: Provided, That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts that may be necessary to carry out this section

is provided in addition to authorities included under section 205 of this Act: Provided further, That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 207. Any costs incurred by a Department or agency funded under this title resulting from personnel actions taken in response to funding reductions included in this title or from actions taken for the care and protection of loan collateral or grant property shall be absorbed within the total budgetary resources available to such Department or agency: Provided, That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts as may be necessary to carry out this section is provided in addition to authorities included elsewhere in this Act: Provided further, That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

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

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

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

(1) by striking “17” and inserting “18”; and

(2) by striking “11” and inserting “12”.

SEC. 211. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the amounts made available elsewhere in this title to the “National Institute of Standards and Technology, Construction of Research Facilities”, \$2,000,000 is appropriated to the Institute at Saint Anselm College, \$700,000 is ap-

propriated to the New Hampshire State Library, and \$9,000,000 is appropriated to fund a cooperative agreement with the Medical University of South Carolina.

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

TITLE III—THE JUDICIARY

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

CARE OF THE BUILDING AND GROUNDS

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

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FEDERAL CIRCUIT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

UNITED STATES COURT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

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

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

DEFENDER SERVICES

For the operation of Federal Public Defender and Community Defender organizations; the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to represent persons under the Criminal Justice Act of 1964, as amended; the compensation and reimbursement of ex-

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

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

FEES OF JURORS AND COMMISSIONERS

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

COURT SECURITY

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

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUNDS

PAYMENT TO JUDICIARY TRUST FUNDS

For payment to the Judicial Officers' Retirement Fund, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 377(o),

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

UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the salaries and expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of chapter 58 of title 28, United States Code, \$8,500,000, of which not to exceed \$1,000 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THE JUDICIARY

SEC. 301. Appropriations and authorizations made in this title which are available for salaries and expenses shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

SEC. 302. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Judiciary in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except "Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services, Defender Services" and "Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services, Fees of Jurors and Commissioners", shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: Provided, That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 303. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the salaries and expenses appropriation for district courts, courts of appeals, and other judicial services shall be available for official reception and representation expenses of the Judicial Conference of the United States: Provided, That such available funds shall not exceed \$11,000 and shall be administered by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts in the capacity as Secretary of the Judicial Conference.

SEC. 304. Pursuant to section 140 of Public Law 97-92, Justices and judges of the United States are authorized during fiscal year 2000, to receive a salary adjustment in accordance with 28 U.S.C. 461: Provided, That \$9,611,000 is appropriated for salary adjustments pursuant to this section and such funds shall be transferred to and merged with appropriations in title III of this Act.

SEC. 305. Section 604(a)(5) of title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding before the semicolon at the end thereof the following: ", and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, pay on behalf of justices and judges of the United States appointed to hold office during good behavior, aged 65 or over, any increases in the cost of Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance imposed after April 24, 1999, including any expenses generated by such payments, as authorized by the Judicial Conference of the United States".

SEC. 306. The second paragraph of section 112(c) of title 28, United States Code, is amended to read "Court for the Eastern District shall be held at Brooklyn, Hauppauge, Hempstead (including the village of Uniondale), and Central Islip."

SEC. 307. Pursuant to the requirements of section 156(d) of title 28, United States Code, Congress hereby approves the consolidation of the Office of the Bankruptcy Clerk with the Office of the District Clerk of Court in the Southern District of West Virginia.

SEC. 308. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3006A(d)(4)(D)(vi) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding after the word "require" the following: ", except that the amount of the fees shall not be considered a reason justifying any limited disclosure under section 3006A(d)(4) of title 18, United States Code".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply to all disclosures made under section 3006A(d) of

title 18, United States Code, related to any criminal trial or appeal involving a sentence of death where the underlying alleged criminal conduct took place on or after April 19, 1995.

SEC. 309. (a) The President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate—

(1) three additional district judges for the district of Arizona;

(2) four additional district judges for the middle district of Florida; and

(3) two additional district judges for the district of Nevada.

(b) In order that the table contained in section 133 of title 28, United States Code, will reflect the changes in the total number of permanent district judgeships authorized as a result of subsection (a) of this section—

(1) the item relating to Arizona in such table is amended to read as follows:

"Arizona 11";

(2) the item relating to Florida in such table is amended to read as follows:

"Florida:
Northern 4
Middle 15
Southern 16";

and
(3) the item relating to Nevada in such table is amended to read as follows:

"Nevada 6".

(c) There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section, including such sums as may be necessary to provide appropriate space and facilities for the judicial positions created by this section.

This title may be cited as "The Judiciary Appropriations Act, 2000".

TITLE IV—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses of the Department of State and the Foreign Service not otherwise provided for, including expenses authorized by the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956, as amended, the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, as amended, and the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, as amended, including employment, without regard to civil service and classification laws, of persons on a temporary basis (not to exceed \$700,000 of this appropriation), as authorized by section 801 of such Act; expenses authorized by section 9 of the Act of August 31, 1964, as amended; representation to certain international organizations in which the United States participates pursuant to treaties, ratified pursuant to the advice and consent of the Senate, or specific Acts of Congress; arms control, nonproliferation and disarmament activities as authorized by the Arms Control and Disarmament Act of September 26, 1961, as amended; acquisition by exchange or purchase of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by law; and for expenses of general administration, \$2,522,825,000: Provided, That, of the amount made available under this heading, not to exceed \$4,000,000 may be transferred to, and merged with, funds in the "Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service" appropriations account, to be available only for emergency evacuations and terrorism rewards: Provided further, That, in fiscal year 2000, all receipts collected from individuals for assistance in the preparation and filing of an affidavit of support pursuant to section 213A of the Immigration and Nationality Act shall be deposited into this account as an offsetting collection and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, \$236,291,000 shall be available only for public diplomacy international information programs: Provided further, That of

the amount made available under this heading, \$500,000 shall be available only for the National Law Center for Inter-American Free Trade: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, \$2,500,000 shall be available only for overseas continuing language education: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, not to exceed \$1,162,000 shall be available for transfer to the Presidential Advisory Commission on Holocaust Assets in the United States: Provided further, That any amount transferred pursuant to the previous proviso shall not result in a total amount transferred to the Commission from all Federal sources that exceeds the authorized amount: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 140(a)(5), and the second sentence of section 140(a)(3), of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995, fees may be collected during fiscal years 2000 and 2001, under the authority of section 140(a)(1) of that Act: Provided further, That all fees collected under the preceding proviso shall be deposited in fiscal years 2000 and 2001 as an offsetting collection to appropriations made under this heading to recover costs as set forth under section 140(a)(2) of that Act and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, \$5,000,000 is appropriated for a Northern Boundary and Transboundary Rivers Restoration Fund: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, not less than \$9,000,000 shall be available for the Office of Defense Trade Controls.

In addition, not to exceed \$1,252,000 shall be derived from fees collected from other executive agencies for lease or use of facilities located at the International Center in accordance with section 4 of the International Center Act, as amended; in addition, as authorized by section 5 of such Act, \$490,000, to be derived from the reserve authorized by that section, to be used for the purposes set out in that section; in addition, as authorized by section 810 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act, not to exceed \$6,000,000, to remain available until expended, may be credited to this appropriation from fees or other payments received from English teaching, library, motion pictures, and publication programs, and from fees from educational advising and counseling, and exchange visitor programs; and, in addition, not to exceed \$15,000, which shall be derived from reimbursements, surcharges, and fees for use of Blair House facilities in accordance with section 46 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2718(a)).

In addition, for the costs of worldwide security upgrades, \$254,000,000, to remain available until expended.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

For necessary expenses of the Capital Investment Fund, \$80,000,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized in Public Law 103-236: Provided, That section 135(e) of Public Law 103-236 shall not apply to funds available under this heading.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.), \$27,495,000, notwithstanding section 209(a)(1) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, as amended (Public Law 96-465), as it relates to post inspections.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

For expenses of educational and cultural exchange programs, as authorized by the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.), and Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1977, as amended (91 Stat. 1636), \$205,000,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by section 105 of such Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2455): Provided, That not to exceed \$800,000, to remain available until expended, may be credited to this appropriation

from fees or other payments received from or in connection with English teaching and educational advising and counseling programs as authorized by section 810 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (22 U.S.C. 1475e).

REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES

For representation allowances as authorized by section 905 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, as amended (22 U.S.C. 4085), \$5,850,000.

PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS

For expenses, not otherwise provided, to enable the Secretary of State to provide for extraordinary protective services in accordance with the provisions of section 214 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 4314) and 3 U.S.C. 208, \$8,100,000, to remain available until September 30, 2001.

SECURITY AND MAINTENANCE OF UNITED STATES MISSIONS

For necessary expenses for carrying out the Foreign Service Buildings Act of 1926, as amended (22 U.S.C. 292-300), preserving, maintaining, repairing, and planning for, buildings that are owned or directly leased by the Department of State, renovating, in addition to funds otherwise available, the Main State Building, and carrying out the Diplomatic Security Construction Program as authorized by title IV of the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986 (22 U.S.C. 4851), \$428,561,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by section 24(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2696(c)), of which not to exceed \$25,000 may be used for representation as authorized by section 905 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, as amended (22 U.S.C. 4085): Provided, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be available for acquisition of furniture and furnishings and generators for other departments and agencies.

In addition, for the costs of worldwide security upgrades, \$313,617,000, to remain available until expended.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

For expenses necessary to enable the Secretary of State to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service pursuant to the requirement of 31 U.S.C. 3526(e), and as authorized by section 804(3) of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, as amended, \$5,500,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by section 24(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2696(c)), of which not to exceed \$1,000,000 may be transferred to and merged with the Repatriation Loans Program Account, subject to the same terms and conditions.

REPATRIATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans, \$593,000, as authorized by section 4 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2671): Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct loan program, \$607,000, which may be transferred to and merged with the Diplomatic and Consular Programs account under Administration of Foreign Affairs.

PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

For necessary expenses to carry out the Taiwan Relations Act, Public Law 96-8, \$15,375,000.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

For payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund, as authorized by law, \$128,541,000.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to meet annual obligations of membership

in international multilateral organizations, pursuant to treaties, ratified pursuant to the advice and consent of the Senate, conventions or specific Acts of Congress, \$885,203,000: Provided, That any payment of arrearages under this title shall be directed toward special activities that are mutually agreed upon by the United States and the respective international organization: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be available for a United States contribution to an international organization for the United States share of interest costs made known to the United States Government by such organization for loans incurred on or after October 1, 1984, through external borrowings: Provided further, That, of the funds appropriated in this paragraph, \$100,000,000 may be made available only on a semi-annual basis pursuant to a certification by the Secretary of State on a semi-annual basis, that the United Nations has taken no action during the preceding 6 months to increase funding for any United Nations program without identifying an offsetting decrease during that 6-month period elsewhere in the United Nations budget and cause the United Nations to exceed either the reform budget for the biennium 1998-1999 of \$2,533,000,000 or a zero nominal growth budget for the biennium 2000-2001: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this paragraph may be obligated and expended to pay the full U.S. assessment to the civil budget of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

For necessary expenses to pay assessed and other expenses of international peacekeeping activities directed to the maintenance or restoration of international peace and security, \$200,000,000, of which not to exceed \$20,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2001: Provided, That none of the funds made available under this Act shall be obligated or expended for any new or expanded United Nations peacekeeping mission unless, at least 15 days in advance of voting for the new or expanded mission in the United Nations Security Council (or in an emergency, as far in advance as is practicable): (1) the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and other appropriate committees of the Congress are notified of the estimated cost and length of the mission, the vital national interest that will be served, and the planned exit strategy; and (2) a reprogramming of funds pursuant to section 605 of this Act is submitted, and the procedures therein followed, setting forth the source of funds that will be used to pay for the cost of the new or expanded mission: Provided further, That funds shall be available for peacekeeping expenses only upon a certification by the Secretary of State to the appropriate committees of the Congress that American manufacturers and suppliers are being given opportunities to provide equipment, services, and material for United Nations peacekeeping activities equal to those being given to foreign manufacturers and suppliers: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading are available to pay the United States share of the cost of court monitoring that is part of any United Nations peacekeeping mission.

ARREARAGE PAYMENTS

For an additional amount for payment of arrearages to meet obligations of authorized membership in international multilateral organizations, and to pay assessed expenses of international peacekeeping activities, \$244,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this heading for payment of arrearages may be obligated or expended unless such obligation or expenditure is expressly authorized by the enactment of an Act that makes payment of arrearages contingent upon United Nations reform: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated or otherwise

made available under this heading for payment of arrearages may be obligated or expended until such time as the share of the total of all assessed contributions for any designated specialized agency of the United Nations does not exceed 22 percent for any single member of the agency, and the designated specialized agencies have achieved zero nominal growth in their biennium budgets for 2000-2001 from the 1998-1999 biennium budget levels of the respective agencies: Provided further, That not to exceed \$107,000,000, which is owed by the United Nations to the United States as a reimbursement, including any reimbursement under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or the United Nations Participation Act of 1945, that was owed to the United States before the date of enactment of this Act shall be applied or used, without fiscal year limitations, to reduce any amount owed by the United States to the United Nations, except that any such reduction pursuant to the authority in this paragraph shall not be made unless expressly authorized by the enactment of an Act that makes payment of arrearages contingent upon United Nations reform.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, to meet obligations of the United States arising under treaties, or specific Acts of Congress, as follows:

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

For necessary expenses for the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, and to comply with laws applicable to the United States Section, including not to exceed \$6,000 for representation; as follows:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses, not otherwise provided for, \$19,551,000.

CONSTRUCTION

For detailed plan preparation and construction of authorized projects, \$5,939,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by section 24(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2696(c)).

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for the International Joint Commission and the International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada, as authorized by treaties between the United States and Canada or Great Britain, and for the Border Environment Cooperation Commission as authorized by Public Law 103-182, \$5,733,000, of which not to exceed \$9,000 shall be available for representation expenses incurred by the International Joint Commission.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses for international fisheries commissions, not otherwise provided for, as authorized by law, \$15,549,000: Provided, That the United States' share of such expenses may be advanced to the respective commissions, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3324.

OTHER

PAYMENT TO THE ASIA FOUNDATION

For a grant to the Asia Foundation, as authorized by section 501 of Public Law 101-246, \$8,250,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by section 24(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2696(c)).

EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM TRUST FUND

For necessary expenses of Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships, Incorporated, as authorized by sections 4 and 5 of the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Act of 1990 (20 U.S.C. 5204-5205), all interest and earnings accruing to the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program Trust Fund on or before September 30, 2000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That

none of the funds appropriated herein shall be used to pay any salary or other compensation, or to enter into any contract providing for the payment thereof, in excess of the rate authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5376; or for purposes which are not in accordance with OMB Circulars A-110 (Uniform Administrative Requirements) and A-122 (Cost Principles for Non-profit Organizations), including the restrictions on compensation for personal services.

ISRAELI ARAB SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

For necessary expenses of the Israeli Arab Scholarship Program as authorized by section 214 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (22 U.S.C. 2452), all interest and earnings accruing to the Israeli Arab Scholarship Fund on or before September 30, 2000, to remain available until expended.

EAST-WEST CENTER

To enable the Secretary of State to provide for carrying out the provisions of the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West Act of 1960 (22 U.S.C. 2054-2057), by grant to the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West in the State of Hawaii, \$12,500,000: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be used to pay any salary, or enter into any contract providing for the payment thereof, in excess of the rate authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5376.

NORTH/SOUTH CENTER

To enable the Secretary of State to provide for carrying out the provisions of the North/South Center Act of 1991 (22 U.S.C. 2075), by grant to an educational institution in Florida known as the North/South Center, \$1,750,000, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

For grants made by the Department of State to the National Endowment for Democracy as authorized by the National Endowment for Democracy Act, \$31,000,000 to remain available until expended.

RELATED AGENCY

BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

For expenses necessary to enable the Broadcasting Board of Governors, as authorized by the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, as amended, the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994, as amended, Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1977, as amended, and the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998, to carry out international communication activities, \$388,421,000, of which not to exceed \$16,000 may be used for official receptions within the United States as authorized by section 804(3) of such Act of 1948 (22 U.S.C. 1747(3)), not to exceed \$35,000 may be used for representation abroad as authorized by section 302 of such Act of 1948 (22 U.S.C. 1452) and section 905 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4085), and not to exceed \$39,000 may be used for official reception and representation expenses of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty; and in addition, notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed \$2,000,000 in receipts from advertising and revenue from business ventures, not to exceed \$500,000 in receipts from cooperating international organizations, and not to exceed \$1,000,000 in receipts from privatization efforts of the Voice of America and the International Broadcasting Bureau, to remain available until expended for carrying out authorized purposes.

BROADCASTING TO CUBA

For expenses necessary to enable the Broadcasting Board of Governors to carry out the Radio Broadcasting to Cuba Act, as amended, the Television Broadcasting to Cuba Act, and the International Broadcasting Act of 1994, and the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998, including the purchase, rent, construction, and improvement of facilities for radio and television transmission and reception, and

purchase and installation of necessary equipment for radio and television transmission and reception, \$22,095,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That funds may be used to purchase or lease, maintain, and operate such aircraft (including aerostats) as may be required to house and operate necessary television broadcasting equipment.

BROADCASTING CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

For the purchase, rent, construction, and improvement of facilities for radio transmission and reception, and purchase and installation of necessary equipment for radio and television transmission and reception as authorized by section 801 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (22 U.S.C. 1471), \$11,258,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by section 704(a) of such Act of 1948 (22 U.S.C. 1477b(a)).

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY

SEC. 401. Funds appropriated under this title shall be available, except as otherwise provided, for allowances and differentials as authorized by subchapter 59 of title 5, United States Code; for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and hire of passenger transportation pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1343(b).

SEC. 402. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of State in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: Provided, That not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Broadcasting Board of Governors in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: Provided further, That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 403. The Secretary of State is authorized to administer summer travel and work programs without regard to preplacement requirements.

SEC. 404. Beginning in fiscal year 2000 and thereafter, section 410(a) of the Department of State and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, shall be in effect.

SEC. 405. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Department of State or the Broadcasting Board of Governors to provide equipment, technical support, consulting services, or any other form of assistance to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation.

SEC. 406. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or any other Act for fiscal year 2000 or any fiscal year thereafter should be obligated or expended for the operation of a United States consulate or diplomatic facility in Jerusalem unless such consulate or diplomatic facility is under the supervision of the United States Ambassador to Israel.

SEC. 407. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or any other Act for fiscal year 2000 or any fiscal year thereafter may be obligated or expended for the publication of any official Government document which lists countries and their capital cities unless the publication identifies Jerusalem as the capital of Israel.

SEC. 408. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act for the United Nations may be used by the United Nations for the promulgation or enforcement of any treaty, resolution, or regulation authorizing the United Nations, or any of its specialized agencies or affiliated organizations, to tax any aspect of the Internet.

SEC. 409. Funds appropriated by this Act for the Broadcasting Board of Governors and the Department of State may be obligated and expended notwithstanding section 313 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995, section 309(g) of the International Broadcasting Act of 1994, and section 15 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956.

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

TITLE V—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

MARITIME SECURITY PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to maintain and preserve a U.S.-flag merchant fleet to serve the national security needs of the United States, \$96,200,000, to remain available until expended.

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

For necessary expenses of operations and training activities authorized by law, \$72,073,000.

MARITIME GUARANTEED LOAN (TITLE XI) PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of guaranteed loans, as authorized by the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, \$6,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed \$1,000,000,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the guaranteed loan program, not to exceed \$3,809,000, which shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for Operations and Training.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Maritime Administration is authorized to furnish utilities and services and make necessary repairs in connection with any lease, contract, or occupancy involving Government property under control of the Maritime Administration, and payments received therefore shall be credited to the appropriation charged with the cost thereof: Provided, That rental payments under any such lease, contract, or occupancy for items other than such utilities, services, or repairs shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

No obligations shall be incurred during the current fiscal year from the construction fund established by the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, or otherwise, in excess of the appropriations and limitations contained in this Act or in any prior appropriation Act.

COMMISSION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICA'S HERITAGE ABROAD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses for the Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad, \$490,000, as authorized by section 1303 of Public Law 99-83.

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Commission on Civil Rights, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$8,900,000: Provided, That not to exceed \$50,000 may be used to employ consultants: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be used to employ in excess of four full-time individuals under Schedule C of the Excepted Service exclusive of one special assistant for each Commissioner: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be used to reimburse Commissioners for more than 75 billable days, with the exception of the chairperson, who is permitted 125 billable days.

ADVISORY COMMISSION ON ELECTRONIC
COMMERCE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the necessary expenses of the Advisory Commission on Electronic Commerce, as authorized by Public Law 105-277, \$1,400,000.

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN
EUROPE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, as authorized by Public Law 94-304, \$1,182,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by section 3 of Public Law 99-7.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission as authorized by title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (29 U.S.C. 206(d) and 621-634), the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, and the Civil Rights Act of 1991, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343(b); non-monetary awards to private citizens; and not to exceed \$29,000,000 for payments to State and local enforcement agencies for services to the Commission pursuant to title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, sections 6 and 14 of the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, and the Civil Rights Act of 1991, \$279,000,000: Provided, That the Commission is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed \$2,500 from available funds.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Communications Commission, as authorized by law, including uniforms and allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901-02; not to exceed \$600,000 for land and structure; not to exceed \$500,000 for improvement and care of grounds and repair to buildings; not to exceed \$4,000 for official reception and representation expenses; purchase (not to exceed 16) and hire of motor vehicles; special counsel fees; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$210,000,000, of which not to exceed \$300,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2001, for research and policy studies: Provided, That \$185,754,000 of offsetting collections shall be assessed and collected pursuant to section 9 of title I of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2000 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2000 appropriation estimated at \$24,246,000: Provided further, That any offsetting collections received in excess of \$185,754,000 in fiscal year 2000 shall remain available until expended, but shall not be available for obligation until October 1, 2000.

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Maritime Commission as authorized by section 201(d) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended (46 U.S.C. App. 1111), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343(b); and uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901-02, \$14,150,000: Provided, That not to exceed \$2,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Trade Commission, including uniforms or allowances

therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901-5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed \$2,000 for official reception and representation expenses, \$104,024,000: Provided, That not to exceed \$300,000 shall be available for use to contract with a person or persons for collection services in accordance with the terms of 31 U.S.C. 3718, as amended: Provided further, That, notwithstanding section 3302(b) of title 31, United States Code, not to exceed \$104,024,000 of offsetting collections derived from fees collected for premerger notification filings under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976 (15 U.S.C. 18(a)) shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated from the General Fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2000, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2000 appropriation from the General Fund estimated at not more than \$0, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That none of the funds made available to the Federal Trade Commission shall be available for obligation for expenses authorized by section 151 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act of 1991 (Public Law 102-242, 105 Stat. 2282-2285).

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

For payment to the Legal Services Corporation to carry out the purposes of the Legal Services Corporation Act of 1974, as amended, \$300,000,000, of which \$289,000,000 is for basic field programs and required independent audits; \$2,100,000 is for the Office of Inspector General, of which such amounts as may be necessary may be used to conduct additional audits of recipients; and \$8,900,000 is for management and administration.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—LEGAL SERVICES
CORPORATION

None of the funds appropriated in this Act to the Legal Services Corporation shall be expended for any purpose prohibited or limited by, or contrary to any of the provisions of, sections 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, and 506 of Public Law 105-119, and all funds appropriated in this Act to the Legal Services Corporation shall be subject to the same terms and conditions set forth in such sections, except that all references in sections 502 and 503 to 1997 and 1998 shall be deemed to refer instead to 1999 and 2000, respectively.

MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Marine Mammal Commission as authorized by title II of Public Law 92-522, as amended, \$1,270,000.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Securities and Exchange Commission, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, the rental of space (to include multiple year leases) in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and not to exceed \$3,000 for official reception and representation expenses, \$173,800,000 from fees collected in fiscal year 2000 to remain available until expended, and from fees collected in fiscal year 1998, \$194,000,000, to remain available until expended; of which not to exceed \$10,000 may be used toward funding a permanent secretariat for the International Organization of Securities Commissions; and of which not to exceed \$100,000 shall be available for expenses for consultations and meetings hosted by the Commission with foreign governmental and other regulatory officials, members of their delegations, appropriate representatives and staff to exchange views concerning developments relating to securities matters, development and implementation of cooperation agreements concerning

securities matters and provision of technical assistance for the development of foreign securities markets, such expenses to include necessary logistic and administrative expenses and the expenses of Commission staff and foreign invitees in attendance at such consultations and meetings including: (1) such incidental expenses as meals taken in the course of such attendance; (2) any travel and transportation to or from such meetings; and (3) any other related lodging or subsistence: Provided, That fees and charges authorized by sections 6(b)(4) of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77f(b)(4)) and 31(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78ee(d)) shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of the Small Business Administration as authorized by Public Law 105-135, including hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343 and 1344, and not to exceed \$3,500 for official reception and representation expenses, \$246,300,000: Provided, That the Administrator is authorized to charge fees to cover the cost of publications developed by the Small Business Administration, and certain loan servicing activities: Provided further, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, revenues received from all such activities shall be credited to this account, to be available for carrying out these purposes without further appropriations: Provided further, That \$84,500,000 shall be available to fund grants for performance in fiscal year 2000 or fiscal year 2001 as authorized by section 21 of the Small Business Act, as amended.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.), \$11,000,000.

BUSINESS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of guaranteed loans, \$131,800,000, as authorized by 15 U.S.C. 631 note, of which \$45,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2001: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended: Provided further, That during fiscal year 2000, commitments to guarantee loans under section 503 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as amended, shall not exceed the amount of financings authorized under section 20(e)(1)(B)(ii) of the Small Business Act, as amended: Provided further, That during fiscal year 2000, commitments for general business loans authorized under section 7(a) of the Small Business Act, as amended, shall not exceed \$10,000,000,000 without prior notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate in accordance with section 605 of this Act: Provided further, That during fiscal year 2000, commitments to guarantee loans under section 303(b) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as amended, shall not exceed the amount of guarantees of debentures authorized under section 20(e)(1)(C)(ii) of the Small Business Act, as amended.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, \$129,000,000, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for Salaries and Expenses.

DISASTER LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans authorized by section 7(b) of the Small Business Act, as amended, \$119,400,000 to remain available until expended: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program, \$136,000,000, which may be transferred to and merged with

appropriations for Salaries and Expenses, of which \$500,000 is for the Office of Inspector General of the Small Business Administration for audits and reviews of disaster loans and the disaster loan program and shall be transferred to and merged with appropriations for the Office of Inspector General: Provided, That any amount in excess of \$20,000,000 to be transferred to and merged with appropriations for Salaries and Expenses for indirect administrative expenses shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

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

STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

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

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

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

SEC. 605. (a) None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2000, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds which: (1) creates new programs; (2) eliminates a program, project, or activity; (3) increases funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted; (4) relocates an office or employees; (5) reorganizes offices, programs, or activities; or (6) contracts out or privatizes any functions, or activities presently performed by Federal employees; unless the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

(b) None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts

to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2000, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure for activities, programs, or projects through a reprogramming of funds in excess of \$500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, that: (1) augments existing programs, projects, or activities; (2) reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent as approved by Congress; or (3) results from any general savings from a reduction in personnel which would result in a change in existing programs, activities, or projects as approved by Congress; unless the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

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

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

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

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

SEC. 608. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce any guidelines of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission covering harassment based on religion, when it is made known to the Federal entity or official to which such funds are made available that such guidelines do not differ in any respect from the proposed guidelines published by the Commission on October 1, 1993 (58 Fed. Reg. 51266).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SEC. 618. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act shall be expended for any purpose for which appropriations are prohibited by section 616 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999.

(b) Subsection (a)(1) of section 616 of that Act is amended—

(1) by striking “and” after “Gonzalez”; and

(2) by inserting before the semicolon at the end of the subsection, “; Jean-Yvon Toussaint, and Jimmy Lalanne”.

(c) The requirements in subsections (b) and (c) of section 616 of that Act shall continue to apply during fiscal year 2000.

SEC. 619. None of the funds appropriated pursuant to this Act or any other provision of law may be used for (1) the implementation of any tax or fee in connection with the implementation of 18 U.S.C. 922(t); (2) any system to implement 18 U.S.C. 922(t) that does not require and result in the destruction of any identifying information submitted by or on behalf of any person who has been determined not to be prohibited from owning a firearm.

SEC. 620. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, amounts deposited in the Fund established under 42 U.S.C. 10601 in fiscal year 1999 in excess of \$500,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until October 1, 2000.

SEC. 621. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be used to propose or issue rules, regulations, decrees, or orders for the purpose of implementation, or in preparation for implementation, of the Kyoto Protocol which was adopted on December 11, 1997, in Kyoto, Japan at the Third Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, which has not been submitted to the Senate for advice and consent to ratification pursuant to article II, section 2, clause 2, of the United States Constitution, and which has not entered into force pursuant to article 25 of the Protocol.

SEC. 622. For an additional amount for “Small Business Administration, Salaries and Expenses”, \$30,000,000, of which \$2,500,000 shall be available for a grant to the NTTC at Wheeling Jesuit University to continue the outreach program to assist small business development; \$2,000,000 shall be available for a grant for Western Carolina University to develop a facility to assist in small business and rural economic development; \$3,000,000 shall be available for a grant to the Bronx Museum of the Arts, New York, to develop a facility; \$750,000 shall be available for a grant to Soundview Community in Action for a technology access and business improvement project; \$2,500,000 shall be available for a grant for the City of Hazard, Kentucky for a Center for Rural Law Enforcement Technology and Training; \$1,000,000 shall be available for a grant to the State University of New York to develop a facility and operate the Institute of Entrepreneurship for small business and workforce development; \$1,000,000 shall be available for a grant for Pikeville College, School of Osteopathic Medicine for a telemedicine and medical education network; \$1,000,000 shall be available for a grant to Operation Hope in Maywood, California for a business incubator project; \$1,900,000 shall be available for a grant to the Southern Kentucky Tourism Development Association to develop a facility for regional tourism promotion; \$1,000,000 shall be available for a grant to the Southern Kentucky Economic Development Corporation to support a science and technology business loan fund; \$500,000 shall be available for a grant for the

Moundsville Economic Development Council to work in conjunction with the Office of Law Enforcement Technology Commercialization for the establishment of the National Corrections and Law Enforcement Training and Technology Center, and for infrastructure improvements associated with this initiative; \$8,550,000 shall be available for a grant to Somerset Community College to develop a facility to support workforce development and skills training; \$200,000 shall be available for a grant for the Vandalia Heritage Foundation to fulfill its charter purposes; \$2,000,000 shall be available for a grant for the Illinois Coalition to establish and operate a national demonstration project in the DuPage County Research Park providing one-stop access for technology startup businesses; \$200,000 shall be available for a grant to Rural Enterprises, Inc., in Durant, Oklahoma to support a resource center for rural businesses; \$500,000 shall be available for a grant for the City of Chicago to establish and operate a program for technology-based business growth; \$500,000 shall be available for a grant for the Illinois Department of Commerce and Community Affairs to develop strategic plans for technology-based business growth; \$200,000 shall be available for a grant to the Long Island Bay Shore Aquarium to develop a facility; \$150,000 shall be available for a grant to Miami-Dade Community College for an Entrepreneurial Education Center; \$300,000 shall be available for a grant for the Western Massachusetts Enterprise Fund for a microenterprise loan program; and \$250,000 shall be available for a grant for the Johnstown Area Regional Industries Center to develop a small business incubator facility.

SEC. 623. (a) PACIFIC SALMON RESTORATION FUND.—

(1) There is hereby established a Pacific Salmon Restoration Fund (hereafter referred to as the “Fund”) to be held by the Pacific Salmon Commission. The Fund shall be invested in interest bearing accounts, bonds, securities, or other investments in order to achieve the highest annual yield consistent with protecting the principal of the Fund. The Fund shall be subdivided into a Northern Boundary Fund and a Southern Boundary Fund which shall be maintained as separate accounts within the Fund, and which shall receive \$5,000,000 and \$5,000,000, respectively, of the amounts authorized by this section. Income from investments made pursuant to this paragraph shall be available until expended, without appropriation or fiscal year limitation, for programs and activities relating to salmon restoration and enhancement, salmon research, the conservation of salmon habitat, and implementation of the Pacific Salmon Treaty and related agreements. Amounts provided by grants under this subsection may be held in interest bearing accounts prior to the disbursement of such funds for program purposes, and any interest earned may be retained for program purposes without further appropriation. The Fund is subject to the laws governing federal appropriations and funds and to unrestricted circulars of the Office of Management and Budget. Recipients of amounts from the Fund shall keep separate accounts and such records as are reasonably necessary to disclose the use of the funds as well as facilitate effective audits.

(2) FUND MANAGEMENT.—

(A) Amounts made available from the Northern Boundary Fund pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be administered by a Northern Boundary Committee, which shall be comprised of three representatives of the Government of Canada, and three representatives of the United States. The three U.S. representatives shall be the United States Commissioner and Alternate Commissioner appointed (or designated) from a list submitted by the Governor of Alaska for appointment to the Pacific Salmon Commission and the Regional Administrator of the National Marine Fisheries Service for the Alaska Region. Only programs and activities consistent with the

purposes in paragraph (1) which affect the geographic area from Cape Caution, Canada to Cape Suckling, Alaska may be approved for funding by the Northern Boundary Committee.

(B) Amounts made available from the Southern Boundary Fund pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be administered by a Southern Boundary Committee, which shall be comprised of three representatives of Canada and three representatives of the United States. The United States representatives shall be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce; one shall be selected from a list of three qualified individuals submitted by the Governors of the States of Washington and Oregon; one shall be selected from a list of three qualified individuals submitted by the Pacific Coastal tribes (as defined by the Secretary of Commerce); and one shall be the Director of the Northwest Region of the National Marine Fisheries Service. Only programs and activities consistent with the purposes in paragraph (1) which affect the geographic area south of Cape Caution, Canada may be approved for funding by the Southern Boundary Committee.

(3) If any of the agreements or revised agreements adopted under the June 30, 1999 Agreement of the United States and Canada on the Treaty Between the Government of the United States and the Government of Canada Concerning Pacific Salmon, 1985 (hereafter referred to as the “1999 Agreement”) expire without being renewed, or if the United States determines that Canada has ceased to apply any such agreements, amounts made available from the Fund may only be used for projects in areas under the jurisdiction of the United States until the United States determines that such agreements or revised agreements are renewed and that the United States and Canada are applying such agreements or revised agreements.

(b) PACIFIC SALMON TREATY IMPLEMENTATION.—While the 1999 Agreement is in effect, the incidental take in Alaska of salmon listed under Public Law 93–205, as amended, shall not be regulated under such Act. Additionally, the fact that Alaska fisheries will be regulated according to the management regimes in the 1999 Agreement and not under Public Law 93–205, as amended, shall not serve as a basis to impose or enhance any restriction under such Act on any other activity.

(c) IMPROVED SALMON MANAGEMENT.—Section 3(g) of the Pacific Salmon Treaty Act of 1985, 16 U.S.C. 3632(g), is amended—

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

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

“(2) A decision of the United States Section with respect to any salmon fishery, other than a Chinook salmon fishery, which occurs from Cape Caution, Canada to Cape Suckling, Alaska shall be taken upon the affirmative vote of the United States Commissioner appointed from the list submitted by the Governor of Alaska pursuant to subsection (a). A decision of the United States Section with respect to any salmon fishery, other than a Chinook salmon fishery, which occurs south of Cape Caution, Canada shall be taken upon the affirmative vote of both the United States Commissioner appointed from the list submitted by the Governors of Washington and Oregon pursuant to subsection (a) and the United States Commissioner appointed from the list submitted by the treaty Indian tribes of the States of Idaho, Oregon, or Washington pursuant to subsection (a).”; and

(3) by renumbering the existing paragraphs.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) For capitalizing the Pacific Salmon Restoration Fund, there is authorized to be appropriated in fiscal year 2000, \$10,000,000.

(2) For salmon habitat restoration, salmon stock enhancement, salmon research, and implementation of the Pacific Salmon treaty and related agreements, there is authorized to be appropriated in fiscal year 2000, \$46,000,000 to the

States of California, Oregon, Washington, and Alaska. The State of Alaska may allocate a portion of any funds it receives under this subsection to eligible activities outside Alaska.

(3) For salmon habitat restoration, salmon stock enhancement, salmon research, and implementation of the Pacific Salmon Treaty and related agreements, there is authorized to be appropriated \$4,000,000 in fiscal year 2000 to the Pacific Coastal tribes (as defined by the Secretary of Commerce).

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

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

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

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

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

SEC. 626. None of the funds made available to the Department of Justice in this Act may be used to discriminate against, denigrate, or otherwise undermine the religious or moral beliefs of students who participate in programs for which financial assistance is provided from those funds, or of the parents or legal guardians of such students.

SEC. 627. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be available for the purpose of processing or providing immigrant or non-immigrant visas to citizens, subjects, nationals, or residents of countries that the Attorney General has determined deny or unreasonably delay accepting the return of citizens, subjects, nationals, or residents under section 243(d) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

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

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

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

TITLE VII—RESCISSIONS

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

DRUG DIVERSION CONTROL FEE ACCOUNT

(RESCISSION)

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

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

IMMIGRATION EMERGENCY FUND

(RESCISSION)

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY

BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

(RESCISSION)

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

RELATED AGENCIES

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

BUSINESS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(RESCISSION)

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

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

And the Senate agree to the same.

HAROLD ROGERS,
JIM KOLBE,
CHARLES H. TAYLOR,
RALPH REGULA,
TOM LATHAM,
DAN MILLER,
ZACH WAMP,
BILL YOUNG,
JOSÉ E. SERRANO,
JULIAN C. DIXON,
ALAN MOLLOHAN,
LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD,
Managers on the Part of the House.

JUDD GREGG,
TED STEVENS,
PETE DOMENICI,
MITCH MCCONNELL,
KAY BAILEY HUTCHISON,
BEN NIGHTHORSE
CAMPBELL,
THAD COCHRAN,
ERNEST HOLLINGS,
DANIEL INOUE,
BARBARA A. MIKULSKI,
PATRICK J. LEAHY,
ROBERT C. BYRD,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2670) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report. The legislative intent in the House and Senate versions in H.R. 2670 is set forth in the accompanying House report (H. Rept. 106-283) and the accompanying Senate report (S. Rept. 106-76).

Senate amendment: The Senate deleted the entire House bill after the enacting clause and inserted the Senate bill. The conference agreement includes a revised bill.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

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

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

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

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

JOINT AUTOMATED BOOKING SYSTEM

The conference agreement includes \$1,800,000 as a separate account for the Joint Automated Booking System (JABS) program, instead of \$6,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The House bill did not provide a separate appropriation for JABS. A direct appropriation is provided to fund the Departmental program office established to run this program. In addition, should funding be available from Super Surplus funds under the Assets Forfeiture Fund, the Attorney General is expected to make available up to \$4,800,000 for JABS development and deployment activities. The Senate report language regarding centralized funding for this program is adopted by reference.

NARROWBAND COMMUNICATIONS

The conference agreement includes \$115,941,000 for narrowband communications conversion activities, instead of \$125,370,000 as proposed in the House bill, and \$20,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. Of this amount, \$10,625,000 is provided as a direct appropriation, \$92,545,000 is provided through transfers from Departmental components,

and \$12,771,000 is provided from Super Surplus balances in the Assets Forfeiture Fund, should funds be available. The Senate bill proposed a direct appropriation of \$20,000,000, and the House bill provided no direct appropriation but instead made funds available through transfers from Departmental components and Super Surplus balances from the Assets Forfeiture Fund.

Within the amount provided, \$10,625,000 is to support the Wireless Management Office (WMO), including systems planning and pilot tests, and \$105,316,000 is for wireless replacement activities, and operations and maintenance of legacy systems. The conferees expect the Department of Justice to move forward with the Department-wide consolidated, regional, interagency strategy developed by the WMO, and have therefore centralized all funding for narrowband communications activities under the WMO. The conferees expect the WMO to submit to the Committees on Appropriations no later than February 15, 2000, a status report on implementation of this plan. The conference agreement adopts the recommendations included in the House and Senate reports regarding the fiscal year 2001 budget submission for narrowband activities, and the House report language regarding the transfer of unobligated balances to the WMO.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed in the Senate bill allowing funds to be transferred to any Department of Justice organization upon approval by the Attorney General, subject to reprogramming procedures. The House bill contained no similar provision.

COUNTERTERRORISM FUND

The conference agreement includes \$10,000,000 for the Counterterrorism Fund as proposed in the House bill, instead of \$27,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. When combined with \$22,340,581 in prior year carryover, a total of \$32,340,581 will be available in the Fund in fiscal year 2000 to cover unanticipated, extraordinary expenses incurred as a result of a terrorist threat or incident. The conferees reiterate the concerns expressed in both the House and Senate reports regarding the use of the Fund, and expect that the Fund will be used only for unanticipated, extraordinary expenses which cannot reasonably be accommodated within an agency's regular budget. The Attorney General is required to notify the Committees on Appropriations in accordance with section 605 of this Act, prior to the obligation of any funds from this account.

The conference agreement adopts the direction included in the House and Senate reports regarding the National Domestic Preparedness Office. The House and Senate report language regarding funding for cyberterrorism and related activities, and the Senate report language regarding the development of a Continuity of Government comprehensive emergency plan is also adopted by reference. The Senate report language regarding the involvement of State and local governments in the annual update of the comprehensive counterterrorism and technology crime plan is adopted by reference.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed in the Senate bill allowing the Fund to be used for the costs of conducting assessments of Federal agencies and facilities. The House bill did not contain this provision.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER COMPLIANCE FUND

The conference agreement includes \$15,000,000, as proposed in both the House and Senate bills, for the Telecommunications Carrier Compliance program to reimburse equipment manufacturers and telecommunications carriers and providers of tele-

communications services for implementation of the Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (CALEA).

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW AND APPEALS

The conference agreement includes \$148,499,000 for Administrative Review and Appeals, instead of \$134,563,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$89,978,000 as proposed in the Senate bill, of which \$50,363,000 is provided from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund. Of the total amount provided, \$146,899,000 is for the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) and \$1,600,000 is for the Office of the Pardon Attorney.

The conferees direct the Executive Office for Immigration Review to provide the following: (1) beginning on March 1, 2000, semi-annual reports on the number of immigration judges and Board of Immigration Appeals members; the number of cases pending and the number of cases completed before each body for each 6-month period; and the number of cases completed by type of completion (order of removal, termination, administratively closed, or relief granted) for those cases in each 6-month period; and (2) by April 1, 2000, a report, which should include consultation with the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the private bar, on the feasibility of electronic filing of documents, such as Notices to Appear, applications for relief, Notices of Appeal, and briefs, with the Offices of Immigration Judges and with the Board of Immigration Review.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conference agreement includes \$40,275,000 for the Office of Inspector General, instead of \$42,475,000 as proposed in the House bill, and \$32,049,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

The conference agreement does not include requested bill language which was included in the House bill, but not in the Senate bill, to use 0.2 percent of Violent Crime Reduction Trust Funds to audit grant programs within the Department. The conference agreement includes requested language relating to motor vehicles, which was in the House bill but not in the Senate bill. The conference agreement includes bill language designating a portion of funds to be used for narrowband conversion activities and transfers these funds to the Department of Justice Wireless Management Office.

The conferees are deeply concerned that Department employees accused of wrongdoing are not enjoying the swift justice that is every citizen's right. Though the Inspector General has made some progress in working down its backlog of "non-judicial cases", including special investigations, there are still far too many investigations that have stretched as long as 60 months without action or resolution. The conferees direct that all cases opened before April 1, 1999 shall be resolved not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act in one of the following ways: (1) referral to the U.S. Attorneys for prosecution, (2) referral to the appropriate component for administrative punishment, (3) transmittal of a letter to the appropriate component for inclusion in the personnel jacket of the accused indicating case closure based upon a lack of evidence, or (4) transmittal of a letter to an appropriate component for inclusion in the personnel jacket of the accused indicating case closure based upon exoneration.

The conferees understand that there may be extenuating circumstances for certain extraordinary cases which may not allow for compliance with this requirement. In such instances, the Office of Inspector General shall report in an appropriate manner, so as not to jeopardize the pending investigation, to the Committees on Appropriations, the status and anticipated completion date for

these cases. This report shall be submitted no later than 90 days after the date of enactment and shall be updated on a semi-annual basis.

UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$7,380,000 for the U.S. Parole Commission as proposed in the House bill, instead of the \$7,176,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. Funding is provided in accordance with the House report.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

The conference agreement includes \$494,310,000 for General Legal Activities instead of \$503,620,000 as proposed in the House bill, and \$485,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill, of which \$147,929,000 is provided from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund (VCRTF) as proposed in the House bill.

The conference agreement includes no program increases for this account, but instead has provided base adjustments proportionately distributed among the divisions. The distribution of funding included in the conference agreement is as follows:

Office of the Solicitor General	\$6,770,000
Tax Division	67,200,000
Criminal Division	104,477,000
Civil Division	147,616,000
Environment and Natural Resources	65,209,000
Office of Legal Counsel	4,698,000
Civil Rights Division	72,097,000
Interpol—USNCB	7,360,000
Legal Activities Office Automation	18,571,000
Office of Dispute Resolution	312,000
Total	494,310,000

The conference agreement allows \$36,666,000 to remain available until expended for office automation costs, instead of \$55,166,000 as proposed in the Senate bill, and \$18,166,000 as proposed in the House bill. The conference agreement adopts the Senate position that no funds are provided for the Joint Center for Strategic and Environmental Enforcement, and by reference adopts the House report language regarding extradition tracking systems.

THE NATIONAL CHILDHOOD VACCINE INJURY ACT

The conference agreement includes a reimbursement of \$4,028,000 for fiscal year 2000 from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund to the Department of Justice, as proposed in the Senate bill, instead of \$3,424,000 as proposed in the House bill.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, ANTITRUST DIVISION

The conference agreement provides \$110,000,000 for the Antitrust Division, instead of \$112,318,000 as proposed in the Senate bill, and \$105,167,000 as proposed in the House bill. The conference agreement assumes that of the amount provided, \$81,850,000 will be derived from fees collected in fiscal year 2000, and \$28,150,000 will be derived from estimated unobligated fee collections available from 1999 and prior years, resulting in a net direct appropriation of \$0. It is intended that any excess fee collections shall remain available for the Antitrust Division in future years.

The conferees are aware that the Division is facing increased requirements related to electronic data storage, data processing, and automated litigation support which have impacted the ability of the Antitrust Division to maintain its current base operating level. Therefore, the conference agreement has included sufficient funding to address these requirements to enable the Division to maintain the current operating level.

The conference agreement includes language proposed in the Senate bill making technical corrections to code citations.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

The conference agreement includes \$1,161,957,000 for the U.S. Attorneys as proposed in the House bill, instead of \$1,089,478,000 as proposed in the Senate bill, all of which is a direct appropriation, instead of \$500,000,000 from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund (VCRTF) as proposed in the Senate bill.

The conference agreement provides a net increase of \$60,755,000 for adjustments to base as follows: \$69,944,000 is provided for annualization of the 96 positions provided in fiscal year 1999, as well as other pay and inflationary costs, offset by \$9,189,000 in base decreases attributable to savings from the direction included in the Senate report regarding unstaffed offices, the provision of funding for the victims witness coordinator and advocate program from the Crime Victims Fund, and other non-recurring requirements.

The conference agreement also includes the following program increases:

Firearms Prosecutions.—The conference agreement provides \$7,125,000 to continue and expand intensive firearms prosecution projects to enforce Federal laws designed to keep firearms out of the hands of criminals and to enhance existing law enforcement efforts. The conferees direct the Executive Office of US Attorneys (EOUSA) to submit a spending plan to the Committees on Appropriations no later than December 1, 1999. This spending plan shall give priority consideration to the needs of those areas referenced in the Senate-passed bill, as well as other areas with high incidences of firearms violations.

Legal Education.—The conference agreement provides a program increase of \$2,300,000 to establish a distance learning facility at the National Advocacy Center (NAC) in accordance with the direction included in the Senate report. When combined with \$15,015,000 included within base resources, as requested in the budget, a total of \$17,315,000 is included under this account for legal education at the National Advocacy Center (NAC).

Courtroom Technology.—The conference agreement provides \$1,399,000 for technology demonstration projects, with priority given to the locations referred to in the Senate report.

In addition, \$1,000,000 is included from within base resources to continue a violent crime task force demonstration project to investigate and prosecute perpetrators of Internet sexual exploitation of children, to be administered under the auspices of Operation Streetsweeper, as proposed in the Senate bill.

The conference agreement does not adopt the recommendations included in the Senate report regarding term appointments, civil defensive litigation, or child support enforcement.

In addition to identical provisions that were included in both the House and Senate bills, the conference agreement includes the following provisions: (1) providing for 9,120 positions and 9,398 workyears for the U.S. Attorneys, instead of 9,044 positions and 9,360 workyears as proposed in the House bill, and 9,044 positions and 9,312 workyears as proposed in the Senate bill; (2) allowing not to exceed \$2,500,000 for debt collection activities to remain available for two years as proposed in the House bill; and (3) allowing not to exceed \$2,500,000 for the National Advocacy Center and \$1,000,000 for violent crime task forces to remain available until ex-

ended as proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement does not include language proposed in the Senate bill designating funding for civil defensive litigation, allowing the transfer of up to \$20,000,000 from this account to the Federal Prisoner Detention account, and designating funding for certain task force activities.

UNITED STATES TRUSTEE SYSTEM FUND

The conference agreement provides \$112,775,000 in budget authority for the U.S. Trustees, of which \$106,775,000 is derived from fiscal year 2000 offsetting fee collections, and \$6,000,000 is derived from interest earned on Fund investments, instead of \$112,775,000 in budget authority and fiscal year 2000 offsetting fee collections as proposed in the Senate bill, and \$114,248,000 in budget authority, of which \$108,248,000 is derived from fiscal year 2000 offsetting fee collections and \$6,000,000 in interest earnings as proposed in the House bill.

The conference agreement assumes that \$9,319,000 in prior year carryover will be available to the U.S. Trustees in fiscal year 2000, providing a total operating level of \$122,094,000, the full amount necessary to maintain the current operating level of 1,128 positions and 1,059 workyears. The conferees remind the U.S. Trustees that amounts collected or otherwise available in excess of the total operating level assumed in the conference agreement are subject to section 605 of this Act. In addition, the conferees adopt by reference the Senate report language on the National Advocacy Center (NAC). The conferees direct the U.S. Trustees to report to the Committees on Appropriations no later than December 31, 1999, on the planned number and type of bankruptcy classes to be conducted at the NAC.

The conference agreement includes a provision as proposed in the House bill to allow interest earned on Fund investment to be used for expenses in this appropriation. The Senate bill did not contain this provision.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION

The conference agreement provides \$1,175,000 for the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, as requested and as provided in both the House and Senate bills, and assumes funding in accordance with both the House and Senate bills.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

The conference agreement includes \$543,365,000 for the U.S. Marshals Service Salaries and Expenses account, instead of \$538,909,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$547,253,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. Of this amount, the conference agreement provides that \$209,620,000 will be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund (VCRTF) as proposed in the House bill, instead of \$138,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

The amount included in the conference agreement includes a \$29,932,000 net increase for inflationary and other base adjustments, including \$1,600,000 to continue and expand the Marshals Service's subscriptions to credit bureau and personal and commercial property on-line services. The conferees remain seriously concerned about the Marshals Service's inability to accurately project its funding requirements and effectively manage the resources provided. Therefore, the conference agreement adopts by reference the language and direction included in the House report regarding budget and financial management practices.

In addition, the conference agreement includes \$20,324,000 in program increases for the following: (1) \$4,003,000 (56 positions and 28 workyears) for courthouse security per-

sonnel related to activation of new courthouses opening in fiscal year 2000; (2) \$2,500,000 for electronic surveillance unit equipment; and (3) \$13,821,000 for courthouse security equipment, of which \$9,000,000 is to be derived from the Working Capital Fund, to be provided for newly opening courthouses as follows:

USMS Courthouse Security Equipment

[In thousands of dollars]	
Omaha, NE	\$1,000
Hammond, IN	866
Covington, KY	161
London, KY	275
Montgomery, AL	1,130
Tucson, AZ	846
Phoenix, AZ	861
Charleston, SC	379
Albany, NY	478
Los Angeles, CA	256
Sioux City, IA	264
Agana, Guam	781
Islip, NY	1,669
St. Louis, MO	1,754
Las Vegas, NV	900
Riverside, CA	436
Corpus Christi, TX	1,000
Charleston, WV	100
Pocatello, ID	15
Albuquerque, NM	200
Kansas City, MO	450

Total, USMS Security Equipment

13,821

The conferees expect the Marshals Service to give priority to those facilities scheduled to come on line in the first half of fiscal year 2000, and expect to be notified in accordance with section 605 of this Act prior to any deviation from the above distribution.

The conference agreement does not include a provision proposed in the Senate bill requiring a judge to submit a written request to the Attorney General for approval prior to the service of process by a Marshals Service employee. The conferees are aware of concerns regarding the impact that service of process duties is having on the Marshals Service. Therefore, the conferees direct the Attorney General and the Marshals Service to work with the Administrative Office of the Courts to study alternatives for service of process in certain cases in which no law enforcement presence is required, and to report back to the Committees on Appropriations no later than February 1, 2000, on the impact of such alternatives on the Marshals Service and the Federal Courts.

In addition, the conferees concur with the recommendation included in the Senate report regarding the reallocation of personnel resulting from the defederalization of District of Columbia Superior Court operations. Should defederalization occur, the Marshals Service is directed to notify the Committees of such reallocation in accordance with section 605 of this Act.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed in the Senate bill which limits the use of contract officers and limits the use of employees of the Marshals Service to serve process.

CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement includes \$6,000,000 in direct appropriations for the U.S. Marshals Service Construction account instead of \$9,632,000 as proposed in the Senate bill, and \$4,600,000 as proposed in the House bill. An additional \$2,600,000 is to be provided for this account should funds be available from Super Surplus balances in the Assets Forfeiture Fund. The conference agreement includes the following distribution of funds:

USMS Construction

[In thousands of dollars]

Fairbanks, AK	\$ 300
Prescott, AZ	125
Atlanta, GA	368
Moscow, ID	185
Rockford, IL	250
Louisville, KY	350
Detroit, MI	515
Las Cruces, NM	275
Greensboro, NC	725
Muskogee, OK	650
Pittsburgh, PA	550
Charleston, SC	725
Florence, SC	300
Spartanburg, SC	400
Columbia, TN	250
Beaumont, TX	450
Sherman, TX	850
Cheyenne, WY	500
Security Specialists/Construction Engineers	832
Total, Construction	8,600

The conferees expect to be notified in accordance with section 605 of this Act prior to any deviation from the above distribution.

JUSTICE PRISONER AND ALIEN TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM FUND

The conference report includes requested language permanently establishing a revolving fund for the operation of the Justice Prisoner and Alien Transportation System (JPATS), as provided in both the House and Senate bills. The conference agreement does not include direct funding of \$9,000,000 proposed in the Senate bill to pay for Marshals Service payments to the JPATS revolving fund. The conferees expect the Marshals Service to adequately budget for its own requirements for prisoner movements within its own base budget under the Salaries and Expenses account, as is the practice for all other agencies, and have addressed the Marshals Service's needs under that account.

The conference agreement adopts the direction included in the House and Senate reports regarding full cost recovery, the direction included in the House report regarding system enhancements, and the direction included in the Senate report regarding surplus Department of Defense aircraft.

The conference agreement does not include language amending the definition of public aircraft with respect to JPATS activities, which was proposed in the Senate bill.

FEDERAL PRISONER DETENTION

The conference agreement provides \$525,000,000 for Federal Prisoner Detention as proposed in the House bill, instead of \$500,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill, which is a \$100,000,000 increase over the fiscal year 1999 level. This amount, combined with approximately \$14,000,000 in carryover, will provide total funding of \$539,000,000 in fiscal year 2000. The conferees remain extremely concerned about the inability of the Marshals Service to accurately project and manage the resources provided under this account. While the conferees appreciate the difficulty in projecting funding requirements, the wide fluctuations which have occurred in recent years are unacceptable. Given the conferees' continued concern about the ability of the Marshals Service to provide accurate cost projections, the recommendation includes the amount of funding identified as necessary to detain the current average population, adjusted for anticipated increases in jail day costs, as well as allows for additional growth in the detainee population. A general provision has also been included elsewhere in this title, as requested, addressing medical services costs, which should result in savings to the program. Should additional funding be required, the

conferees would be willing to entertain a re-programming in accordance with Section 605 of this Act. In addition, the conference agreement adopts the direction included in the Senate report requiring quarterly reports on cost savings initiatives, as well as a report on sentencing delays.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

The conference agreement includes \$95,000,000 for Fees and Expenses of Witnesses as proposed in the House bill, instead of \$110,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement does not include a provision allowing up to \$15,000,000 to be transferred from this account to the Federal Prisoner Detention account, which was proposed in the Senate bill.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

The conference agreement includes \$7,199,000 for the Community Relations Service, as proposed in both the House and Senate bills. In addition, the conference agreement includes a provision allowing the Attorney General to transfer up to \$1,000,000 of funds available to the Department of Justice to this program, as proposed in the House bill. The Attorney General is expected to report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate if this transfer authority is exercised. In addition, a provision is included allowing the Attorney General to transfer additional resources, subject to re-programming procedures, upon a determination that emergent circumstances warrant additional funding, as proposed in the House bill. The Senate bill did not include either transfer provision.

ASSETS FORFEITURE FUND

The conference agreement provides \$23,000,000 for the Assets Forfeiture Fund as proposed in Senate bill, instead of no funding as proposed in the House bill.

RADIATION EXPOSURE COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The conference agreement recommends \$2,000,000 for fiscal year 2000, the full amount requested, the same amount proposed in both the House and Senate bills, and in accordance with the House and Senate bills.

PAYMENT TO RADIATION COMPENSATION EXPOSURE TRUST FUND

The conference agreement provides \$3,200,000 in direct appropriations and assumes prior year carryover funding of \$7,800,000 for total of \$11,000,000 for the Compensation Trust Fund.

The Administration's fiscal year 2000 request was predicated on the passage of legislation that increased both the amount of payments to qualifying individuals and the number of categories of claimants. The proposed legislation has not been acted on and future passage is uncertain. The conferees are concerned that the Administration has expanded the number of claimants through the issuing of regulations when Congress has not chosen to do so through the normal legislative process. The conferees have provided adequate funding to cover the payments of the three categories of claimants currently provided for in statute. No additional funding is provided to cover the claims of individuals provided for by 29 CFR Part 79.

INTERAGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT

INTERAGENCY CRIME AND DRUG ENFORCEMENT

The conference agreement includes a total of \$316,792,000 for Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement (ICDE) as proposed in the House bill, instead of \$304,014,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The distribution of funding provided is as follows:

Reimbursements by Agency

[In thousands of dollars]

Drug Enforcement Administration	\$ 104,000
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Reimbursements by Agency—Continued

Federal Bureau of Investigation ..	108,544
Immigration and Naturalization Service	15,300
Marshals Service	1,900
U.S. Attorneys	83,300
Criminal Division	790
Tax Division	1,344
Administrative Office	1,614
Total	316,792

The conferees continue to believe that a dedicated, focused effort is needed for this activity. Therefore, the conference agreement adopts the approach included in both the House and Senate bills to continue funding for Department of Justice components' participation in ICDE activities as a separate appropriations account, instead of providing funding directly to individual components as proposed in the President's budget. The conferees recognize that in order to be truly successful, all participants must remain committed to the program, and the program must be implemented as efficiently as possible. The conferees direct the Department of Justice to conduct a comprehensive review of the program and provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations no later than January 15, 2000, with any recommendations to improve the program.

The conference agreement includes language allowing up to \$50,000,000 to remain available until expended as proposed in the House bill, instead of \$20,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$3,089,868,000 for the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Salaries and Expenses account as proposed in the House bill, instead of \$2,973,292,000 as proposed in the Senate bill, of which \$752,853,000 is provided from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund (VCRTF) as recommended in the House bill, instead of \$280,501,000 as recommended in the Senate bill. In addition, the conference agreement provides that not less than \$292,473,000 shall be used for counterterrorism investigations, foreign counterintelligence, and other activities related to national security as proposed in the House bill, instead of \$260,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. This statement of managers reflects the agreement of the conferees on how the funds provided in the conference report are to be spent.

The conference agreement includes a net increase of \$100,836,000 for adjustments to base, as follows: increases totaling \$182,935,000 for costs associated with the annualization of new positions provided in fiscal year 1999, the 2000 pay raise, increased rent, continued direct funding of the National Instant Check System, and other inflationary adjustments; offset by decreases totaling \$82,099,000 for non-recurring costs associated with the completion of the Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System (IAFIS) and one-time equipment purchases provided for in fiscal year 1999, the transfer of the State Identification grants program to the Office of Justice Programs, the rebaselining of certain programs to match actual expenditures, and reductions for vehicle and furniture purchases. In addition, the conference agreement includes program increases totaling \$7,484,000, which are described below:

National Infrastructure Protection/Computer Intrusion.—The conference agreement adopts the direction included in the Senate report requiring the conversion of 95 part-time positions for Computer Analysis Response Teams (CART) to 62 full-time positions, which will

enable the FBI to increase its total effort by 20%. The conferees believe that the complexity of computer forensic examinations necessitates a cadre of personnel dedicated to this activity, which can provide the necessary investigative support to field offices, and expect the FBI to deploy these personnel in a manner which maximizes coverage and support to field offices. To ensure that these teams can effectively respond to the needs of the field, a program increase of \$3,399,000 has been provided for training, equipment, supplies and technology upgrades for these teams. The conferees direct the FBI to submit a spending plan to the Committees on Appropriations prior to the release of these funds. In addition, the conferees expect the FBI to comply with the direction included in the Senate report regarding the adequacy of examiner training, and the development of a master plan regarding current and planned capabilities to combat computer crime and intrusion.

In addition, the conference agreement provides a total of \$18,596,000 for the National Infrastructure Protection Center [NIPC], of which \$1,250,000 is for a cybercrime partnership with the Thayer School of Engineering, as proposed in the Senate report. This amount, when combined with \$2,069,436 in carryover funding, will provide a total of \$20,880,032 for the NIPC in fiscal year 2000, approximately the same level of funding available in fiscal year 1999, adjusted for costs associated with certain non-recurring requirements. It has come to the conferees' attention that concerns have been expressed regarding the adequacy of staffing levels at the NIPC. The conferees are concerned that the current FBI on-board staffing level at the NIPC is only at 80% of its authorized and funded level, and other agency participation is only at 70% of the authorized level. The conferees direct the FBI to provide a report to the Committees no later than December 1, 1999, on the actions it is taking to rectify this situation.

Mitochondrial DNA.—The conference agreement includes a program increase of \$2,835,000 (5 positions and 3 workyears) for the development of the use of mitochondrial DNA to assist in the identification of missing persons, as proposed in the Senate report.

Criminal Justice Services.—The conference agreement includes a total of \$212,566,000 for the Criminal Justice Information Services Division (CJIS), which includes the National Instant Check System (NICS), an increase of \$81,500,000 above the request. Of this amount, \$70,235,000 is for NICS, including \$2,500,000 to be funded from prior year carryover, and \$142,331,000 is for non-NICS activities, including \$11,265,000 for an operations and maintenance shortfall affecting the Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System (IAFIS) and the National Crime Information Center (NCIC).

The fiscal year 2000 budget for the FBI included no direct funding for the NICS, and instead proposed to finance the costs of this system through a user fee. The conference agreement includes a provision under Title VI of this Act which prohibits the FBI from charging a fee for NICS checks, and instead provides funding to the FBI for its costs in operating the NICS.

Indian Country Law Enforcement.—The conferees share the concerns expressed in the Senate report regarding sexual assaults on Indian reservations. The conferees direct the FBI to reallocate not less than 25 agents to existing DOJ offices nearest to the Indian reservations identified in the Senate report. The conferees assume these agents will serve as part of multi-agency task forces dedicated to addressing this problem. While the conferees do not intend for this to be a perma-

nent redirection of FBI resources, the conferees expect the FBI to implement this direction in the most cost effective manner possible. Therefore, the conferees direct the FBI to submit an implementation plan to the Committees on Appropriations no later than December 1, 1999, and to provide a report on the success of its investigative efforts not later than June 1, 2000.

Information Sharing Initiative (ISI).—The conference agreement does not include program increases for ISI. Within the total amount available to the FBI, \$20,000,000 is available from fiscal year 2000 base funding, and \$60,000,000 is available from unobligated balances from fiscal year 1999. The Bureau is again directed not to obligate any of these funds until approval by the Committees of an ISI plan.

The conferees reiterate the concerns expressed in the House report regarding the FBI's information technology initiatives. The FBI is expected to comply with the direction included in the House report regarding the submission of an Information Technology report, and is directed to provide this report to the Committees on Appropriations no later than November 1, 1999, and an updated report as part of the fiscal year 2001 budget submission.

National Domestic Preparedness Office (NDPO).—The FBI is considered the lead agency for crisis management; the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is considered the lead agency for consequence management; and various other Federal agencies share additional responsibilities in the event of a terrorist attack. In the past, there has been no coordinated effort to prepare State and local governments to respond to terrorist incidents. The Department of Justice has proposed the establishment of an interagency National Domestic Preparedness Office (NDPO) to coordinate Federal assistance programs for State and local first responders, provide a single point of contact among Federal programs, and create a national standard for domestic preparedness, thereby improving the responsiveness of Federal domestic preparedness programs, while reducing duplication of effort. The conferees approve the Department's request to create the NDPO and direct the Department of Justice to submit to the Committees no later than December 15, 1999, the final blueprint for this office. Within the total amount available to the FBI, up to \$6,000,000 may be used to provide funding for the NDPO in fiscal year 2000, subject to the submission of a reprogramming in accordance with section 605 of this Act. Further, the conferees expect the five-year interagency counterterrorism plan, which is to be submitted to the Committees no later than March 1, 2000, to identify and incorporate the NDPO's role and function.

Other.—From within the total amount provided under this account, the FBI is directed to provide not less than \$5,204,000 to maintain the Crimes Against Children initiative as recommended in the Senate report. In addition, not less than \$1,500,000 and 11 positions are to be provided to continue the Housing Fraud initiative as recommended in the House report. The conferees are concerned about delay in fully implementing the Housing Fraud initiative provided for in fiscal year 1999, and expect the FBI to take all necessary actions to fully implement this initiative and report back to the Committees on Appropriations no later than December 1, 1999, on its actions.

The Senate report language regarding intelligence collection management officers, background checks for school bus drivers, the Northern New Mexico anti-drug initiative, and continued collaboration with the Southwest Surety Institute is adopted by

reference. The conference agreement also adopts by reference the House report language regarding the National Integrated Ballistics Information Network (NIBIN).

In addition to identical provisions that were included in both the House and Senate bills, the conference agreement includes provisions, modified from language proposed in the House bill, authorizing the purchase of not to exceed 1,236 passenger motor vehicles, and designating \$50,000,000 for narrowband communications activities to be transferred to the Department of Justice Wireless Management Office. The Senate bill did not include provisions on these matters. The conference agreement also includes language allowing up to \$45,000 to be used for official reception and representation expenses as proposed in the House bill, instead of \$65,000 as proposed in the Senate bill, and contains statutory citations under the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund proposed in the House bill, which were not included in the Senate bill.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed in the Senate bill regarding the independent program office dedicated to the automation of fingerprint identification services, nor is language included limiting the total number of positions and workyears available to the FBI in fiscal year 2000. The House bill did not include similar provisions on these matters. However, the conferees are concerned about the continued variances between the FBI's funded and actual staffing levels. Therefore, the conferees direct the FBI to provide quarterly reports to the Committees on Appropriations which delineate the funded and the actual agent and non-agent staffing level for each decision unit, with the first report to be provided no later than December 1, 1999.

CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement includes \$1,287,000 in direct appropriations for construction for the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), as provided for in the House bill, instead of \$10,287,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The agreement includes the funding necessary to continue necessary improvements and maintenance at the FBI Academy.

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$1,276,250,000 for the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Salaries and Expenses account as proposed in the House bill, instead of \$1,217,646,000 as proposed in the Senate bill, of which \$343,250,000 is provided from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund (VCRTF), instead of \$344,250,000 as proposed in the House bill, and \$419,459,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. In addition, \$80,330,000 is derived from the Diversion Control Fund for diversion control activities. This statement of managers reflects the agreement of the conferees on how the funds provided in the conference report are to be spent.

Budget and Financial Management.—The conferees share the concerns expressed in both the House and Senate reports regarding DEA's budget and financial management practices, including DEA's failure to comply with section 605 of the appropriations Acts, resulting in resources being expended in a manner inconsistent with the appropriations Acts. As a result of these concerns, a comprehensive review was conducted by the Department of Justice and DEA, and a report was provided to the Committees on Appropriations on July 8, 1999, which recommended a series of management reforms to be implemented by DEA and included a revised budget submission for fiscal year 2000. The conferees expect DEA to expeditiously

implement all management reforms recommended in that report. Further, the conference agreement has used the revised budget submission as the basis for funding provided for fiscal year 2000. The following table represents funding provided under this account:

DEA SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Dollars in thousands)

Activity	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Enforcement:			
Domestic enforcement	2,195	2,134	\$377,008
Foreign cooperative investigation	730	689	200,678
Drug and chemical diversion	142	143	14,598
State and local task forces	1,678	1,675	233,073
Subtotal	4,765	4,651	825,357
Investigative Support:			
Intelligence	883	900	106,133
Laboratory services	381	378	42,833
Training	99	98	19,861
RETO	355	353	101,783
ADP	131	129	96,994
Subtotal	1,849	1,858	367,604
Management and administration	857	849	83,289
Total, DEA	7,471	7,358	1,276,250

DEA is reminded that any deviation from the above distribution is subject to the reprogramming requirements of section 605 of this Act.

The conference agreement provides a net increase of \$20,312,000 for pay and other inflationary costs to maintain current operations, as follows: increases totaling \$50,220,000 for costs associated with annualization of 617 new positions provided in fiscal year 1999, the 2000 pay raise, increased rent, and other inflationary increases; offset by decreases totaling \$29,908,000 for costs associated with one-time and non-recurring equipment purchases and other items provided for in fiscal year 1999, and a general reduction in administrative overhead.

In addition, the conference agreement includes program increases totaling \$41,925,000, as follows:

Caribbean Initiative.—The conference agreement includes a total of \$5,500,000 (17 positions, including 11 agents) to augment the Caribbean Initiative funded in fiscal years 1998 and 1999, as follows:

—\$1,900,000 within Domestic Enforcement for 17 positions and 9 workyears for new agents and support in Puerto Rico;

—\$500,000 within Domestic Enforcement to address law enforcement retention efforts in Puerto Rico, including the development of a community liaison office and center to provide assistance to Department of Justice employees and their families;

—\$3,100,000 within Research, Engineering, Test and Operations (RETO) to purchase four MWIR airborne thermal imaging systems and eight installation kits for UH-60 aircraft to support multi-agency operations in the Bahamas and North Caribbean. The conferees expect these aircraft to be configured like the US Customs Service UH-60 counter-drug aircraft to enhance interoperability.

The conferees direct DEA to provide quarterly status reports on the implementation of these initiatives. Further, the conference agreement adopts by reference the House report language regarding requirements related to the Caribbean.

Source Country/International Strategy.—Within the amount provided for Foreign Cooperative Investigations, the conference agreement includes program increases totaling \$5,000,000 (19 positions, including 8 agents) to enhance staffing in Central and South America, as follows:

—\$1,500,000 for 6 positions, including 2 agents, to enhance staffing in Panama (3 po-

sitions, including 2 agents), Nicaragua (1 position), and Belize (2 positions); and

—\$3,500,000 for 13 positions, including 6 agents, to enhance staffing in Argentina (2 positions, including 1 agent), Brazil (3 positions, including 2 agents); Chile (2 positions, including 1 agent); Peru (2 positions); and Venezuela (4 positions).

The conferees are aware of concerns expressed regarding adequacy of non-agent personnel in source countries, resulting in agent resources being used to perform functions more efficiently performed by non-agent personnel. Therefore, the conference agreement has included additional non-agent positions to address this problem. The conferees urge the DEA to review the adequacy of non-agent personnel in source countries to ensure that adequate support is provided. DEA is expected to provide quarterly reports on investigative and non-investigative workyears and funding, by type, within source and transit countries, including the Caribbean, delineated by country and function, with the first report to be provided not later than November 15, 1999.

Domestic Enhancements.—The conference agreement includes program increases totaling \$10,700,000 for domestic counter-drug activities, exclusive of the Caribbean Initiative. Included are the following program increases:

—\$4,600,000 within Domestic Enforcement for 25 positions (15 agents) and 13 workyears for Regional Enforcement Teams (RETS), to provide a total of \$17,400,000 for RETS in fiscal year 2000. The conferees expect the additional personnel and resources provided to be dedicated to locations in the Western United States as determined by DEA, and to focus primarily on the methamphetamine problem in that geographic region;

—\$2,800,000 within State and Local Task Forces for 20 positions (12 agents) and 10 workyears for Mobile Enforcement Teams (METs), to provide a total of \$53,900,000 for METs in fiscal year 2000. The conferees expect the additional personnel and resources provided to be dedicated to locations as determined by DEA, and to focus primarily on the problems of black tar heroin and methamphetamines;

—\$1,500,000 within State and Local Task Forces for State and local methamphetamine training, as recommended in the Senate report;

—\$1,000,000 within Domestic Enforcement for Drug Demand Reduction programs, as recommended in the House report;

—\$400,000 within Domestic Enforcement for black tar heroin and methamphetamine enforcement along the Southwest border to address this problem in cooperation with other Federal law enforcement agencies, with particular emphasis on the illegal drug trafficking problem in Northern New Mexico;

—\$400,000 within State and Local Task Forces for support for methamphetamine enforcement in Iowa, as directed in the Senate report.

In addition, DEA is expected to comply with the direction included in the House report regarding DEA's continued participation in the HIDTA program, and support for DEA's newly established office in Madisonville, Kentucky. DEA is also expected to comply with the direction included in the Senate report regarding Operation Pipeline.

Investigative Support Requirements.—The conference agreement includes \$20,725,000 to address critical infrastructure needs, as follows:

—\$7,725,000 within RETO to consolidate and enhance DEA's electronic surveillance capabilities to support multi-agency, multi-jurisdictional investigations;

—\$13,000,000 within ADP to accelerate the completion of Phase II of FIREBIRD to De-

ember 2001. This amount will provide a total of \$44,890,000 in fiscal year 2000 for FIREBIRD, of which \$37,500,000 is to be for deployment only, and \$7,400,000 is for operations and maintenance (O&M) of the system, the full amount requested in the budget. Should additional funds be required for O&M, the Committee's would be willing to entertain a reprogramming in accordance with section 605 of the Act. The conferees share the concerns expressed in the House report regarding this program, and direct DEA to provide a full program plan for completion of Phase II of FIREBIRD, including deployment and O&M costs, to the Committees on Appropriations not later than December 1, 1999, and to provide quarterly status reports thereafter on deployment and O&M, delineated by location and function.

Drug Diversion Control Fee Account.—The conference agreement provides \$80,330,000 for DEA's Drug Diversion Control Program, including \$3,260,000 in adjustments to base and program increases, as requested. In addition, the Senate report language regarding development of electronic reporting and records systems is adopted by reference. The conference agreement assumes that the level of balances in the Fee Account are sufficient to fully support diversion control programs in fiscal year 2000. As was the case in fiscal year 1999, no funds are provided in the DEA Salaries and Expenses appropriation for this account in fiscal year 2000.

CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement includes \$5,500,000 in direct appropriations for construction for the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) as proposed in the Senate bill, instead of \$8,000,000 as proposed in the House bill.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$2,909,665,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), instead of \$2,932,266,000 as provided in the House bill, and \$2,570,164,000 as provided in the Senate bill, of which \$1,267,225,000 is from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, instead of \$1,311,225,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$873,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. In addition to the amounts appropriated, the conference agreement assumes that \$1,269,597,000 will be available from offsetting fee collections instead of \$1,285,475,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,290,162,000 as proposed by the Senate. Thus, including resources provided under construction, the conference agreement provides a total operating level of \$4,260,416,000 for INS, instead of \$4,289,231,000 as proposed by the House and \$3,999,290,000 as proposed by the Senate. This statement of managers reflects the agreement of the conferees on how the funds provided in the conference report are to be spent.

Base adjustments.—The conference agreement provides \$54,740,000 for base restoration, instead of the requested \$55,830,000, and provides \$7,112,000 for the annualization of the fiscal year 1999 pay raise, instead of the requested \$14,961,000, the remaining amount of which has already been paid in the current fiscal year. Additionally, the conference agreement includes \$30,000,000 for the annualization of the Working Capital Fund base transfer, \$3,794,000 for the National Archives records project, and \$1,090,000 of the base restoration for fiscal year 1999 adjustments to base which are funded in the Examinations Fee account, since sufficient funds are available. The conference agreement does not include \$11,240,000 for the Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement funds, which are provided in a separate account or \$20,000,000 for the annualization of

border patrol agents not hired. The conference agreement does not include the transfers to the Examinations Fee account, H-1b account, or the breached bond/detention account, as proposed by the Senate report.

INS Organization and Management.—The conference agreement includes the concerns expressed in the House report that a lack of resources is no longer an acceptable response to INS's inability to adequately address its mission responsibilities. The conference agreement includes the establishment of clearer chains of command—one for enforcement activities and one for service to non-citizens—as one step towards making the INS a more efficient, accountable, and effective agency, as proposed in both the House and Senate reports. Consistent with the concept of separating immigration enforcement from service, the conference agreement continues to provide for a separation of funds, as in fiscal year 1999 and in the House bill. The conference agreement includes the separation of funds into two accounts, as requested and as proposed in the House bill: Enforcement and Border Affairs, and Citizenship and Benefits, Immigration Support and Program Direction. INS enforcement funds are placed under the Enforcement and Border Affairs account. All immigration-related benefits and naturalization, support and program resources are placed under the Citizenship and Benefits, Immigration Support and Program Direction account. Neither account includes revenues generated in various fee accounts to fund program activities in both enforcement and functions, which are in addition to the appropriated funds and are discussed below. Funds for INS construction projects continue to fall within the INS construction account.

The conference agreement includes bill language which provides authority for the Attorney General to transfer funds from one account to another in order to ensure that funds are properly aligned. Such transfers may occur notwithstanding any transfer limitations imposed under this Act but such transfers are still subject to the reprogramming requirements under Section 605 of this Act. It is expected that any request for transfer of funds will remain within the activities under those headings.

The conference agreement includes \$1,107,429,000 for Enforcement and Border Affairs, \$535,011,000 for Citizenship and Benefits, Immigration Support and Program Direction, and \$1,267,225,000 from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund.

The Enforcement and Border Affairs account is comprised of the following amounts: \$922,224,000 for existing base activities for Border Patrol, Investigations, Detention and Deportation, and Intelligence; less \$11,240,000 for the Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement funds, which are provided in a separate account, less \$20,000,000 for the annualization of border patrol agents not hired and less \$7,555,000 for part of the fiscal year 1999 annualized pay raise, the remaining amount of which has already been paid in the current fiscal year.

The Citizenship and Benefits, Immigration Support and Program Direction account includes \$539,099,000 (plus VCRTF funds) for the existing activities of citizenship and benefits, immigration support, and management and administration; less \$294,000 of the annualized fiscal year 1999 pay raise which has already been paid within the current year, and less \$3,794,000 for archives and records, which are now funded within the Examinations Fee account. The requested \$30,000,000 base restoration and the \$1,090,000 base restoration for fiscal year 1999 adjustments to base need not be funded in the Salaries and Expenses base since sufficient

funds are available within the Examinations Fee account. None of these amounts include offsetting fees, which are used to fund both enforcement and service functions.

Border Control.—The conference agreement includes \$50,000,000 for 1,000 new border patrol agents and 475 FTEs, of which \$1,500,000 is for border patrol recruitment devices, such as language proficiency bonuses, recruitment bonuses, and costs for improved recruitment outreach programs, including the possibility of expanding testing capabilities and other hiring steps, as described in the Senate report, and the establishment of an Office of Border Patrol Recruitment and Retention, as described in the Senate report, including the submission of recommendations on pay and benefits. Owing to INS's failure to hire 1,000 border patrol agents in fiscal year 1999, INS may provide a recruiting bonus to new agents hired after January 1, 2000. Should the INS be unable to recruit the required agents by June 1, 2000, the only other allowable purpose to which the \$48,500,000 may be put is an increase in pay for non-supervisory agents who have served at a GS-9 level for more than one year. The Committees on Appropriations expect to be notified prior to the use of funds for a pay raise.

The conference report also includes \$22,000,000 for additional border patrol equipment and technology, to be funded from existing base resources for information resource management, as follows: \$9,350,000 for infrared night vision scopes; \$6,375,000 for night vision goggles; \$4,050,000 for pocket scopes; and \$2,225,000 for laser aiming modules and infrared target pointers/illuminators. Additionally, the conference agreement includes \$3,000,000, funded from the existing base for information resource management, for the Law Enforcement Support Center, as described in the Senate report.

The conference agreement includes the following reports on border-related activities and technologies: (1) hand-held night-vision binocular report by March 1, 2000, as in the House report; (2) night vision obligation report by December 15, 1999, as in the House report; (3) all-light, all-weather ground surveillance capability report by March 1, 2000, as in the House report; (4) border patrol hiring and spending plan for fiscal year 1999 by September 15, 1999, as in the House report; (5) report on the situation in the Tucson sector by October 1, 1999, as in the House report; (6) fiscal year 1999 border patrol aviation final report; and (7) a feasibility report on the participation of the Tucson sector in the ambulance reimbursement program by January 15, 2000. All overdue reports are still expected to be submitted to the Committees. The conferees are aware of a recently filed lawsuit against the INS and the Army Corps of Engineers challenging the major drug interdiction effort known as Operation Rio Grande and its impact on the environment. The conferees are concerned about the potential adverse effects that this suit may have on drug interdiction efforts. The conferees, therefore, direct the Department of Justice, within 30 days of enactment, to provide the House and Senate Appropriations Committees with a report on the status of this lawsuit.

IAFIS/IDENT.—The conferees direct the Assistant Attorney General for Administration to submit a plan by November 1, 1999, to integrate the INS IDENT and the FBI IAFIS systems. This plan should address Congressional concerns that the current environment does not provide other Federal, State and local law enforcement agencies with access to fingerprint identification information captured by INS Border Patrol agents, nor does it provide the Border Patrol with the full benefit of FBI criminal history

records when searching criminal histories of persons apprehended at the border.

The conferees direct that the following studies be undertaken: a system design effort; a joint INS-FBI criminality study, involving a matching of IDENT recidivist records against the Criminal Master File; a study to determine the operational impact of 10-printing apprehended illegal crossers at the border; and an engineering proposal for the first phase to determine the validity of the systems development costs that have been estimated by the FBI. These studies will provide the data necessary to project accurate costs for the remainder of the development and implementation. The conferees expect that the Justice Management Division will oversee the integration effort and that all existing INS base funds for IDENT will be controlled by the Assistant Attorney General for Administration. The Assistant Attorney General for Administration shall submit to the Committees a proposed spending plan on the use of existing base funds available for IDENT for these studies and other related expenditures no later than December 15, 1999.

Deployment of border patrol resources.—The conference agreement directs the INS to continue its consultation with the Committees on Appropriations of both the House and Senate before deployment of new border patrol agents included in this conference agreement. In recognition of the increased problems in and around El Centro, California; Tucson, Arizona; the Southeastern states; and around the Northern border, as described in both the House and Senate reports, the conferees expect that the proposed deployment plan submitted to the Committees by INS will include an appropriate distribution to address these needs.

Interior enforcement.—The conference agreement includes \$5,000,000 in additional funding within existing resources to continue and to expand the local jail program pursuant to Public Law 105-141. The conferees direct the INS to staff the Anaheim City Jail portion of this program with trained INS personnel on a full-time basis, especially the portions of the day or night when the greatest number of individuals are incarcerated prior to arraignment.

The conference agreement includes the following reports: (1) by January 15, 2000, a report on possible new quick response teams (QRTs), as described in the House report; (2) by November 30, 1999, the revised interior enforcement plan, as described in the House report; and (3) by January 15, 2000, the local jail program status report, as described in the House report.

Detention.—The conference agreement provides \$200,000,000 for additional detention space for detaining criminal and illegal aliens, as described in the House report, of which \$174,000,000 is in direct appropriations and \$26,000,000 is from recoveries from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund for fiscal year 1995. This amount is \$30,000,000 less than the budget request and is funded from direct appropriations instead of the requested combination of appropriated funds, reinstatement of Section 245(i), transfer of funds from the Crime Victims Fund and a reallocation of funds within the account. The conference agreement continues funding for the \$80,000,000 for detention provided in fiscal year 1999 supplemental appropriations and provides an additional 1,216 new beds for a total of approximately 18,535 detention beds in fiscal year 2000, and provides 176 additional detention and deportation staff to support these beds and \$4,000,000 and 10 positions to begin implementation of standards at detention facilities.

The conference agreement includes the concerns raised in the House report about

the INS's ability to plan for, request in a timely fashion, and manage sufficient detention space. Accordingly, the conference agreement includes the following reports: (1) by September 1, 1999, recommendations by the Attorney General on a Department-wide strategy on detention, as described in the House report; (2) by January 15, 2000, a detailed assessment of INS's current and projected detention needs for the next 3 years, as described in both the House and Senate reports, and including possible supplemental detention locations such as Etowah County Detention Center near Atlanta and Tallahatchie County prison in Tutwiler, a hiring plan for the additional detention and deportation personnel, and a proposal for the expansion of the number of juvenile detention beds; (3) by December 1, 1999, a report on the detention needs and costs associated with Operation Vanguard, as described in the House report; and (4) by March 1, 2000, a feasibility study and implementation plan for utilizing the Justice Prisoner and Alien Transportation System for a greater number of deportations. All overdue reports are still expected to be submitted to the Committees.

Naturalization.—The conference agreement includes full funding to continue the fiscal year 1999 Backlog Reduction Action Teams (BRAT) and accompanying resources during fiscal year 2000. The conference agreement includes the concerns raised in the House report about recently-discovered naturalization cases processed during the Citizenship USA initiative and requests a report on these cases by March 1, 2000, as described in the House report.

Institutional Removal Program.—The conferees assume that, in the implementation of the Institutional Removal Program (IRP), priority is given to violent offenders and those arrested for drug violations. The conferees direct the INS, in consultation with the Executive Office of Immigration Review, to report to the Committees on Appropriations on IRP caseload, by case type, for fiscal years 1997-1999. If the IRP caseload does not give priority to aliens imprisoned for serious violent felonies or drug trafficking, the INS is directed to explain why and to outline the steps it will take to focus IRP efforts on the most dangerous incarcerated aliens. The report shall be delivered not later than March 31, 2000.

Other.—In spite of the direction in the fiscal year 1999 supplemental appropriations Act to promptly submit all previously requested and overdue reports, the INS has failed to do so. Therefore, the conference agreement again includes the direction to INS to submit all outstanding reports to the Committees no later than November 1, 1999. The conference agreement also includes the following items: (1) Senate report language on special agent deployments aimed at forcing the INS to execute directives contained in both the fiscal year 1999 INS deployment plan and the conference report; (2) Senate direction to INS on assessment of staffing along the U.S.-Canadian border; and (3) Senate direction for INS-proposed periodic visits to the upper Shenandoah Valley.

OFFSETTING FEE COLLECTIONS

The conference agreement assumes \$1,269,597,000 will be available from offsetting fee collections, instead of \$1,285,475,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,290,162,000 as proposed by the Senate, to support activities related to the legal admission of persons into the United States. These activities are entirely funded by fees paid by persons who are either traveling internationally or are applying for immigration benefits. The following levels are recommended:

Immigration Examinations Fees.—The conference agreement assumes \$708,500,000 of

spending from Immigration Examinations Fee account resources, instead of \$712,800,000 as proposed by both the House and Senate. This is an increase of \$19,921,000 over fiscal year 1999 and is due to an increase in the estimate of the number of applications that will be received in fiscal year 2000. The conference agreement assumes that the requested \$3,794,000 for archives and records, the requested \$30,000,000 for base restoration, and the requested \$1,090,000 base for fiscal year 1999 adjustments to base are funded in this account, and not in the Salaries and Expenses, Citizenship and Benefits, Immigration Support and Program Direction account, since sufficient funds are available.

The conference agreement includes full funding to continue the fiscal year 1999 Backlog Reduction Action Teams (BRAT) and accompanying resources for fiscal year 2000. The agreement also continues funding for the implementation of a telephone customer service center to assist applicants for immigration benefits, for the indexing and conversion of INS microfilm images and for the records centralization initiative, and all projects which were funded in fiscal year 1999. The conferees have a strong interest in and supported in fiscal year 1999 the INS effort to modernize its records program, that is fundamental to improved services and enforcement activities. INS is therefore directed to fully fund the records centralization and redesign activities in Harrisonburg, VA and Lee Summit, MO and provide a progress report on records centralization to the Committee on Appropriations no later than January 15, 2000.

The agreement does not include the transfer to the Executive Office for Immigration Review, as proposed by the Senate report.

Inspections User Fee.—The conference agreement includes \$446,151,000 of spending from offsetting collections in this account, the same amount proposed in both the House and Senate reports, and does not assume the addition of any new or increased fees on airline or cruise ship passengers. The recommendation does not include \$9,918,000 for "re-evaluation of receipts" nor \$888,000 for a portion of the annualization of 1999 pay raise which has already been paid in the current fiscal year. The agreement includes the data collection pilot program at J.F. Kennedy airport, as described in the House report, and the resulting report, to be submitted to the Committees no later than August 1, 2000, as well as the directive to submit certain documents by September 31, 1999, as described in the House report. The agreement does not include the transfer from the inspections user fee, as proposed in the Senate report.

Land border inspections fees.—The conference agreement includes \$1,548,000 in spending from the Land Border Inspection Fund, a decrease of \$1,727,000 under the current year due to lower projected receipts. The current revenues generated in this account are from Dedicated Commuter Lanes in Blaine and Port Roberts, Washington, Detroit Tunnel and Ambassador Bridge, Michigan, and Otay Mesa, California and from Automated Permit Ports that provide prescreened local border residents' border crossing privileges by means of automated inspections. The conference agreement includes the report on the feasibility of adding a secure electronic network for travelers rapid inspection program for dedicated commuter lanes at San Luis, Arizona by March 1, 2000, as described in the House report.

Immigration Breached Bond/Detention account.—The conference agreement includes \$110,423,000 in spending from the Breached Bond/Detention account, instead of \$117,501,000 in the House report and \$127,771,000 in the Senate report, a decrease in \$66,527,000 from fiscal year 1999 due to a

decrease in revenue and \$6,477,000 below the request. The level of spending assumed in the conference agreement is based on estimated revenues in this account totaling \$55,683,000, which includes revenue projected for fiscal year 1999 and assumes the availability of funds from penalty fees from applications under 245(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, which expired on January 14, 1998. The conference agreement assumes \$54,740,000 of expenses for alien detention costs provided under the salaries and expenses account for base restoration. The agreement does not include the base transfer to the breached bond/detention account, as proposed by the Senate report.

Immigration Enforcement Fines.—The conference agreement includes \$1,850,000 in spending from Immigration Enforcement fines, instead of \$1,303,000 assumed in both the House and Senate. The increase is due to new projections of carryover from fiscal year 1999 that will be available in fiscal year 2000.

H-1B fees.—The conference agreement includes \$1,125,000 in spending from the new H-1B fee account, the amount requested and the amount proposed in both the House and Senate. This new account supports the processing of applications for H-1B temporary workers. The agreement does not include the transfer to this account, as proposed by the Senate report.

Other.—The conference agreement includes bill language, similar to that included in previous appropriations Acts, which provides: (1) up to \$50,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature; (2) for the purchase of motor vehicles for police-type use and for uniforms, without regard to general purchase price limitations; (3) for the acquisition and operation of aircraft; (4) for research related to enforcement of which up to \$400,000 is available until expended; (5) up to \$10,000,000 for basic officer training; (6) up to \$5,000,000 for payments to State and local law enforcement agencies engaged in cooperative activities related to immigration; (7) up to \$5,000 to be used for official reception and representation expenses; (8) up to \$30,000 to be paid to individual employees for overtime; (9) that funds in this Act or any other Act may not be used for the continued operation of the San Clemente and Temecula checkpoints unless the checkpoints are open and traffic is being checked on a continuous 24-hour basis; (10) a specific level of funding for the Offices of Legislative and Public Affairs with a modification, and incorporating by reference House direction including that the level is not to affect the number of employees dedicated to casework; (11) a limit on the amount of funding available for non-career positions; (12) direction and authorization to the Attorney General to impose disciplinary actions, including termination of employment, for any INS employee who violates Department policies and procedures relative to granting citizenship or who willfully deceives the Congress or Department leadership on any matter; and (13) separate headings for Enforcement and Border Affairs and Citizenship and Benefits, Immigration Support, and Program Direction. In addition, new bill language is included designating a portion of funds to be used for narrowband conversion activities and transfers these funds to the Department of Justice Wireless Management Office. The agreement does not include the Senate provisions on fee payments by cash or cashier's checks or the cap on the number of positions.

CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement includes \$99,664,000 for construction for INS, instead of \$90,000,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$138,964,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement assumes

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

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

The conference agreement reduces the appropriation required for the Federal prison system by \$46,793,000 without affecting requested program levels. Specifically, \$31,808,000 in savings is achieved as a result of delays in scheduled activations and \$4,985,000 is due to a reduction in the number of contract beds for the transfer of detainees from the Immigration and Naturalization Service required in fiscal year 2000.

The conference agreement includes the notation on a recent report by the General Accounting Office, as in the House report.

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

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

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

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

FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED
(LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES)

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

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS
JUSTICE ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement includes \$307,611,000 for Justice Assistance, instead of \$217,436,000 as proposed in the House bill, and \$373,092,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

The conference agreement includes the following:

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

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

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

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

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

The conference agreement adopts the recommendation in the House and Senate reports that within the overall amount provided to NIJ, the Office of Justice Programs is expected to review proposals, provide a grant if warranted, and report to the Committees on its intentions regarding: a grant for the current year level for information technology applications for High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas; a grant for the current year level for a pilot program with a Department of Criminal Justice Training and a College of Criminal Justice for rural law enforcement needs, as described in the House report; a grant for \$300,000 to the U.S.-Mexico Border Counties Coalition for the development of a uniform accounting proposal to determine the costs to border States for the processing of criminal illegal aliens; a grant for \$250,000 to study the casework increase on

U.S. District Courts; \$360,000 to the Center for Child and Family studies to conduct research into intra-family violence; a grant for \$750,000 for the University of Connecticut Prison Health Center for prison health research; a grant for \$1,000,000 for the University of Mississippi School of Psychiatry for research in addictive disorders and their connection to youth violence; and a grant for \$300,000 for research into a non-toxic drug detection and identification aerosol technology, as described in the Senate report. Within available funds NIJ is directed to carry out a broad-based demonstration of computerized live scan fingerprint capture services and report to the Committees with the results.

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

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

Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS).—The conference agreement provides \$25,505,000 for the Bureau of Justice Statistics, instead of \$22,124,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$28,886,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The recommendation includes \$400,000 to support the National Victims of Crime survey and \$400,000 to compile statistics on victims of crime with disabilities. The conferees direct BJS to implement a voluntary annual reporting system of all deaths occurring in law enforcement custody, and provide a report to the Committees on its progress no later than July 1, 2000, as provided in the House report.

Missing Children.—The conference agreement provides \$19,952,000 for the Missing Children Program as proposed in the Senate bill, instead of the \$17,168,000 as proposed in the House bill. The conference agreement provides a significant increase and further expands the Missing Children initiative included in the 1999 conference report, to combat crimes against children, particularly kidnapping and sexual exploitation. Within the amounts provided, the conference agreement assumes funding in accordance with the Senate report including:

(1) \$8,798,000 for the Missing Children Program within the Office of Justice Programs, Justice Assistance, including the following: \$6,000,000 for State and local law enforcement to continue specialized cyberunits and to form new units to investigate and prevent child sexual exploitation which are based on the protocols for conducting investigations involving the Internet and online service providers that have been established by the Department of Justice and the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children.

(2) \$9,654,000 for the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, of which \$2,125,000 is provided to operate the Cyber Tip Line and to conduct Cyberspace training. The conferees expect the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children to continue to consult with participating law enforcement agencies to ensure the curriculum, training, and programs provided with this

additional funding are consistent with the protocols for conducting investigations involving the Internet and online service providers that have been established by the Department of Justice. The conferees have included additional funding for the expansion of the Cyber Tip Line. The conference agreement includes \$50,000 to duplicate the America OnLine law enforcement training tape and disseminate it to law enforcement training academies and police departments within the United States. The conference agreement also includes additional funds for case management.

(3) \$1,500,000 for the Jimmy Ryce Law Enforcement Training Center for training of State and local law enforcement officials investigating missing and exploited children cases. The conference agreement includes an increase for expansion of the Center to train additional law enforcement officers. The conferees direct the Center to create courses for judges and prosecutors to improve the handling of child pornography cases. To accomplish this effort, the conference agreement directs the Center to expand its in-house legal division so that it can provide increased legal technical assistance.

Regional Information Sharing System (RISS).—The conference agreement includes \$20,000,000 as proposed in both the House and Senate bills. An additional \$5,000,000 is provided for fiscal year 2000 under the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) law enforcement technology program in accordance with the House report.

White Collar Crime Center.—The conference agreement includes \$9,250,000 for the National White Collar Crime Center (NWCCC), to assist the Center in forming partnerships and working on model projects with the private sector to address economic crimes issues, as proposed in the House bill, instead of \$5,350,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The additional funding is to be used in accordance with the House report.

Counterterrorism Assistance.—The conference agreement includes a total of \$152,000,000 to continue the initiative to prepare, equip, and train State and local entities to respond to incidents of chemical, biological, radiological, and other types of domestic terrorism, instead of \$74,000,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$204,500,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. Funding is provided as follows:

—**Equipment Grants.**—\$75,000,000 is provided for general equipment grants for State and local first responders, including, but not limited to, firefighters and emergency services personnel. The conferees reiterate that these resources are to be used to meet the needs of the maximum number of communities possible, based upon a comprehensive needs assessment which takes into account the relative risk to a community, as well as the availability of other Federal, State and local resources to address this problem. The conferees understand that such needs and risk assessments are currently being conducted by each State, and State-wide plans are being developed. The conferees intend, and expect, that such plans will address the needs of local communities. The conferees expect these plans to be reviewed by the interagency National Domestic Preparedness Office (NDPO). The conferees direct that funds provided for general grants in fiscal year 2000 be expended only upon completion of, and in accordance with, such State-wide plans.

—**State and Local Bomb Technician Equipment.**—\$10,000,000 is provided for equipment grants for State and local bomb technicians. This amount, when combined with \$3,000,000 in prior year carryover, will provide a total of \$13,000,000 for this purpose in fiscal year 2000. The conferees note that State and local

bomb technicians play an integral role in any response to a terrorist threat or incident, and as such should be integrated into a State's counterterrorism plan. The conferees request that the NDPO conduct an assessment of the assistance currently provided to State and local bomb technicians under this and other programs, the relationship of this program to other State and local first responders assistance programs, and the extent to which State and local bomb technician equipment needs have been integrated into, and addressed, as part of a State's overall counterterrorism plan. The NDPO should provide a report on its assessment to the Committees on Appropriations no later than February 1, 2000.

—**Training.**—\$37,000,000 is provided for training programs for State and local first responders, to be distributed as follows:

(1) \$27,000,000 is for the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium, of which \$13,000,000 is for the Center for Domestic Preparedness at Ft. McClellan, Alabama, including \$500,000 for management and administration of the Center; and \$14,000,000 is to be equally divided among the four other Consortium members;

(2) \$8,000,000 is for additional training programs to address emerging training needs not provided for by the Consortium or elsewhere. In distributing these funds, the conferees expect OJP to consider the needs of firefighters and emergency services personnel, and State and local law enforcement, as well as the need for State and local antiterrorism training and equipment sustainment training. The conferees encourage OJP to consider developing and strengthening its partnerships with the Department of Defense to provide training and technical assistance, such as those services offered by U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground and the U.S. Army Pine Bluff Arsenal; and

(3) \$2,000,000 is provided for distance learning training programs at the National Terrorism Preparedness Institute at the Southeastern Public Safety Institute to train 11,000 students, particularly in medium and small communities, through advanced distributive learning technology and other mechanisms.

The conferees are aware that the Department of Justice has recently agreed to assume control of the Ft. McClellan facility from the Department of Defense in fiscal year 2000. In addition, the conferees are aware that discussions are occurring which could result in the transfer of ownership of the entire facility from the Department of Defense to the Department of Justice. Such actions will result in the Department of Justice assuming a significant additional financial burden to operate and maintain the facility which previously was not anticipated, and may impact OJP's ability to provide support for all training programs. While the conferees recognize the importance of the training provided at Ft. McClellan, a comprehensive assessment of DOJ's needs at the facility is warranted to ensure that such needs are met in the most cost-effective manner possible. The Attorney General is directed to conduct this assessment and provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations no later than February 1, 2000. Further, the Department is directed not to pursue or assume any other relationships which may result in the Department of Justice assuming facilities management responsibility or ownership of any other training facility, without prior consultation with the Committees.

The Senate report language regarding utilization of Consortium members is adopted by reference. In addition, the conferees encourage OJP to collaborate with the National Guard to make use of the National

Guard Distance Learning Network to deliver training programs, thereby capitalizing on investments made by the Department of Defense to provide low cost training to first responders.

Counterterrorism Research and Development.—The conference agreement provides \$30,000,000 to the National Institute of Justice for research into the social and political causes and effects of terrorism and development of technologies to counter biological, nuclear and chemical weapons of mass destruction, as well as cyberterrorism through our automated information systems. These funds shall be equally divided between the Oklahoma City Memorial Institute for the Prevention of Terrorism and the Dartmouth Institute for Security Studies, and shall be administered by NIJ to ensure collaboration and coordination among the two institutes and NIJ, as well as with the National Domestic Preparedness Office and the Office of State and Local Domestic Preparedness Support. These institutes will also serve as national points of contact for antiterrorism information sharing among Federal, State and local preparedness agencies, as well as private and public organizations dealing with these issues. The conferees agree that such a collaborative approach is essential to production of a national research and technology development agenda and expect a status report by July 30, 2000.

The conference agreement includes language providing funding for counterterrorism programs in accordance with sections 819, 821, and 822 of the Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996, as proposed in the House bill. The conference agreement does not include language, proposed in the Senate bill, prohibiting the Bureau of Justice Assistance from providing funding to States that have failed to establish a comprehensive terrorism plan. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

Management and Administration.—The conference agreement includes \$37,456,000 for Management and Administration, instead of \$31,456,000 as proposed in the House, and \$43,456,000 as proposed in the Senate. Within the amount, \$2,000,000 is provided for Counterterrorism program activities. In addition, reimbursable funding from Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund programs, Community Oriented Policing Services, and a transfer from the Juvenile Justice account will be provided for the administration of grants under these activities. Total funding for the administration of grants assumed in the conference agreement is as follows:

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

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

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

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

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement includes a total of \$2,958,950,000 for State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance, instead of \$2,822,950,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$1,959,550,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. Of this amount, the conference agreement provides that \$1,194,450,000 shall be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund (VCRTF), instead of \$1,193,450,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$1,407,450,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

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

Direct Appropriation:	
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	\$523,000,000
Boys and Girls Clubs ...	(50,000,000)
Law Enforcement Technology	(20,000,000)
State Prison Grants	686,500,000
Cooperative Agreement Program	(25,000,000)
Indian Country	(34,000,000)
Alien Incarceration	(165,000,000)
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	420,000,000
Crime Identification Technology Program ...	130,000,000
Safe Schools Technology	(15,000,000)
Upgrade Criminal History Records	(35,000,000)
DNA backlog/CLIP	(30,000,000)
Indian Tribal Courts Program	5,000,000
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Total Direct Appropriations	1,764,500,000
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Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund:	
Byrne Discretionary Grants	52,000,000

Byrne Formula Grants ...	500,000,000
Drug Courts	40,000,000
Juvenile Crime Block Grant	250,000,000
Violence Against Women Act Programs	283,750,000
State Prison Drug Treatment	63,000,000
Missing Alzheimer's Patients Program	900,000
Law Enforcement Family Support Programs	1,500,000
Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention	1,300,000
Senior Citizens Against Marketing Scams	2,000,000
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Total, Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund	1,194,450,000

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

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

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

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

Crime Identification Technology Program.—The conference agreement includes \$130,000,000 for crime identification technology, instead of \$260,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill, and no funds, as proposed in the House bill, which proposed funding technology only in the Community Oriented Policing Services program, to be used and distributed pursuant to the Crime Identification Technology Act of 1998, P.L. 105-251. Under that Act, eligible uses of the funds are (1) upgrading criminal history and criminal justice record systems; (2) improvement of criminal justice identification, including fingerprint-based systems; (3) promoting compatibility and integration of national, State, and local systems for criminal justice purposes, firearms eligibility determinations, identification of sexual violence offenders, identification of domestic violence offenders, and background checks for other authorized purposes; (4) capture of information for statistical and research purposes; (5) developing multi-jurisdictional, multi-agency communications systems; and (6) improvement of capabilities of forensic sciences, including DNA. Within the amount provided, the OJP is directed to provide grants to the following, and report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate: \$7,500,000 for a grant to Kentucky for a statewide law enforcement technology program; and \$7,500,000 for a grant for the Southwest Alabama Department of Justice's initiative to integrate data from various criminal justice agencies to meet Southwest Alabama's public safety needs.

Safe Schools Technology.—Within the amounts available for technology under this account, the conference agreement includes \$15,000,000 for Safe Schools technology to continue funding NIJ's development of new, more effective safety technologies such as less obtrusive weapons detection and surveillance equipment and information systems that provide communities quick access to information they need to identify potentially violent youth, as described in the Senate report.

Upgrade Criminal History Records (Brady Act).—Within the amounts available for technology under this account, the conference agreement provides \$35,000,000, instead of \$40,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and as an authorized use of funds from within the Crime Identification Technology Act formula grant program funded in the Community Oriented Policing Services program as proposed by the House. The House report did not designate a specific dollar amount.

DNA Backlog Grants/Crime Laboratory Improvement Program (CLIP).—Within the amounts available for technology under this account, the conference agreement includes \$30,000,000 for grants to States to reduce their DNA backlogs and for the Crime Laboratory Improvement Program (CLIP), as proposed by the Senate bill. The House provided funds for these programs through the Crime Identification Technology Act formula grant program funded in the Community Oriented Policing Services program. Within the amount made available under this program, it is expected that the OJP will review proposals, provide grants if warranted, and report to the Committees on its intentions regarding: a \$2,000,000 grant to the Marshall University Forensic Science Program; a \$3,000,000 grant to the West Virginia University Forensic Identification Program; \$1,200,000 to the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division's forensic laboratory; a \$500,000 grant to the Southeast Missouri Crime Laboratory; a \$661,000 grant to the Wisconsin Laboratory to upgrade DNA technology and training; \$1,250,000 for Alaska's crime identification program; and \$1,900,000 to the National Forensic Science Technology Center, as described in the House report.

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

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION TRUST FUND PROGRAMS

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

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

- \$2,000,000 for the Alaska Native Justice Center;
- \$1,000,000 for the Ben Clark Public Safety Training program for law enforcement officers;
- \$100,000 for the Chattanooga Endeavors Program for ex-offenders;
- \$3,000,000 for a cultural and diversity awareness training program for law enforcement officers in New York, Los Angeles, Chicago, Houston, and Atlanta, to be divided equally;
- \$1,775,000 to continue the Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE America) program;
- \$2,250,000 to continue the Washington Metropolitan Area Drug Enforcement Task Force and for expansion of the regional gang tracking system;
- \$550,000 for the Kane County Child Advocacy Center for additional personnel for the prosecution of child sexual assault cases;
- \$1,000,000 for a one-time grant to the Law Enforcement Innovation Center for law enforcement training;
- \$500,000 for the community security program of the Local Initiative Support Corporation;
- \$250,000 for the Long Island Anti-Gang Task Force;
- \$1,000,000 for Los Angeles County's Roll Out Teams Program for one-time funding for independent investigations of officer-involved shootings;
- \$1,000,000 for Los Angeles Police Department's Family Violence Response Teams for additional personnel to expand the existing pilot program;
- \$4,500,000 for the Executive Office of the U.S. Attorneys to support the National District Attorneys Association's participation in legal education training at the National Advocacy Center;
- \$3,000,000 for the National Center for Innovation at the University of Mississippi School of Law to sponsor research and produce judicial education seminars and training for court personnel in administering cases;
- \$4,300,000 for the National Crime Prevention Council to continue and expand the Na-

tional Citizens Crime Prevention Campaign (McGruff);

- \$3,150,000 for the national motor vehicle title information system, authorized by the Anti-Car Theft Improvement Act for operating the system in the current States and to expand to additional States;
 - \$1,250,000 for the National Neighborhood Crime and Drug Abuse Prevention Program;
 - \$1,000,000 for the National Training and Information Center;
 - \$1,000,000 for the Nevada National Judicial College;
 - \$1,500,000 for the New Hampshire Operation Streetsweeper Program;
 - \$800,000 for the Night Light Program in San Bernadino, CA;
 - \$400,000 for the Western Missouri Public Safety Training Institute for public safety officers training;
 - \$750,000 for Operation Child Haven;
 - \$974,000 for the Utah State Olympic Public Safety Command to continue to develop and support a public safety master plan for the 2002 Winter Olympics;
 - \$1,250,000 for Project Return in New Orleans, LA;
 - \$1,000,000 for a Rural Crime Prevention and Prosecution program;
 - \$1,500,000 for the SEARCH program;
 - \$750,000 for the Tools for Tolerance program for a law enforcement training program; and
 - \$3,500,000 for the Consolidated Advanced Technologies for the Law Enforcement Program at the University of New Hampshire and the New Hampshire Department of Safety.
- Within the available resources for Byrne discretionary grants, BJA is urged to review proposals, and provide grants if warranted, and report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate on its intentions regarding: the Haymarket House; Oregon Partnership; and Westcare.
- The conferees are aware that, on certain limited occasions, the Office of Justice Programs has provided or made grants to pay overtime costs for State and local law enforcement personnel. The conferees expect OJP to submit, no later than January 31, 2000, a report on (1) its current policy on paying State and local overtime costs, (2) the extraordinary circumstances that might warrant a waiver of existing procedures, and (3) the process by which such a waiver could be granted.
- Byrne Formula Grants.**—The conference agreement provides \$500,000,000 for the Byrne Formula Grant program, as proposed in Senate bill, instead of \$505,000,000 as proposed in the House bill. The conference agreement includes language, as proposed in both bills, which makes drug testing programs an allowable use of grants provided to States under this program.
- Drug Courts.**—The conference agreement includes \$40,000,000 for the drug courts as proposed both in the Senate and House bills. The conferees note that localities may also obtain funding for drug courts under the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant and Juvenile Accountability Block Grant.
- Juvenile Accountability Block Grant.**—The conference agreement provides \$250,000,000 for a Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant program to address the growing problem of juvenile crime, as proposed in the House bill and instead of the \$100,000,000 proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement includes language that continues by reference the terms and conditions for the administration of the Block Grants contained in the fiscal year 1999 appropriations bill, instead of listing those terms and conditions.
- Violence Against Women Grants.**—The conference agreement includes \$283,750,000 for

grants to support the Violence Against Women Act, as proposed in the Senate bill, instead of \$282,750,000 as proposed in the House bill. Grants provided under this account are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WEED AND SEED PROGRAM

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

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES

The conference agreement includes \$325,000,000 for the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) program, as proposed in the Senate bill, instead of \$268,000,000 as proposed in the House bill. Of this amount, \$45,000,000 is from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund. This statement of managers reflects the conference agreement on

how funds provided for all programs under the Community Oriented Policing Services program in this conference report are to be spent.

Police Hiring Initiatives.—Funds have been provided since fiscal year 1994 to support grants for the hiring of 100,000 police officers, a goal which the President announced had been met in May of 1999. The conference agreement includes \$352,000,000 for police hiring initiatives as follows: \$180,000,000 from direct appropriations for school resource officers; \$92,000,000 from direct appropriations for the universal hiring program (UHP); \$40,000,000 from unobligated carryover balances for hiring police officers for Indian Country; and \$40,000,000 from unobligated carryover balances from the fiscal year 1999 universal hiring program to continue to be used for the universal hiring program.

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

Indian Country.—The conference agreement includes \$40,000,000 from unobligated carryover balances to improve law enforcement capabilities on Indian lands, both for hiring uniformed officers and for the purchase of equipment and training for new and existing officers, as proposed by the Senate.

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

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

for local law enforcement officers and correctional officers.

Specifically, the conferees direct the program to use \$205,675,000, to be made available from a combination of \$170,000,000 from unobligated carryover balances and the \$35,675,000 from direct appropriations in this Act for COPS, to fund initiatives that will result in more effective policing. The conferees believe that these funds should be used to address these critical law enforcement requirements and direct the program to establish the following non-hiring grant programs:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

—\$1,588,000 for a grant to Henderson, NV, for mobile data computers for law enforcement;

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

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

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

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

—\$1,700,000 for a grant for the Kentucky Justice Cabinet for equipment to implement a sexual offender registration and community notification information system;

—\$1,500,000 to the Law Enforcement On-Line Program;

—\$100,000 for a grant for Lexington-Fayette, KY, law enforcement communications equipment;

—\$200,000 for a grant for the Logan Mobile Data System;

—\$2,300,000 for a grant to Los Angeles County for equipment relating to the criminal alien demonstration project;

—\$3,000,000 for a grant to the Low Country, SC, Tri-County Police initiative to establish a regional law enforcement computer network;

—\$112,000 for a grant to Lowell, MA, for police communications equipment;

—\$150,000 for a grant to Martin County, KY, for technology for a public safety training program;

—\$400,000 for a grant to the Maui County, HI, police department to enhance the emergency communications systems;

—\$100,000 for a grant to Mineral County, NV, to upgrade technology;

—\$2,500,000 for a grant to the Missouri State Court Administration for the Juvenile Justice Information System to enhance communication and collaboration between juvenile courts, law enforcement, schools, and other agencies;

—\$425,000 for the Montana Juvenile Justice video-teleconferencing equipment;

—\$5,000,000 to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children to create a program that would provide targeted technology to police departments for the specific purpose of child victimization prevention and response;

—\$800,000 for a grant to the National Center for Victims of Crime—INFOLINK;

—\$1,500,000 for a grant to expand the demonstration program enabling local law enforcement officers to field-test a portable hand-held digital fingerprint and photo device which would be compatible with NCIC 2000;

—\$28,000 for a grant to Nenana, AK, for mobile video and communications equipment;

—\$60,000 for a grant to the New Rochelle, NY, Harbor Police Department for technology;

—\$5,000,000 for a grant for the North Carolina Criminal Justice Information (CJIS-JNET) for the final year of funding of the comprehensive integrated criminal information system, as described in the House report;

—\$500,000 for a grant to the New Jersey State police for computers and equipment for a truck safety initiative;

—\$107,000 for public safety and automated system technologies for Ocean Springs, MS;

—\$2,500,000 for a grant for Project Hoosier SAFE-T;

—\$150,000 for a grant to Pulaski County, KY, for technology for a public safety training program;

—\$390,000 for a grant to Racine County, WI, for a countywide integrated computer aided dispatch management system and mobile data computer system;

—\$5,000,000 for a grant to the Regional Information Sharing System (RISS) for RISS Secure Intranet to increase the ability of law enforcement member agencies to share and retrieve criminal intelligence information on a real-time basis;

—\$200,000 for a grant to Riverside, CA, for law enforcement computer upgrades;

—\$1,500,000 for a grant to Rock County, WI, for a law enforcement consortium;

—\$550,000 for a grant to the Santa Monica, CA, police department for an automated Mobile Field Reporting System;

—\$2,000,000 for a grant to the Seattle, WA, police department for forensic imaging equipment and computer upgrades;

—\$800,000 for a one-time grant to the SECURE gunshot detection demonstration project for Austin, TX;

—\$2,000,000 for a grant to the South Dakota Training Center for technology upgrades;

—\$7,000,000 for a grant for the South Dakota Bureau of Information and Telecommunications to enhance their emergency communication system;

—\$9,000,000 for a grant for the continuation of the Southwest Border States Anti-Drug Information System, which will provide for the purchase and deployment of the technology network between all State and local law enforcement agencies in the four south-west border States;

—\$5,000,000 for the Utah Communications Agency Network (UCAN) for enhancements and upgrades of security and communications infrastructure relating to the 2002 Winter Olympics;

—\$350,000 for the Union County, SC, Sheriff's Office for technology upgrades;

—\$1,000,000 for Ventura County, CA, for an integrated justice system;

—\$200,000 to the Vermont Department of Public Safety for a mobile command center;

—\$4,000,000 to the Vermont Public Safety Communications Program;

—\$1,000,000 to the St. Johnsbury, Rutland, and Burlington, VT, technology programs;

—\$3,000,000 to the New Hampshire State Police VHF trunked digital radio system;

—\$1,200,000 to Yellowstone County, MT, for Mobile Data Systems; and

—\$650,000 to Yellowstone County, MT, Driving Simulator for law enforcement training equipment.

2. COPS Methamphetamine/Drug "Hot Spots" Program.—The conferees direct that \$35,675,000 from direct appropriations be used for State and local law enforcement programs to combat methamphetamine production, distribution, and use, and to reimburse the Drug Enforcement Administration for assistance to State and local law enforcement for proper removal and disposal of hazardous materials at clandestine methamphetamine labs. The monies may also be used for policing initiatives in "hot spots" of drug market activity. The House bill proposed \$35,000,000 and the Senate proposed \$25,000,000 for this purpose.

Within the amount included for the Methamphetamine/Drug Hot Spots Program, the conference agreement expects the COPS office to award grants for the following programs:

—\$1,000,000 to the Arizona Methamphetamine program to support additional law enforcement officers and to train local and State law enforcement officers on the proper recognition, collection, removal, and destruction of methamphetamine;

—\$18,200,000 to continue the California Bureau of Narcotics Enforcement's Methamphetamine Strategy to support additional law enforcement officers, intelligence gathering and forensic capabilities, training and community outreach programs;

—\$50,000 to the Grass Valley, NV, Methamphetamine initiative to support additional law enforcement officers and to train local and State law enforcement officers on the proper recognition, collection, removal, and destruction of methamphetamine;

—\$500,000 to the Illinois State Police to combat methamphetamine and to train officers in methamphetamine investigations;

—\$1,200,000 to the Iowa Methamphetamine Law Enforcement initiative to support additional law enforcement officers and to train local and State law enforcement officers on the proper recognition, collection, removal, and destruction of methamphetamine;

—\$750,000 to the Las Vegas Special Police Enforcement and Eradication Program of which \$450,000 is for the Las Vegas Police Department and \$300,000 is for the North Las Vegas Police Department to support additional law enforcement officers and to train

local and State law enforcement officers on the proper recognition, collection, removal, and destruction of methamphetamine;

—\$6,000,000 to the Midwest Methamphetamine initiative (MO) to support additional law enforcement officers and to train local and State law enforcement officers on the proper recognition, collection, removal, and destruction of methamphetamine;

—\$525,000 to Nebraska's Clandestine Laboratory team to support additional law enforcement officers and to train local and State law enforcement officers on the proper recognition, collection, removal, and destruction of methamphetamine;

—\$750,000 to the New Mexico methamphetamine program for additional law enforcement officers, intelligence gathering and forensic capabilities, training and community outreach programs;

—\$1,000,000 to the Northern Utah Methamphetamine Program for additional law enforcement officers and to train local and State law enforcement officers on the proper recognition, collection, removal, and destruction of methamphetamine;

—\$1,000,000 to the Rocky Mountain Methamphetamine Program for additional law enforcement officers and to train local and State law enforcement officers on the proper recognition, collection, removal, and destruction of methamphetamine;

—\$1,000,000 to the Tennessee Methamphetamine Program for additional law enforcement officers and to train local and State law enforcement officers on the proper recognition, collection, removal, and destruction of methamphetamine;

—\$1,200,000 to the Tri-State Methamphetamine Training (IA/SD/NE) program to train officers from rural areas on methamphetamine interdiction, cover operations, intelligence gathering, locating clandestine laboratories, case development, and prosecution;

—\$1,000,000 to form a Western Kentucky Methamphetamine training program and to provide equipment and manpower to form inter-departmental task forces; and

—\$1,000,000 for the Western Wisconsin Methamphetamine Initiative for additional law enforcement officers and to train local and State law enforcement officers on the proper recognition, collection, removal, and destruction of methamphetamine.

The conference agreement expects the OJP to review a request from the Polk County, FL, Sheriff's office to provide additional capabilities to expand the methamphetamine program and provide a grant, if warranted.

3. COPS Safe School Initiative (SSI)/School Prevention Initiatives.—The conferees direct that \$15,000,000 of unobligated carryover balances be used to provide grants to policing agencies and schools to provide resources for programs aimed at preventing violence in public schools, and to support the assignment of officers to work in collaboration with schools and community-based organizations to address crime and disorder problems, gangs, and drug activities, as proposed in the House report. Within the overall amounts recommended for this program, the conference agreement includes the expectation that the COPS office will examine each of the following proposals, provide grants if warranted, and submit a report to the Committees on its intentions for each proposal:

—\$250,000 for the Alaska Community in School Mentoring program;

—\$500,000 for a grant to the Home Run Program to assist elementary and secondary schools with children beginning to engage in delinquent behavior;

—\$300,000 for the Links to Community Demonstration Project;

—\$3,000,000 for a grant to the Miami-Dade Juvenile Assessment Center for a safe school demonstration project;

—\$541,000 for a grant to the Milwaukee schools' Summer Stars program;

—\$2,000,000 for a grant to the National Center for Rural Law Enforcement for school violence research;

—\$5,000,000 for training by the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children for law enforcement officers selected to be part of the Safe Schools Initiative;

—\$1,000,000 to the School Crime Prevention and Security Technology Center;

—\$500,000 for a grant to the University of Kentucky for research on school violence prevention;

—\$200,000 for the evaluation of the Vermont SAFE-T program and Colchester Community Youth Project;

—\$500,000 for the Youth Advocacy Program in South Carolina;

—\$500,000 for the Youth Outreach program.

Within the amounts made available under this program, the conferees expect the COPS office to examine each of the following proposals, to provide grants if warranted, and to submit a report to the Committees on its intentions for each proposal: the "Free to Grow" program at Columbia University, and the Tuscaloosa Youth Violence Project.

4. COPS Bullet-proof vests initiative.—The conferees direct that \$25,000,000 of unobligated carryover balances be used to provide State and local law enforcement officers with bullet-proof vests, the second year of the program, in accordance with Public Law 105-181.

5. Police Corps.—The conferees direct that \$30,000,000 of unobligated carryover balances in the COPS program be used for Police Corps instead of the \$25,000,000 proposed in the House bill. The Senate bill proposed \$30,000,000 within the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant. The conference agreement includes funding for an annual data collection and reporting program on excessive force by law enforcement officers, pursuant to Subtitle D of Title XXI of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, as has been previously funded within the unobligated balances of this program. The conference agreement includes continued funding for this data collection in the same manner.

JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS

The conference agreement includes \$287,097,000 for Juvenile Justice programs, instead of \$286,597,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$322,597,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement includes the understanding that changes to Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Programs are being considered in the reauthorization process of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Act of 1974. However, absent completion of this reauthorization process, the conference agreement provides funding consistent with the current Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act. In addition, the conference agreement includes language that provides that funding for these programs shall be subject to the provisions of any subsequent authorization legislation that is enacted. The agreement includes a comprehensive mental health study of juveniles in the criminal justice system, as described in the House report.

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.—Of the total amount provided, \$269,097,000 is for grants and administrative expenses for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention programs including:

1. \$6,847,000 for the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) (Part A).

2. \$89,000,000 for Formula Grants for assistance to State and local programs (Part B).

3. \$42,750,000 for Discretionary Grants for National Programs and Special Emphasis Programs (Part C).

Within the amount provided for Part C discretionary grants, OJJDP is directed to review the following proposals, provide grants if warranted, and submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate on its intentions regarding:

- \$500,000 to continue the Achievable Dream after school program;
- \$50,000 for Catholic Charities, Inc. in Louisville, KY, for an after school program;
- \$1,500,000 for the Center on Crimes/Violence Against Children;
- \$250,000 for the Culinary Arts for At-Risk Youth in Miami-Dade, FL;
- \$5,000,000 for the Innovative Partnerships for High Risk Youth;
- \$650,000 for the Juvenile Justice Tribal Collaboration and Technical assistance;
- \$600,000 for the Kids With A Promise program;
- \$2,000,000 to continue the L.A. Best youth program;
- \$500,000 for the L.A. Dads/Family programs;
- \$500,000 to continue the L.A. Bridges after school program;
- \$550,000 for Lincoln Action Programs-Youth Violence Alternative Project;
- \$250,000 to continue the Low Country Children's Center program;
- \$350,000 for Mecklenburg County's Domestic Violence HERO program;
- \$1,500,000 for the Milwaukee Safe and Sound program;
- \$3,000,000 for the Mount Hope Center for a youth program;
- \$310,000 for the National Association of State Fire Marshals-Juvenile Firesetters initiative;
- \$3,000,000 to continue funding for the National Council of Juvenile and Family Courts which provides continuing legal education in family and juvenile law;
- \$1,900,000 for continued support for law-related education;
- \$300,000 for the No Workshops . . . No Jump Shots program;
- \$150,000 for the Operation Quality Time program;
- \$3,000,000 for Parents Anonymous, to develop partnerships with local communities to build and support strong, safe families and to help break the cycle of abuse and delinquency;
- \$750,000 for the Rio Arriba County, NM, after school program;
- \$1,300,000 for the Suffolk University Center for Juvenile Justice;
- \$1,000,000 for the University of Missouri-Kansas City Juvenile Justice Research Center for research;
- \$150,000 for the United Neighborhoods of Northern Virginia youth program;
- \$1,000,000 for the University of Montana to create a juvenile after-school program;
- \$200,000 for the Vermont Association of Court Diversion programs to help prevent and treat teen alcohol abuse;
- \$1,000,000 for the Youth Crime Watch Initiative of Florida; and
- \$5,000,000 for the Youth Challenge Program.

In addition, OJJDP is directed to examine each of the following proposals, provide grants if warranted, and report to the Committees on Appropriations of both the House and Senate on its intentions for each proposal: the At Risk Youth Program in Wausau, Wisconsin; the Consortium on Children, Families, and the Law; the Hawaii Lawyers Care Na Keiki Law Center; for a juvenile justice program in Kansas City, MO; the Learning for Life program conducted by the Boy Scouts; the New Mexico Cooperative Extension Service 4-H Youth Development Program; OASIS; the Oklahoma State Transition and Reintegration Services (STARS); the Rapid Response Program, Washington/

Hancock County, ME; the St. Louis City Regional Violence Prevention Initiative; and the University of South Alabama's Youth Violence Project.

4. \$12,000,000 to expand the Youth Gangs (Part D) program which provides grants to public and private nonprofit organizations to prevent and reduce the participation of at-risk youth in the activities of gangs that commit crimes. Within the amount provided, OJJDP is directed to provide a grant of \$50,000 for the Metro Denver Gang Coalition.

5. \$10,000,000 for Discretionary Grants for State Challenge Activities (Part E) to increase the amount of a State's formula grant by up to 10 percent, if that State agrees to undertake some or all of the ten challenge activities designed to improve various aspects of a State's juvenile justice and delinquency prevention program.

6. \$13,500,000 for the Juvenile Mentoring Program (Part G) to reduce juvenile delinquency, improve academic performance, and reduce the drop-out rate among at-risk youth through the use of mentors by bringing together young people in high crime areas with law enforcement officers and other responsible adults who are willing to serve as long-term mentors. In addition, OJJDP is directed to examine each of the following proposals, provide grants if warranted, and report to the Committees on Appropriations of both the House and Senate on its intentions for each proposal: a grant in an amount greater than the current year level for the Big Brothers/Big Sisters of America program; \$1,000,000 for a grant to Utah State University for a pilot mentoring program that focuses on the entire family; and \$1,000,000 for a grant to the Tom Osborne mentoring program.

7. \$95,000,000 for Incentive Grants for Local Delinquency Prevention Programs (Title V), to units of general local government for delinquency prevention programs and other activities for at-risk youth. The Title V program provides funding on a formula basis to States, to be distributed by the States for use by local units of government and locally-based public and private agencies and organizations. Administration of these funds on a formula basis ensures fairness in the distribution process.

Safe Schools Initiative (SSI).—The conference agreement includes \$15,000,000 within the Title V grants for the Safe Schools Initiative as proposed in the Senate report. In addition, OJJDP is directed to examine each of the following proposals, provide grants if warranted, and report to the Committees on Appropriations of both the House and Senate on its intentions for each proposal: \$2,500,000 for a grant to the Hamilton Fish National Institute on School and Community Violence; \$500,000 for a grant to the University of Louisville for research; \$1,250,000 for the Teens, Crime, and the Community Program; and a grant to the "I Have a Dream" Foundation for an at-risk youth program.

Tribal Youth Program.—The conference agreement includes \$12,500,000 within the Title V grants for programs to reduce, control and prevent crime, as proposed in the Senate report.

Enforcing the Underage Drinking Laws Program.—The conference agreement includes \$25,000,000 within the Title V grants for programs to assist States in enforcing underage drinking laws, as proposed in the Senate report. Projects funded may include: Statewide task forces of State and local law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies to target establishments suspected of a pattern of violations of State laws governing the sale and consumption of alcohol by minors; public advertising programs to educate establishments about statutory prohibitions and sanctions; and innovative programs to pre-

vent and combat underage drinking. In addition, OJJDP is directed to examine the following proposal, provide a grant if warranted, and report to the Committees on Appropriations of both the House and Senate on its intentions for the proposal: \$1,000,000 for a grant to the Sam Houston State University and Mothers Against Drunk Driving for a National Institute for Victims Studies project.

Drug Prevention Program.—While crime is on the decline in certain parts of America, a dangerous precursor to crime, namely teenage drug use, is on the rise and may soon reach a 20-year high. The conference agreement includes \$11,000,000, instead of \$12,000,000 as proposed in the House bill, and no funds proposed in the Senate report, to develop, demonstrate and test programs to increase the perception among children and youth that drug use is risky, harmful, or unattractive.

Victims of Child Abuse Act.—The conference agreement includes \$7,000,000 for the programs authorized under the Victims of Child Abuse Act (VOCA), as proposed in the House bill. The agreement includes \$7,000,000 to Improve Investigations and Prosecutions (Sub-title A) as follows:

- \$1,000,000 to establish Regional Children's Advocacy Centers, as authorized by section 213 of VOCA;
- \$4,000,000 to establish local Children's Advocacy Centers, as authorized by section 214 of VOCA;
- \$1,500,000 for a continuation grant to the National Center for Prosecution of Child Abuse for specialized technical assistance and training programs to improve the prosecution of child abuse cases, as authorized by section 214a of VOCA; and
- \$500,000 for a continuation grant to the National Network of Child Advocacy Centers for technical assistance and training, as authorized by section 214a of VOCA.

PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS BENEFITS

The conference agreement includes \$32,541,000, as proposed by the House, instead of \$36,041,000, as proposed by the Senate, in direct appropriations and assumes \$2,261,071 in unobligated carryover balances which will fully fund anticipated payments.

In addition, the conference agreement assumes \$2,339,000 in fiscal year 1999 unobligated carryover balances to pay for higher education for dependents of Federal, State and local public safety officers who are killed or permanently disabled in the line of duty.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The conference agreement includes the following general provisions for the Department of Justice:

Section 101.—The conference agreement includes section 101, identical in both the House and Senate bills, which makes up to \$45,000 of the funds appropriated to the Department of Justice available for reception and representation expenses.

Sec. 102.—The conference agreement includes section 102, as proposed in the House bill, which continues certain authorities for the Department of Justice in fiscal year 2000 that were contained in the Department of Justice Appropriation Authorization Act, fiscal year 1980. The Senate bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 103.—The conference agreement includes section 103, identical in both the House and Senate bills, which prohibits the use of funds to perform abortions in the Federal Prison System.

Sec. 104.—The conference agreement includes section 104, identical in both the House and Senate bills, which prohibits the use of funds to require any person to perform, or facilitate the performance of, an abortion.

Sec. 105.—The conference agreement includes section 105, identical in both the House and Senate bills, which states that nothing in the previous section removes the obligation of the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to provide escort services to female inmates who seek to obtain abortions outside a Federal facility.

Sec. 106.—The conference agreement includes section 106, identical in both the House and Senate bills, which allows the Department of Justice to spend up to \$10,000,000 for rewards for information regarding acts of terrorism against a United States person or property at levels not to exceed \$2,000,000 per reward.

Sec. 107.—The conference agreement includes section 107, as proposed in the House bill, which continues the current 5% and 10% limitations on transfers among Department of Justice accounts, instead of limitations of 10% and 20%, respectively, as proposed in the Senate bill.

Sec. 108.—The conference agreement includes section 108, modified from language proposed in the House and Senate bills, which sets forth the grant authority of the Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Justice Programs.

Sec. 109.—The conference agreement includes section 109, as proposed in the House bill, which allows the Attorney General to waive certain Federal acquisition rules and regulations in certain instances related to counterterrorism and national security, and which prohibits the disclosure of financial records and identifying information of any corrections officer in an action brought by a prisoner. The Senate bill contained similar provisions as sections 109 and 110.

Sec. 110.—The conference agreement includes section 110, as proposed in the House bill, which continues a provision carried in the fiscal year 1999 Act regarding the payment of judgments under the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act. The Senate bill contained a similar provision as section 111.

Sec. 111.—The conference agreement includes section 111, proposed as section 112 in the House bill, regarding the Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Justice. The Senate bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 112.—The conference agreement includes section 112, proposed as section 114 in the House bill, which extends section 3024 of Public Law 106-31 to allow assistance and services to be provided to the families of the victims of Pan Am Flight 103. The Senate bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 113.—The conference agreement includes section 113, proposed as section 115 in the House bill, which changes the filing fees for certain bankruptcy proceedings. The Senate bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 114.—The conference agreement includes section 114, modified from language proposed as section 113 in the Senate bill, which prohibits the payment for certain services by the Marshals Service and the Immigration and Naturalization Service at a rate in excess of amounts charged for such services under the Medicare or Medicaid programs. The House bill addressed this matter in section 113.

Sec. 115.—The conference agreement includes section 115, modified from language proposed in the Senate bill, which prohibits funds in this Act from being used to pay premium pay to an individual employed as an attorney by the Department of Justice for any work performed in fiscal year 2000. The House bill did not include a provision on this matter.

Sec. 116.—The conference agreement includes section 116, proposed as section 117 in

the Senate bill, which makes permanent a provision included in the fiscal year 1999 Act, and amended by Public Law 106-31, to clarify the term "tribal" for the purpose of making grant awards under title I of this Act. The House bill did not include a provision on this matter.

Sec. 117.—The conference agreement includes section 117, modified from language proposed as section 119 in the Senate bill, which provides a procedure to grant national interest waivers to physicians if they have served an aggregate of five years and will continue to serve in areas designated as medically underserved or at facilities under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs. This provision essentially restores the situation that existed for alien physicians prior to the Immigration and Naturalization Service decision in *New York State Department of Transportation*, and those physicians who filed prior to November 1, 1998, shall be granted a national interest waiver if they agree to serve three years in medically underserved areas or at facilities under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs. The House bill did not include a provision on this matter.

Sec. 118.—The conference agreement includes section 118, proposed as section 121 in the Senate bill, which permanently authorizes the land border inspection fee account. The House bill did not include a provision on this matter.

Sec. 119.—The conference agreement includes a new provision, section 119, to extend the authorities included in the fiscal year 1998 Act which authorized funds to be provided for the U.S. Attorneys victim witness coordinator and advocate program from the Crime Victims Fund. The conferees expect \$6,838,000 will be used under this provision to continue to support the 93 victim witness coordinators and advocates who are assigned to various U.S. Attorneys offices, including victim support for the D.C. Superior Court, and \$7,552,000 will be used to provide funding for the U.S. Attorneys to support the 77 victim witness workyears from pre-1998 allocations. The conferees expect that appropriate sums will be made available under this provision in succeeding fiscal years to continue this program at the current level.

Sec. 120.—The conference agreement includes a new provision, section 120, which authorizes the collection and analysis of DNA samples voluntarily contributed from the relatives of missing persons.

Sec. 121.—The conference agreement includes a new provision, section 121, which changes the entity to which electronic communication service providers report instances of child pornography.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
AND RELATED AGENCIES
TRADE AND INFRASTRUCTURE
DEVELOPMENT
RELATED AGENCIES
OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE
REPRESENTATIVE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$25,635,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Office of the United States Trade Representative, instead of \$25,205,000 as proposed in the House bill, and \$26,067,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

The increase over the fiscal year 1999 appropriation provides for adjustments to base operations to maintain the current level of operations, and program increases requested for Washington-based security, travel, and translation services. The conferees concur with language in the House report related to the upcoming World Trade Organization Ministerial Meeting.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$44,495,000 and \$2,500,000 in carryover for the salaries and expenses of the International Trade Commission (ITC) as proposed in the House bill, instead of \$45,700,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The recommended funding will allow the ITC to operate at a level very close to the amount of the budget request, and permit the Commission to carry out planned activities.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION
OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement includes \$311,503,000 in new budgetary resources for the operations and administration of the International Trade Administration for fiscal year 2000, of which \$3,000,000 is derived from fee collections, instead of \$298,236,000 as proposed by the House bill, and \$311,344,000 as proposed by the Senate bill. In addition to this amount, the conference agreement assumes \$2,000,000 in prior year carryover, resulting in a total fiscal year 2000 availability of \$313,503,000.

The following table reflects the distribution of funds by activity included in the conference agreement:

Trade Development	\$62,376,000
Market Access and Compliance	19,755,000
Import Administration	32,473,000
U.S. & F.C.S.	186,693,000
Executive Direction and Administration	12,206,000
Fee Collections	(3,000,000)
Prior Year Carryover	(2,000,000)
<hr/>	
Total, ITA	308,503,000

Trade Development (TD).—The conference agreement provides \$62,376,000 for this activity. Of the amounts provided, \$50,621,000 is for the TD base program, \$9,000,000 is for the National Textile Consortium, and \$3,000,000 is provided for the Textile/Clothing Technology Corporation. Further, the conference agreement includes \$255,000 for the Access Mexico program and \$500,000 for continuation of the international global competitiveness initiative recommended in the House report.

Market Access and Compliance (MAC).—The conference agreement includes a total of \$19,755,000 for this activity. Of the amounts provided, \$18,810,000 is for the base program, \$500,000 is for the strike force teams initiative proposed in the budget, and \$500,000 is for the trade enforcement and compliance initiative proposed in the budget.

Import Administration.—The conference agreement provides \$32,473,000 for the Import Administration.

U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service (U.S. & FCS).—The conference agreement includes \$186,693,000 for the programs of the U.S. & FCS, to maintain the current level of operations. The conferees concur with language in the House report concerning the Rural Export Initiative and the Global Diversity Initiative.

Executive Direction and Administration.—The conference agreement includes \$12,206,000 for the administrative and policy functions of the ITA. This amount does not include funding requested for transfer to centralized services.

ITA should also follow the direction included in the House report regarding trade missions, and the direction in the Senate report relating to the Hannover World Fair. ITA is also expected to follow the direction and submit the reports referenced in both the House and Senate reports relating to foreign currency exchange rate gains, and to

provide the report on trade show revenues requested in the House report.

EXPORT ADMINISTRATION
OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement includes \$54,038,000 for the Bureau of Export Administration (BXA), instead of \$49,527,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$55,931,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement assumes \$739,000 will be available from prior year carryover, resulting in total availability of \$54,777,000. Of this amount, \$23,878,000 is for Export Administration, including a program increase of \$750,000 for Chemical Weapons Convention inspection activities; \$23,534,000 is for Export Enforcement, including a program increase of \$500,000 for computer export verification; \$4,365,000 is for Management and Policy Coordination, including a program increase of \$1,000,000 for the redesign and replacement of the Export Control Automated Support System; and \$3,000,000 is for the Critical Infrastructure Assurance Office (CIAO).

The CIAO was created by Presidential Decision Directive 63 (PDD-63) as an interim agency to facilitate coordination and integration among Federal agencies as those agencies develop and implement their own critical infrastructure protection and awareness plans. The conferees are concerned that the fiscal year 2000 budget for the CIAO proposes a number of initiatives which would expand the role of the CIAO beyond its coordination and integration function, and create new programs and activities which may be duplicative of activities and responsibilities assigned to other Federal agencies. The conferees believe the amount provided, which also reflects the fact that, in fiscal year 2000, 25 staff detailed from other agencies will not be provided to the CIAO on a non-reimbursable basis, will enable the CIAO to perform its functions as provided for in PDD-63. The conferees expect the CIAO to provide a spending plan for fiscal year 2000 to the Committees on Appropriations no later than December 1, 1999.

The conference agreement does not include language included in the Senate bill, allowing funds to be used for rental of space abroad and expenses of alteration, repair, or improvement.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE
PROGRAMS

The conference agreement includes \$361,879,000 for Economic Development Administration grant programs, instead of \$364,379,000 as proposed in the House bill, and \$203,379,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

Of the amounts provided, \$205,850,000 is for Public Works and Economic Development, \$34,629,000 is for Economic Adjustment Assistance, \$77,300,000 is for Defense Conversion, \$24,000,000 is for Planning, \$9,100,000 is for Technical Assistance, including University Centers, \$10,500,000 is for Trade Adjustment Assistance, and \$500,000 is for Research. EDA is expected to allocate this funding in accordance with the direction included in the House report.

The conference agreement does not include language included in the House bill relating to attorneys' fees, since that language was included in the EDA reauthorization legislation (P.L. 105-393) enacted in 1998. The conference agreement makes funding under this account available until expended, as proposed in the Senate bill.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$26,500,000 for salaries and expenses of the EDA, instead of \$24,000,000 as proposed in the House bill, and \$24,937,000 included in the Senate bill. This funding is to enable EDA to

maintain its existing level of operations, which in the past has been partially funded by non-appropriated sources of funding that are not expected to be available in fiscal year 2000.

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

The conference agreement includes \$27,314,000 for the programs of the Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA), instead of \$27,000,000 included in the House bill and \$27,627,000 included in the Senate bill. The conference agreement assumes that MBDA will continue its support for the Entrepreneurial Technology Apprenticeship Program at the current level, as directed in the House report.

ECONOMIC AND INFORMATION
INFRASTRUCTURE

ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees have provided \$49,499,000 for salaries and expenses of the activities funded under the Economic and Statistical Analysis account, instead of \$48,490,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$51,158,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conferees support the Bureau of Economic Analysis' initiative of updating and improving statistical measurements of the U.S. economy and its measurement of international transactions. The conference agreement concurs with the directive included in the House report regarding the Integrated Environmental-Economic Accounting initiative.

The travel and tourism industry makes a substantial contribution to the economy. A satellite account for travel and tourism has the potential to provide objective, thorough data to inform policy decisions. The Bureau is directed to provide a report on the advisability, utility, and relative priority of establishing a satellite account for travel and tourism by March 1, 2000.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

The conference agreement includes a total of \$4,758,573,000 for the Bureau of the Census for fiscal year 2000, of which \$4,476,253,000 is provided as an emergency appropriation, instead of \$4,754,720,000 as proposed in the House bill, of which \$4,476,253,000 was proposed as an emergency appropriation, and \$3,071,698,000 as proposed in the Senate bill as a direct appropriation.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$140,000,000 for the Salaries and Expenses of the Bureau of the Census for fiscal year 2000, instead of \$136,147,000 as proposed in the House bill, and \$156,944,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS

The conference agreement includes \$4,618,573,000, of which \$4,476,253,000 is an emergency appropriation, as proposed in the House bill, instead of \$2,914,754,000 in direct appropriations as proposed in the Senate bill.

Decennial Census Programs.—The conference agreement includes an emergency appropriation of \$4,476,253,000 for the 2000 decennial census as proposed in the House bill, instead of \$2,764,545,000 in direct appropriations as proposed in the Senate bill. The following represents the distribution of funds provided for the 2000 Census:

Program Development and Management	\$20,240,000
Data Content and Products Field Data Collection and Support Systems	3,449,952,000
Address List Development Automated Data Process and Telecommunications Support	43,663,000
	477,379,000

Testing and Evaluation	15,988,000
Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands and Pacific Areas	71,416,000
Marketing, Communications and Partnerships ..	199,492,000
Census Monitoring Board ..	3,500,000

Total, Decennial Census	4,476,253,000
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The conference agreement does not provide funding for the Continuous Measurement program in the decennial census program as proposed in the Senate bill, but instead continues funding for this program under Other Periodic Programs as proposed in the House bill.

The conferees share the concerns expressed in the House report regarding the Bureau's ability to accurately project its funding requirements, and provide timely information regarding its needs to the Committees. The conferees expect the Bureau to follow the direction included in the House report requiring monthly reports on the obligation of funds against each framework. The conferees remind the Bureau that reallocation of resources among the frameworks listed above are subject to the requirements of section 605 of this Act.

The conferees remain concerned about the implementation of the decennial census in areas like Alaska, where most of the State is not accessible by road and many people speak languages other than English. The conferees encourage the Bureau to continue working with all interested parties in Alaska to ensure that full and complete census data is received from remote locations and the State's migratory populations.

In addition, the conferees encourage the Bureau to continue to explore the possible use of data collected in the decennial census from Puerto Rico in national summary data products and expect the Bureau to report to the Committees as directed in the House report. The conference agreement adopts by reference the House report language regarding enumeration of deaf persons in the 2000 Census.

The conference agreement includes language designating the amounts provided for each decennial framework as proposed in the House bill. Should the operational needs of the decennial census necessitate the transfer of funds between these frameworks, the Bureau may transfer such funds as necessary subject to the standard transfer and reprogramming procedures set forth in sections 205 and 605 of this Act. Language is also included designating the entire amount provided for the decennial census as an emergency requirement as proposed in the House bill. The Senate bill did not contain similar provisions. In addition, the conference agreement includes language designating funding under this account for the expenses of the Census Monitoring Board as proposed in the House bill. The Senate bill did not include a similar provision, but instead included funding for the Board as a separate appropriation under Title V.

Other Periodic Programs.—The conference agreement includes \$142,320,000 for other periodic censuses and programs as proposed in the House bill, instead of \$125,209,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The following table represents the distribution of funds provided for other non-decennial periodic censuses and related programs:

Economic Censuses	\$46,444,000
Census of Governments	3,735,000
Intercensal Demographic Estimates	5,260,000
Continuous Measurement ..	20,000,000
Demographic Survey Sample Redesign	4,478,000
Electronic Information Collection (CASIC)	6,000,000

Geographic Support	33,406,000
Data Processing Systems ..	22,997,000
Total	142,320,000

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND
INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$10,975,000 for National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) salaries and expenses, instead of \$10,940,000 as proposed in the House bill, and \$11,009,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement assumes that NTIA will receive an additional \$20,844,000 through reimbursements from other agencies for the costs of providing spectrum management, analysis and research services to those agencies.

The conferees direct the General Accounting Office to review the relationship between the Department of Commerce and the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) and to issue a report no later than June, 2000. The conferees request that GAO review: (1) the legal basis for the selection of U.S. representatives to ICANN's interim board and for the expenditure of funds by the Department for the costs of U.S. representation and participation in ICANN's proceedings; (2) whether U.S. participation in ICANN proceedings is consistent with U.S. law, including the Administrative Procedures Act; (3) a legal analysis of the Department of Commerce's opinion that OMB Circular A-25 provides ICANN, as a "project partner" with the Department of Commerce, authority to impose fees on Internet users for ICANN's operating costs; and (4) whether the Department has the legal authority to transfer control of the authoritative root server to ICANN. In addition, the conferees seek GAO's evaluation and recommendations regarding placing responsibility for U.S. participation in ICANN under the National Institute of Standards and Technology rather than NTIA, and request that GAO review the adequacy of security arrangements under existing Departmental cooperative agreements.

PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES,
PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement includes \$26,500,000 for the Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning and Construction (PTFP) program, instead of \$18,000,000 as proposed in the House bill, and \$30,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. NTIA is expected to use this funding for the existing equipment and facilities replacement program, and to maintain an acceptable balance between traditional grants and those stations converting to digital broadcasting.

The conference agreement contains language, similar to a provision carried in fiscal year 1999, permanently making the Pan-Pacific Education and Communications Experiments by Satellite (PEACESAT) program eligible to compete for funding under this account, as proposed in the Senate bill.

The conference agreement retains the statutory citation for the program as proposed in the House bill, instead of the citations proposed in the Senate bill.

INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS

The conference agreement includes \$15,500,000 for NTIA's Information Infrastructure Grant program, instead of \$13,000,000 as proposed in the House bill, and \$18,102,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

The conferees concur with both the House and Senate reports, which identify overlap between funding provided under this program and funding provided under Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, with respect to law enforcement communication and information networks, and which

recommend that this program not be used to fund projects for which other sources of funding are available. The conferees also concur with language in the House report emphasizing the importance of increased telecommunications access in areas where service is not readily available and where assistance is not available through other mechanisms.

PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides a total funding level of \$871,000,000 for the Patent and Trademark Office (PTO), instead of \$851,538,000 as proposed in the House bill, and \$901,750,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. Of this amount, \$755,000,000 is to be derived from fiscal year 2000 offsetting fee collections, and \$116,000,000 is to be derived from carryover of prior year fee collections. This amount represents an increase of \$86,000,000, or 11%, above the fiscal year 1999 operating level of the PTO.

The conference agreement includes language limiting the amount of carryover that may be obligated in fiscal year 2000 to \$116,000,000, to conform to recently enacted authorization legislation, as proposed in the House bill.

The conference agreement also includes new language limiting the amount of fees in excess of \$755,000,000 that becomes available for obligation on October 1, 2000 to \$229,000,000.

The PTO is expected to follow the direction included in the House report concerning its partnership with the National Inventor's Hall of Fame and Invention Place.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION

UNDER SECRETARY FOR TECHNOLOGY/OFFICE OF
TECHNOLOGY POLICY
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$7,972,000 for the Technology Administration, as proposed in both the House and Senate bills. No funds are made available beyond fiscal year 2000, as proposed in the House bill, instead of \$600,000 made available through fiscal year 2001, as proposed in the Senate bill. The conferees concur with the direction contained in both the House and Senate reports.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND
TECHNOLOGY
SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND
SERVICES

The conference agreement includes \$283,132,000 for the internal (core) research account of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, instead of \$280,136,000 as proposed in the House bill, and \$288,128,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

The conference agreement provides funds for the core research programs of NIST as follows:

Electronics and Electrical Engineering	338,771,000
Manufacturing Engineering	19,560,000
Chemical Science and Technology	32,493,000
Physics	28,697,000
Material Sciences and Engineering	52,010,000
Building and Fire Research	15,331,000
Computer Science and Applied Mathematics	45,352,000
Technology Assistance	17,723,000
Baldrige Quality Awards ...	4,958,000
Research Support	29,237,000
Subtotal, STRS	284,132,000
Obligations	(1,000,000)
Total, STRS	283,132,000

The increase provided in the conference agreement above fiscal year 1999 is largely to fund increases in base requirements. The conference agreement also includes sufficient funding for selected program increases for the highest priority programs in computer science and applied mathematics and in technology assistance, and \$1,600,000 to continue the disaster research program on effects of windstorms on protective structures and other technologies begun in fiscal year 1998. NIST is directed to follow the guidance included in the House report regarding the placement of NIST personnel overseas.

INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

The conference agreement includes \$247,436,000 for the NIST external research account instead of \$99,836,000 as proposed in the House bill, and \$336,336,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program.—The conference agreement includes \$104,836,000 for the Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program (MEP), instead of \$99,836,000 as proposed in the House bill, and \$109,836,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement does not contain the limitation on a Center's level of funding proposed in the House bill.

The conferees concur with the Senate direction that the Northern Great Plains Initiative e-commerce project should assist small manufacturers for marketing and business development purposes in rural areas.

Advanced Technology Program.—The conference agreement includes \$142,600,000 for the Advanced Technology Program (ATP), instead of \$226,500,000 as proposed in the Senate bill, and no funding as proposed in the House bill. This is \$60,900,000 below the fiscal year 1999 appropriation, and \$96,100,000 below the original request. At the end of fiscal year 1999, the Administration revised the overall level requested for the program downward from \$251,500,000 to \$215,000,000, in part because the amount awarded for new grants in fiscal year 1999 totaled \$41,500,000, which was \$24,500,000 below the amount available for new awards. The amount of carryover into fiscal year 2000 was also substantially higher than had been anticipated. The requested level of new awards for fiscal year 2000 was also revised downward from \$73,000,000 to \$54,700,000. The funding levels contained in the conference agreement were considered in response to that revised request.

The recommendation provides the following: (1) \$115,100,000 for continued funding requirements for awards made in fiscal years 1996, 1997, 1998, and 1999, to be derived from \$46,700,000 in fiscal year 2000 funding, \$64,600,000 from excess balances available from prior years, and \$3,800,000 in anticipated deobligations in fiscal year 2000; (2) \$50,700,000 for new awards in fiscal year 2000; and (3) \$45,200,000 for administration, internal NIST lab support and Small Business Innovation Research requirements.

The conference agreement permits up to \$500,000 of funding to be transferred to the Working Capital Fund, as proposed in the Senate bill.

CONSTRUCTION OF RESEARCH FACILITIES

The conference agreement provides \$108,414,000 for construction, renovation and maintenance of NIST facilities, instead of \$56,714,000 as proposed in the House bill, and \$117,500,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

Of this amount, \$84,916,000 is for construction of the Advanced Metrology Laboratory. This will provide the balance of funds needed to initiate construction. Total funding available for construction, including funding provided in previous years, is \$203,300,000. The conference agreement includes bill language making the \$84,916,000 provided for this Laboratory available upon submission of a

spending plan in accordance with Section 605 of this Act.

In addition, \$11,798,000 is provided for safety, capacity, maintenance and major repair of NIST facilities.

In addition, \$11,700,000 is provided for grants and cooperative agreements.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement provides a total funding level of \$2,298,736,000 for all programs of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), instead of \$1,956,838,000 as proposed by the House, and \$2,556,876,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of these amounts, the conferees have included \$1,658,189,000 in the Operations, Research, and Facilities (ORF) account, \$589,067,000 in the Procurement, Acquisition and Construction (PAC) account, and \$51,480,000 in other NOAA accounts.

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement includes \$1,658,189,000 for the Operations, Research, and Facilities account of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration instead of \$1,475,128,000 as proposed by the House, and \$1,783,118,000 as proposed by the Senate.

In addition to the new budget authority provided, the conference agreement allows a transfer of \$68,000,000 from balances in the account titled "Promote and Develop Fishery Products and Research Related to American Fisheries", instead of \$67,226,000 as proposed by the House, and instead of \$66,426,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition, the conference agreement reflects prior year

deobligations totaling \$36,000,000, unobligated balances of \$2,652,000, and \$4,000,000 in offsets from fee collections.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed in the House bill designating the amounts provided under this account for the six NOAA line offices. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The conference agreement includes language, as proposed by the House, which was adopted in the fiscal year 1999 appropriations Act, designating the amounts available for Executive Direction and Administration, and prohibiting augmentation of such offices through formal or informal personnel details, transfers, or reimbursements above the current level.

The conference agreement does not include or assume language proposed by the House, making the use of deobligated balances subject to standard reprogramming procedures. The conferees direct that any use of deobligations over and above the \$36,000,000 assumed by the conference agreement will be undertaken only under the procedures set forth in section 605 of this Act.

The conference agreement does not include \$34,000,000 in controversial new fisheries and navigation safety fees that were proposed in the budget request, although no details on the proposal were forthcoming. The House bill did not legislate the fees, but did assume the revenue from those fees would be available.

Budgetary and Financial Matters.—Language in the House report is adopted by reference relating to: (1) a revised budget structure, with the requested reports due by February 1, 2000; and (2) an operating plan for ex-

penditure of funds, with the report due 60 days after the date of enactment.

Peer Review.—Language in the House report requiring peer review of all NOAA research is adopted by reference.

NOAA Commissioned Corps.—The conference agreement does not include bill language, as proposed by the House, setting a ceiling on the number of commissioned corps officers at not more than 250 by September 30, 2000. The Senate bill did not include a similar provision. With respect to the commissioned corps, as it is authorized by P.L. 105-384, the conferees understand that NOAA plans to reach a level of about 250 officers by the end of the fiscal year, up from the current level of 224, and expect to be notified if plans change significantly from that level.

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House, providing such funds as may be necessary for NOAA commissioned corps retirement costs.

The conference agreement does not include a provision, as proposed by the Senate, permitting the Secretary to have NOAA occupy and operate research facilities at Lafayette, Louisiana.

NOAA is directed to report by March 1, 2000, on any requirement for new space for NOAA employees in the Gulf of Mexico area, including an explanation of the need for such space, and options for, and estimated costs of, obtaining the space. The report should also address the existing space that NOAA occupies in the area, and what would happen to the existing space.

The following table reflects the distribution of the funds provided in this conference agreement:

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION—OPERATIONS, RESEARCH AND FACILITIES—FISCAL YEAR 2000

	FY99 enacted	FY00 request	FY00 House	FY00 Senate	FY00 conference
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE					
Navigation Services:					
Mapping and Charting	34,260	33,335	32,100	36,335	35,298
Address Survey Backlog	14,000	14,900	14,000	14,900	18,900
Subtotal	48,260	48,235	46,100	51,235	54,198
Geodesy	19,659	19,849	19,659	21,415	20,159
Tide and Current Data	12,000	14,883	12,390	15,273	12,390
Acquisition of Data	14,546	17,726	14,546	17,726	15,546
Total, Navigation Services	94,465	100,693	92,695	105,649	102,293
Ocean Resources Conservation and Assessment:					
Ocean Assessment Program	42,611	46,281	26,861	52,681	44,846
GLERL		6,085		6,825	
Transfer from Damage Assessment Fund	5,683				
Response and Restoration	8,774	19,884	8,774	15,884	9,329
Oceanic and Coastal Research	7,410	7,970	5,410	9,470	8,470
Subtotal—Estuarine & Coastal Assessment	64,478	80,220	41,045	84,860	62,645
Coastal Ocean Program	18,400	19,430	18,200	18,430	17,200
Total, Ocean Resources Conservation & Assessment	82,878	99,650	59,245	103,290	79,845
Ocean and Coastal Management:					
CZM Grants	53,700	55,700	53,700	60,000	54,700
CZM 310 Grants		28,000			
Estuarine Research Reserve System	4,300	7,000	5,650	7,000	6,000
Nonpoint Pollution Control	4,000	6,000	4,000	1,000	2,500
Program Administration	4,500	5,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
Subtotal, Coastal Management	66,500	102,200	67,850	72,500	67,700
Marine Sanctuary Program	14,350	26,000	16,500	18,500	17,500
Total, Ocean & Coastal Management	80,850	128,200	84,350	91,000	85,200
Total, NOS	258,193	328,543	236,290	299,939	267,338
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE					
Information Collection and Analysis:					
Resource Information	106,675	96,918	98,100	112,520	108,348
Antarctic Research	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,800	1,234
Chesapeake Bay Studies	1,890	1,500	1,890	1,890	1,890
Right Whale Research	350	200	350	4,100	
MARFIN	3,000	3,000	2,500	3,000	2,750
SEAMAP	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Alaskan Groundfish Surveys	900	661	661	900	900
Bering Sea Pollock Research	945	945	945	945	945
West Coast Groundfish	800	780	780	900	820
New England Stock Depletion	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Hawaii Stock Management Plan	500			500	500
Yukon River Chinook Salmon	700	700		1,500	1,200
Atlantic Salmon Research	710	710	710	710	710
Gulf of Marine Groundfish Survey	567	567	567	567	567
Dolphin/Yellowfin Tuna Research	250	250	250	250	250
Pacific Salmon Treaty Program	7,444	5,587	5,587	12,457	12,431

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION—OPERATIONS, RESEARCH AND FACILITIES—FISCAL YEAR 2000—Continued

	FY99 enacted	FY00 request	FY00 House	FY00 Senate	FY00 conference
Hawaiian Monk Seals	700	500	500	1,050	750
Steller Sea Lion Recovery Plan	2,520	1,440	1,400	4,000	4,000
Hawaiian Sea Turtles	275	248	248	300	285
Bluefish/Striped Bass	1,000	.....	1,000	.....	1,000
Halibut/Sablefish	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Narraganset Bay Coop Study .....	.....	.....	.....	806	.....
Subtotal	133,826	118,606	120,128	151,595	141,980
Fishery Industry Information:					
Fish Statistics	13,000	14,257	13,000	14,257	13,000
Alaska Groundfish Monitoring	5,500	5,200	5,200	6,325	5,500
PACFIN/Catch Effort Data	4,700	3,000	4,700	3,000	3,000
AKFIN (Alaska Fishery Information Network) .....	.....	.....	.....	3,000	2,500
RECFIN	3,900	3,100	3,100	3,900	3,700
GULF FIN Data Collection Effort	3,000	.....	3,000	4,000	3,500
Subtotal	30,100	25,557	29,000	34,482	31,200
Information Analyses and Dissemination	20,900	21,342	20,400	21,342	20,900
Computer Hardware and Software	4,000	4,000	750	4,000	3,500
Subtotal	24,900	25,342	21,150	25,342	24,400
Acquisition of Data	25,098	25,488	25,098	25,488	25,943
Total, Information, Collection, and Analyses	213,924	194,993	195,376	236,907	223,523
Conservation and Management Operations:					
Fisheries Management Programs	29,900	32,687	29,770	44,337	39,060
Columbia River Hatcheries	13,600	11,400	11,400	15,420	12,055
Columbia River Endangered Species	288	288	288	288	288
Regional Councils	13,000	13,300	12,800	13,300	13,150
International Fisheries Commissions	400	400	400	400	400
Management of George's Bank	478	478	478	478	478
Pacific Tuna Management	2,300	1,250	1,250	3,000	2,300
Fisheries Habitat Restoration .....	.....	22,700	.....	1,000	.....
NE Fisheries Management	1,880	5,180	1,880	8,000	6,000
Subtotal, Fisheries Mgmt. Programs	61,846	87,683	58,266	86,223	73,731
Protected Species Management	6,200	9,406	6,200	6,200	6,200
Driftnet Act Implementation	3,378	3,278	3,278	3,650	3,439
Marine Mammal Protection Act	7,583	7,225	7,225	8,025	7,583
Endangered Species Act Recovery Plan	28,000	55,450	25,750	39,750	32,500
Dolphin Encirclement	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300
Native Marine Mammals	750	700	200	1,150	950
Observers/Training	2,650	4,225	2,225	4,650	2,650
Subtotal	51,861	83,584	48,178	66,725	56,622
Habitat Conservation	9,000	10,858	9,000	10,858	9,200
Enforcement & Surveillance	17,775	19,121	17,775	19,121	17,950
Total, Conservation, Management & Operations	140,482	201,246	133,219	182,927	157,503
State and Industry Assistance Programs:					
Interjurisdictional Fisheries Grants	2,600	2,600	2,600	3,100	2,600
Anadromous Grants	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
Interstate Fish Commissions	7,750	4,000	7,750	7,750	7,750
Subtotal	12,450	8,700	12,450	12,950	12,450
Fisheries Development Program:					
Product Quality and Safety/Seafood Inspection	9,824	8,328	9,500	8,328	9,500
Hawaiian Fisheries Development	750	.....	.....	750	750
NE Safe Seafood Program .....	.....	.....	.....	300	.....
Subtotal	10,574	8,328	9,500	9,378	10,250
Total, State and Industry Programs	23,024	17,028	21,950	22,328	22,700
Total, NMFS	377,430	413,267	350,545	442,162	403,726
OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH					
Climate and Air Quality Research:					
Interannual & Seasonal	14,900	16,900	12,900	18,900	16,900
Climate & Global Change Research	63,000	69,700	63,000	77,200	67,000
GLOBE	2,500	5,000	.....	2,500	2,500
Subtotal	80,400	91,600	75,900	98,600	86,400
Long-term Climate & Quality Research	30,000	34,600	30,000	32,000	30,000
Information Technology	12,000	13,500	12,000	13,500	12,750
Subtotal	42,000	48,100	42,000	45,500	42,750
Total, Climate and Air Quality Research	122,400	139,700	117,900	144,100	129,150
Atmospheric Programs:					
Weather Research	36,100	36,600	34,600	38,100	37,350
STORM .....	.....	.....	.....	2,000	2,000
Wind Profiler	4,350	4,350	4,350	4,350	4,350
Subtotal	40,450	40,950	38,950	44,450	43,700
Solar/Geomagnetic Research	6,000	6,100	6,000	7,100	7,000
Total, Atmospheric Programs	46,450	47,050	44,950	51,550	50,700
Ocean and Great Lakes Programs:					
Marine Research Prediction	26,801	22,300	19,501	36,190	27,325
GLERL	6,825	.....	6,825	.....	6,825
Sea Grant Program	57,500	51,500	58,500	60,500	59,250
National Undersea Research Program	14,550	9,000	.....	14,550	13,800
Total, Ocean and Great Lakes Programs	105,676	82,800	84,826	111,240	107,200
Acquisition of Data	12,884	13,020	12,884	13,020	12,952

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION—OPERATIONS, RESEARCH AND FACILITIES—FISCAL YEAR 2000—Continued

	FY99 enacted	FY00 request	FY00 House	FY00 Senate	FY00 conference
Total, OAR	287,410	282,570	260,560	319,910	300,002
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE					
Operations and Research:					
Local Warnings and Forecasts	357,034	450,411	441,693	452,271	444,487
MARDI	64,036				
Radiosonde Replacement	2,000		2,000		
Susquehanna River Basin flood system	1,250	619	1,250	1,000	1,125
Aviation forecasts	35,596	35,596	35,596	35,596	35,596
Advanced Hydrological Prediction System		2,200	1,000	2,200	1,000
WFO Maintenance				4,000	3,250
Subtotal	459,916	488,826	481,539	495,067	485,458
Central Forecast Guidance	35,574	37,081	37,081	37,081	37,081
Atmospheric and Hydrological Research	2,964	3,090	2,964	3,090	3,000
Total, Operations and Research	498,454	528,997	521,584	535,238	525,539
Systems Acquisition:					
Public Warnings and Forecast Systems:					
NEXRAD	38,346	39,325	38,346	39,325	38,836
ASOS	7,116	7,573	7,116	7,573	7,345
AWIPS/NOAA Port	12,189	38,002	32,150	38,002	32,150
Computer Facilities Upgrades	4,600				
Total, Systems Acquisition	62,251	84,900	77,612	84,900	78,331
Total, NWS	560,705	613,897	599,196	620,138	603,870
NAT'L ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE, DATA AND INFORMATION SERVICE					
Satellite Observing Systems:					
Ocean Remote Sensing	4,000	4,000		4,000	4,000
Environmental Observing Systems	53,300	53,236	50,800	55,736	53,300
Global Disaster Information Network		2,000		2,000	
Total, Satellite Observing Systems	57,300	59,236	50,800	61,736	57,300
Environmental Data Management Systems	33,550	31,521	35,021	34,521	38,700
Data and Information Services	16,335	12,335	12,335	12,335	12,335
Regional Climate Centers	2,700		2,500	3,000	2,750
Total, EDMS	52,635	43,856	49,856	49,856	53,785
Total, NESDIS	109,935	103,092	100,656	111,592	111,085
PROGRAM SUPPORT					
Administration and Services:					
Executive Direction and Administration	19,200	19,573	19,200	19,573	19,387
Systems Acquisition Office	700	712	700	712	712
Subtotal	19,900	20,285	19,900	20,285	20,099
Central Administrative Support	31,850	42,583	28,850	41,583	36,350
Retired Pay Commissioned Officers	7,000				
Total, Administration and Services	58,750	62,868	48,750	61,868	56,449
Aircraft Services	10,500	11,019	10,500	11,019	10,760
Rent Savings		(4,656)	(4,656)		(4,656)
Total, Program Support	69,250	69,231	54,594	72,887	62,553
FLEET PLANNING AND MAINTENANCE	11,600	9,243	7,000	13,243	13,243
Facilities:					
NOAA Facilities Maintenance	1,650	1,818	1,800	1,818	1,809
NCEP/NORMAN Space Planning	150				
Environmental Compliance	2,000	3,899	2,000	3,899	2,000
Sandy Hook Lease	2,000				
WFO Maintenance	3,000	4,000	3,000		
NMFS Facilities Management		3,800			
Columbia River Facilities	4,465	3,365	3,365		3,365
Boulder Facilities Operations		3,850		3,850	3,850
NARA Records Mgmt		262		262	
Total, Facilities	13,265	20,994	10,165	9,829	11,024
Direct Obligations	1,687,788	1,840,837	1,619,006	1,889,700	1,772,841
Offset for Fee Collections				(4,000)	(4,000)
Reimbursable Obligations	195,767	195,767	195,767	195,767	195,767
Offsetting Collections (data sales)	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600
Offsetting Collections (fish fees/IFQ CDQ)	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Subtotal, Reimbursables	203,367	203,367	203,367	199,367	199,367
Total, Obligations	1,891,155	2,044,204	1,822,373	2,089,067	1,972,208
Financing:					
Deobligations	(33,000)	(33,000)	(36,000)	(33,000)	(36,000)
Unobligated Balance transferred, net	(969)		(2,652)		(2,652)
Coastal Zone Management Fund	(4,000)		(4,000)		
Offsetting Collections (data sales)	(3,600)	(3,600)	(3,600)	(3,600)	(3,600)
Offsetting Collections (fish fees/IFQ CDQ)		(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)
Anticipated Offsetting Collections (fish fees)	(4,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)		
Anticipated Offsetting Collections (navigation fees)		(14,000)	(14,000)		
Rent savings to finance Goddard				(4,656)	
Federal Funds	(134,927)	(134,927)	(134,927)	(172,000)	(134,927)
Non-federal Funds	(60,840)	(60,840)	(60,840)	(23,767)	(60,840)
Subtotal, Financing	(241,336)	(270,367)	(280,019)	(241,023)	(242,019)
Budget Authority	1,649,819	1,773,837	1,542,354	1,848,044	1,730,189
Financing from:					
Promote and Develop American Fisheries	(63,381)	(64,926)	(67,226)	(66,426)	(68,000)
Damage Assess. & Restor. Revolving Fund	(4,714)				
Coastal Zone Management Fund		(4,000)		(4,000)	(4,000)

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION—OPERATIONS, RESEARCH AND FACILITIES—FISCAL YEAR 2000—Continued

	FY99 enacted	FY00 request	FY00 House	FY00 Senate	FY00 conference
Subtotal, ORF	1,581,724	1,704,911	1,475,128	1,777,618	1,658,189
By Transfer from Coastal Zone Management Fund		4,000			
Direct Appropriation, ORF	1,581,724	1,708,911	1,475,128	1,777,618	1,658,189

The following narrative provides additional information related to certain items included in the preceding table.

NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

The conferees have provided a total of \$267,338,000 under this account for the activities of the National Ocean Service (NOS), instead of \$236,290,000 as recommended by the House, and \$299,939,000 as recommended by the Senate.

Mapping and Charting.—The conference agreement provides \$35,298,000 for NOAA's mapping and charting programs, reflecting continued commitment to the navigation safety programs of NOS and concerns about the ability of the NOS to continue to meet its mission requirements over the long term. Of this amount, \$32,718,000 is provided for the base mapping and charting program. Within the total funding provided under Mapping and Charting, the conference agreement includes \$2,580,000 for the joint hydrographic center established in fiscal year 1999.

The conference agreement also includes \$18,900,000 under the line item Address Survey Backlog/Contracts exclusively for contracting out with the private sector for data acquisition needs. This is \$4,000,000 above the request and is intended to help keep the level of effort close to fiscal year 1999, when the program had a significant amount of carry-over in addition to the fiscal year 1999 funding for the program.

Geodesy.—The conference agreement provides \$20,159,000 for geodesy programs, including \$19,159,000 for the base program, \$500,000 for initial planning of the National Height System Demonstration, as provided in the House report, and \$500,000 for the geodetic survey referenced in the Senate report.

Tide and Current Data.—The conference agreement includes \$12,390,000 for this activity, including \$12,000,000 for the base program and \$390,000 for a one-time Year 2000 fix for Great Lakes Buoys, as provided by both the House and Senate bills.

Ocean Assessment Program.—The conference agreement includes \$44,846,000 for this activity. Within the amounts provided for ocean assessment, the conference agreement includes the following: \$12,685,000 for the base program; \$15,100,000 for NOAA's Coastal Services Center, of which \$2,500,000 is for coastal hazards research and services and development of defense technologies for environmental monitoring, and \$100,000 is one-time funding for the Community Sustainability Center, as referenced in the Senate report; \$5,800,000 to continue the Cooperative Institute for Coastal and Estuarine Environmental Technology; \$900,000 for the South Florida Ecosystem Restoration program; \$2,000,000 to support coral reef studies in the Pacific and Southeast, of which \$1,000,000 is for Hawaiian coral reef monitoring, \$500,000 is for reef monitoring in Florida, and \$500,000 is for reef monitoring in Puerto Rico, through the Department of Natural Resources; \$3,925,000 for pfiesteria and other harmful algal bloom research and monitoring, of which \$500,000 is for a pilot project to preemptively address emerging problems prior to the occurrence of harmful blooms, to be carried out by the South Carolina Department of Marine Resources; \$2,000,000 for the JASON project and \$2,436,000 for the NOAA Beaufort/Oxford Laboratory. In addition, the

conference agreement also includes an additional \$5,200,000 under Ocean and Coastal Research and the Coastal Ocean Program for research on pfiesteria, hypoxia and other harmful algal blooms.

The conferees direct NOS to evaluate the need and requirements for a collaborative program in Hawaii to develop and transfer innovative applications of technology, remote sensing, and information systems for such activities as mapping, characterization and coastal hazards that will improve the management and restoration of coastal habitat throughout the U.S. Pacific Basin by bringing together government, academic, and private sector partners.

Office of Response and Restoration.—The conference agreement includes \$9,329,000 for this activity, including: \$2,674,000 for Estuarine and Coastal Assessment, \$5,155,000 for Damage Assessment, \$1,000,000 in accordance with the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, and \$500,000 for Coastal Resource Coordination.

Ocean and Coastal Research.—The conference agreement includes \$8,470,000 for this activity, which includes the budget request and an additional \$500,000 for the Marine Environmental Health Research Laboratory.

The conference agreement does not include the proposed transfer of the Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory (GLERL) from Oceanic and Atmospheric Research to NOS.

Coastal Ocean Program.—The conference agreement provides \$17,200,000 for the Coastal Ocean Program (COP), of which \$4,200,000 is provided for research related to hypoxia, pfiesteria, and other harmful algal blooms. The managers of COP are directed to follow the direction included in the House report regarding Long Island Sound, as well as the direction included in the Senate report concerning research on small high-salinity estuaries and the land use-coastal ecosystem study. The conference agreement also assumes continued funding at the current level for restoration of the South Florida ecosystem.

Coastal Zone Management.—The conference agreement includes \$67,700,000 for this activity, of which \$54,700,000 is for grants under sections 306, 306A, and 309 of the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA), an increase of \$1,000,000 over fiscal year 1999, and \$4,500,000 for Program Administration. In addition, the conference agreement includes \$2,500,000 for the Non-Point Pollution program authorized under section 6217 of the CZMA. No funding is provided under section 310, as in both the House and Senate bills, because there is no authorization of appropriations to make grants under that section. The conference agreement also includes \$6,000,000 for the National Estuarine Research Reserve program, an increase of \$1,700,000 above fiscal year 1999. The conferees concur with the direction in the House report relating to the assessment of administrative charges under the CZMA.

Marine Sanctuary Program.—The conference agreement includes \$17,500,000 for the National Marine Sanctuary Program, an increase of \$3,150,000 over fiscal year 1999. Of this amount, \$500,000 is provided to support the activities of the Northwest Straits Citizens Advisory Commission as outlined in the House and Senate reports. In addition, not to

exceed \$500,000 may be provided in one-time support of the Marine Debris Conference referenced in the Senate report under the National Marine Fisheries Service, with the direction that other contributions from sources outside of NOAA be sought to support the conference.

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

The conference agreement includes a total of \$403,726,000 for the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), instead of \$350,545,000, as recommended by the House and \$442,162,000, as recommended by the Senate.

In addition, \$4,000,000 is authorized to be collected under the Magnuson-Stevens Act to support the Community and Individual Fishery Quota Program. Of this amount, \$500,000 is for the Hawaiian Community Development Program, as referenced in the Senate report.

Resource Information.—The conference agreement provides \$108,348,000 for fisheries resource information. Within the funds provided for resource information, \$91,048,000 is provided for the base programs, including \$750,000 for west coast groundfish and \$3,500,000 for Magnuson-Stevens implementation added in fiscal year 1999, of which \$750,000 is for a Narragansett Bay Cooperative Study. In addition, NMFS is expected to continue to provide onsite technical assistance to the National Warmwater Aquaculture Research Center under the direction included in the Senate report. The conferees concur with the language in the Senate report regarding any shift of work now performed by the Alaska and Southwest Fisheries Science Centers.

In addition, within the total funds provided for resource information, the conference agreement includes: \$1,750,000 for additional implementation of the Magnuson-Stevens Act in the North Pacific as directed in the Senate report, funding for MARMAP at the same level as in the House and Senate, under the direction in the Senate report; \$1,700,000 for the Gulf of Mexico Stock Enhancement Consortium, \$1,250,000 for research on Alaska near shore fisheries, to be distributed in accordance with the Senate report, \$200,000 for an assessment of Atlantic herring and mackerel, \$450,000 for the Chesapeake Bay oyster recovery partnership, \$300,000 for research on the Charleston bump, \$300,000 for research on shrimp pathogens, \$150,000 for lobster sampling, \$350,000 for bluefin tuna tagging, of which \$250,000 is for the northeast; \$500,000 for the Chesapeake Bay Multi-species Management Strategy (including blue crab), \$200,000 for the Northeast Fisheries Science Center for the Cooperative Marine Education and Research Program, under the direction in the Senate report, and \$300,000 for research on Southeastern sea turtles under the direction of the Senate report. In addition, within the amounts provided for Resource Information, \$8,000,000 is included to continue the aquatic resources environmental initiative, and \$1,000,000 is provided to continue the activities of the Gulf and South Atlantic Fisheries Development Foundation for data collection and analyses in the red snapper and shrimp fisheries. The conferees acknowledge the work being done at the Xiphophorus Genetic Stock Center to improve the understanding of fish genetics and evolution, and urge NMFS to continue

to work with the Center in fiscal year 2000. The conferees concur with language in the Senate report encouraging oyster disease research under the Saltonstall-Kennedy research grant program.

The conferees concur with the language in the House report concerning the migratory shark fishery, and reiterate the request for a report with recommendations for short and long term solutions within 45 days of enactment of this Act. The conferees direct NMFS to continue collaborative research with the Center for Shark Research and other qualified institutions, to provide the information necessary for effective management of the highly migratory shark fishery and conservation of shark fishery resources.

Under the MARFIN line, \$2,500,000 is provided for base activities, and \$250,000 is provided for Northeast activities. Funding is also provided for bluefish and striped bass research in accordance with the House report. Funding for right whale research and recovery activities is provided under the Endangered Species line. Under Yukon River Chinook Salmon, \$700,000 is provided for base activities, and \$500,000 is provided for the Yukon River Drainage Fisheries Association. Under the Pacific Salmon Treaty Program, \$5,587,000 is provided for base activities, \$1,844,000 is provided for the Chinook Salmon Agreement. In addition, under this line, \$5,000,000, subject to express authorization, is provided as the initial capital for the Southern Boundary and Transboundary Rivers Restoration and Enhancement Fund arising out of the June 30, 1999, Agreement of the United States and Canada on the Treaty Between the United States and Canada Concerning Pacific Salmon. The conference agreement includes \$4,000,000 for steller sea lion recovery, to be utilized according to the direction in the Senate report.

Fishery Industry Information.—The conference agreement provides \$31,200,000 for this activity. Within the funds provided for Alaska Groundfish Monitoring, the conference agreement includes funding for the base program and NMFS rockfish research at the fiscal year 1999 level. In addition, \$850,000 is provided for crab research developed jointly by NMFS and the State of Alaska, and \$800,000 is provided for the State of Alaska to use in implementing Federal fishery management plans for crab, scallops and for rockfish research. In addition, the conference agreement provides \$150,000 each for Gulf of Alaska Coastal Communities Coalition and NMFS Alaska region infield monitoring program. No funding is provided for the Bering Sea Fisherman's Association CDQ.

Within the funds provided for Fishery Industry Information, the conference agreement provides \$3,700,000 for recreational fishery harvest monitoring, including \$500,000 for the annual collection of data on marine recreational fishing, with the balance to be expended in accordance with the direction included in the Senate report. Funds are also appropriated under this activity for the Pacific Fisheries Information Network, including Hawaii, and the Alaska Fisheries Information Network as two separate lines in accordance with the direction included in the Senate report. In addition, funding is provided for the Gulf of Mexico Fisheries Information Network. The conferees agree that NMFS should coordinate the techniques used by the agency to collect data on a national basis while taking into account the unique characteristics of the regional commercial and recreational fisheries. The conferees believe this objective can best be accomplished by relying on the regional information networks administered by the interstate Marine Fisheries Commissions. In addition, the conferees expect NMFS to provide the report on

the state of U.S. fishery resources referenced in the Senate report.

The conferees recommend \$3,500,000 for computer hardware and software development, including \$750,000 for the Pacific Marine Fisheries Commission to develop catch reporting software in connection with West Coast States, which will allow electronic reporting of fish ticket information in a manner compatible with systems utilized in various regulatory and monitoring agencies as well as private industry.

The conferees understand that NMFS was using funds to develop its own computer software rather than seeking readily available software. In addition, the software that it was developing may not be compatible with State data collection programs, which means that States may be required to make changes in their systems to accommodate the federal system. In addition, NMFS was not consulting with the affected States and regulatory agencies as required by section 401 of the Magnuson-Stevens Act.

To address this inadequacy, the managers direct NMFS to develop catch data standards which set guidelines on the content of information it requires and the format for transmitting it. That will enable States and private industry to continue to use their existing systems so long as they comply with NMFS standards and guidelines. NMFS may also use the funds provided to develop its own internal software program to manipulate the data it receives from fishermen and state regulators and produce the reports it needs to effectively manage the fisheries.

Under the Acquisition of Data line, within the total of \$25,943,000, an additional \$650,000 is provided for additional days at sea for the Gordon Gunter.

Fisheries Management Programs.—The conference agreement includes \$39,060,000 for this activity. Within this amount, \$33,330,000 is provided for base activities, including \$3,500,000 for NMFS facilities at Sandy Hook and Kodiak. Within funding determined to be available, if initial funding is required, the conferees also expect funds to be provided for the Santa Cruz Fisheries Laboratory. Also, the conferees expect the Atlantic Salmon Recovery Plan and the State of Maine Recovery Plan to continue to be funded from within base resources. In addition, \$230,000 is provided for the Pacific Coral Reef fisheries management plan, as described in the Senate report; \$500,000 is provided for Bronx River recovery and restoration; \$5,000,000 for American Fisheries Act Implementation, including \$500,000 each for the North Pacific Fishery Management Council and the State of Alaska.

The conference agreement appropriates a total of \$15,420,000 for NOAA support of Columbia River hatcheries programs, including \$12,055,000 under the NMFS. Within the amount provided under the line item Columbia River hatcheries, NMFS is expected to support hatchery operations at a level of \$11,400,000, and to use the additional funding to support salmon marking activities as described in the Senate report.

Under the Pacific Tuna Management line, \$400,000 is for swordfish research as referenced in the Senate report, and the balance for JIMAR.

For New England Fisheries Management, \$4,000,000 is for NMFS cooperative research, management, and enforcement, including enhanced stock assessments and discard mortality monitoring. In addition, \$2,000,000 is for Northeast Consortium activities, as referenced in the Senate report. The conferees direct NMFS to collaborate with the New England Fisheries Management Council and affected stakeholders to design and prioritize cooperative research programs, and to develop a long-term, comprehensive strategy to rebuild Northeast groundfish stocks.

Protected Species Management.—Within the funds provided for protected species management, \$750,000 is for continuation of a study on the impacts of California sea lions and harbor seals on salmonids and the West Coast ecosystem.

Driftnet Act Implementation.—Within the funds provided for Driftnet Act Implementation, \$75,000 is for the Pacific Rim Fisheries Program, and \$25,000 is for Washington and Alaska participation.

Endangered Species Recovery Plans.—A total of \$32,500,000 is provided for this activity. Of these amounts, \$32,000,000 is for the base program, \$250,000 is to be made available for the State of Alaska for technical support to analyze proposed salmon recovery plans, and \$250,000 is for the North Pacific Fishery Management Council for the purposes directed in the Senate report. The amount for the base program represents an increase of \$6,250,000. Of this increase, \$3,250,000 is provided for additional Pacific salmon-related activities, and \$3,000,000 is provided for additional right whale activities. Together with the amount already in the base for right whales, this will result in a \$4,100,000 funding level for right whale activities, which is to be expended in accordance with the Senate report. Other than salmon and right whales, the conferees expect that all activities will be kept at least at the fiscal year 1999 level, including Steller sea lion activities.

Native Marine Mammal Commissions.—The conference agreement recommends that funding be distributed as follows: (1) \$400,000 for the Alaska Eskimo Whaling Commission; (2) \$150,000 for the Alaska Harbor Seal Commission; (3) \$225,000 for the Beluga Whale Committee; (4) \$50,000 for the Bristol Bay Native Association; and (5) \$125,000 for the Aleut Marine Mammal Commission.

Observers and Training.—The conference agreement distributes funding as follows: (1) \$425,000 for the North Pacific Fishery Observer Training Program; (2) \$1,875,000 for North Pacific marine resource observers; and (3) \$350,000 for east coast observers. Before initiating funding for a West Coast observer program, the conferees request that NMFS provide a report on the options for funding such a program, and include a comparison of how current programs in the North Pacific and the East Coast are funded with the proposal for the West Coast.

Interstate Fish Commissions.—The conference agreement includes \$7,750,000 for this activity, of which \$750,000 is to be equally divided among the three commissions, and \$7,000,000 is for implementation of the Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Cooperative Management Act.

Fisheries Development Program.—Within the amount provided for the Fisheries Development Program, funding for the administrative costs of the Fisheries Finance program has been retained under this account, as provided in the House bill, instead of transferred to the Fisheries Finance Program account, as provided in the Senate bill. Language with respect to the administration of the Hawaiian Fisheries Development program and Hawaii Stock Enhancement included in the Senate report is adopted by reference.

Other.—In addition, within the funds available for the Saltonstall-Kennedy grants program, the conferees direct that funding be provided to the Alaska Fisheries Development Foundation to be used in accordance with the direction included in the Senate report, and that funds be provided pursuant to the direction included in both the House and Senate reports to support ongoing efforts related to *Vibrio vulnificus*.

OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH

The conference agreement includes a total of \$300,002,000 for Oceanic and Atmospheric

Research activities, instead of \$260,560,000 as recommended by the House and \$319,910,000 as recommended by the Senate.

Interannual and Seasonal Climate Research.—The conferees have provided \$16,900,000 for interannual and seasonal climate research. Within this amount, the conference agreement provides \$2,000,000 to support climate and air quality monitoring and climatological modeling activities as described in the Senate report, and \$2,000,000 is provided for the Ocean Observations program, to be expended only if other countries involved in the project are also providing funding.

Climate and Global Change Research.—The conference agreement includes \$67,000,000 for the Climate and Global Change research program, an increase of \$4,000,000 above the amounts provided in fiscal year 1999. Of this amount, the conference agreement includes an increase of \$2,000,000 for the International Research Institute for Climate Prediction to fund planned modeling initiatives in water, agriculture, and public health, and will result in improved forecasting related to major climate events. Program increases of \$1,000,000 for the Variability Beyond ENSO and \$1,000,000 for Climate Forming Agents are also provided.

Long-term Climate and Air Quality Research.—The conference agreement provides \$30,000,000 for this activity, as proposed by the House, instead of \$32,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funding is distributed in the same manner as in fiscal year 1999. The conferees concur with language in the House report regarding research and a report on natural sources and removal for low-atmosphere ozone.

Globe.—A total of \$2,500,000 is provided for this program, as proposed by the Senate. The House bill did not include funding for this program. NOAA is expected to comply with the direction included in the Senate report regarding this program.

Atmospheric Programs.—The conference agreement provides \$37,350,000 for this activity. Of this amount \$1,500,000 is provided for research related to wind-profile data in accordance with the direction provided in the Senate report. In addition, \$1,000,000 is provided for the U.S. Weather Research Program for hurricane-related research. This funding is intended to be used for improvements in hurricane prediction, and is not intended as initial funding for a large-scale general research program under the U.S. Weather Research Program, which is primarily funded through other Federal agencies.

STORM.—The conference agreement includes \$2,000,000 as one-time funding for the Science Center for Teaching, Outreach and Research on Meteorology for the collection and analysis of weather data in the Midwest.

Solar/Geomagnetic Research.—The conference agreement includes \$7,000,000 for this activity, which includes \$6,000,000 for base programs, and \$1,000,000 for the study of radio propagation physics and technology development associated with satellite-based telecommunications, navigation, and remote sensing, as referenced in the Senate report.

Marine Prediction Research.—The conference agreement includes \$27,325,000 for marine prediction research. Within this amount, the following is provided: \$8,875,000 for the base program; \$1,650,000 for Arctic research, as directed in the House report; \$2,400,000 for the Open Ocean Aquaculture program; \$2,300,000 for tsunami mitigation; \$2,100,000 for the VENTS program; \$4,000,000 for continuation of the initiative on aquatic ecosystems recommended in the House report; \$1,650,000 for implementation of the National Invasive Species Act, of which \$850,000 is for the ballast water demonstration as di-

rected in the Senate report; \$500,000 for support for the Gulf of Maine Council; \$2,000,000 for mariculture research; \$1,450,000 for ocean services; \$250,000 for the Pacific tropical fish program to be administered by HIEDA; and \$150,000 for Lake Champlain studies. Due to recently enacted changes in the National Sea Grant Program Authorization Act, future activities related to Lake Champlain are expected to be funded through the regular Sea Grant program.

GLERL.—Within the \$6,825,000 provided for the Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory, the conference agreement assumes continued support for the Great Lakes nearshore research and zebra mussel research programs at current levels.

Sea Grant.—The conference agreement appropriates \$59,250,000 for the National Sea Grant program, of which \$53,750,000 is for the base program, a \$1,550,000 base increase over fiscal year 1999. The conferees expect NOAA to continue to fund the existing oyster disease research programs at their current levels and the zebra mussel research program at \$3,000,000 within these amounts. The Sea Grant program and NMFS are urged to work with the West Coast Harmful Algal Bloom Workgroup to develop a research plan to address the causes of harmful algal blooms and a monitoring and prevention program.

National Undersea Research Program (NURP).—The conference agreement provides \$13,800,000 for the National Undersea Research Program (NURP). The conferees expect the funds to be distributed to the east coast NURP centers according to fiscal year 1999 allocations, and to the west coast centers according to fiscal year 1998 allocations. The conferees expect level funding will be made available for the Aquarius, ALVIN and program administration. The fiscal year 2000 amount above these distributions shall be equally divided between east and west coast NURP centers.

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

The conference agreement includes a total of \$603,870,000 for the National Weather Service (NWS), instead of \$599,196,000 as proposed by the House, and \$620,138,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Local Warnings and Forecasts/Base Operations.—The amount provided includes \$444,487,000 for this activity, an increase of \$23,417,000 above the fiscal year 1999 level, including MARDI. All requested increases to base activities are provided, except for \$1,935,000 in non-labor cost increases and \$3,634,000 of the request to cover labor-cost deficiencies. The House and Senate Appropriations Committees expect that if the amount to cover labor-cost deficiencies is insufficient, NWS will submit a reprogramming. The conference agreement provides \$4,500,000 for mitigation activities, an increase of \$716,000 over fiscal year 1999. Increases for the Cooperative Observers Network and Aircraft Observations are not provided. Within the total amount provided for Local Warnings and Forecasts, \$1,522,000 is for NOAA weather radio transmitters to be distributed in accordance with the direction included in the House and Senate reports, except that the amount for Wyoming weather transmitters is \$200,000, and the amount for Illinois weather transmitters is \$650,000. The conference agreement includes \$513,000, as provided in the Senate report, for the creation of a fine-scale numerical weather analysis and prediction capability, as referenced in the House report. The conference agreement also includes funding, as requested, for data buoys and coastal marine automated network stations. Funding of \$3,250,000 for WFO maintenance is provided under this heading.

The conferees concur with the language in the House and Senate reports relating to the

Modernization Transition Committee/mitigation process to address the adequacy of NEXRAD coverage in certain areas. NOAA is expected to follow the recommendations contained in reports or applicable agreements requiring mitigation activities. The conferees also reiterate language in the fiscal year 1999 conference agreement addressing continued radar obstruction at the Jackson NEXRAD facility.

In addition, the conferees expect the NWS to continue the activities of NOAA's Cooperative Institute for Regional Prediction related to the 2002 Winter Olympic games.

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE, DATA AND INFORMATION SERVICE

The conference agreement includes \$111,085,000 for NOAA's satellite and data management programs. In addition, the conference agreement includes \$457,594,000 under the NOAA PAC account for satellite systems acquisition and related activities.

Satellite Observing Systems.—The conferees have included \$57,300,000 for this activity, the same amount and the same distribution as in fiscal year 1999. Funding for the wind demonstration project is to be provided in accordance with the Senate report.

Environment Data Management.—The conferees have included \$53,785,000 for EDMS activities. Under EDMS base activities, the conference agreement includes \$24,000,000, an increase of \$650,000, to be expended as directed in the House report. No funds are included to continue weather record rescue and preservation activities or the environmental data rescue program. The conference agreement includes \$500,000 for the Cooperative Observers Network modernization. In addition, \$4,000,000 is included for the Coastal Ocean Data Development Center, as referenced in the Senate report. In addition, the conferees have provided \$10,200,000 to initiate a new, multi-year program for climate database modernization and utilization, to include but not be limited to key entry of valuable climate records, archive services, and database development. The conferees note the Administration's recent initiatives in support of reinvestment in economically distressed communities within Appalachia and intend that work under this program must be performed by existing and experienced concerns currently located in the Appalachian counties of Laurel and Mineral, which are experiencing high unemployment and poverty. The conference agreement includes \$2,750,000 for the Regional Climate Centers.

PROGRAM SUPPORT

The conference agreement provides \$62,553,000 for NOAA program support, instead of \$54,594,000 as provided in the House bill, and \$72,887,000, as provided in the Senate bill. Included in this total is \$36,350,000 for Central Administrative Support, which is comprised of \$31,850,000 for base activities and \$4,500,000 for the Commerce Automated Management System.

FLEET PLANNING AND MAINTENANCE

The conference agreement includes an appropriation of \$13,243,000 for this activity, as recommended in the Senate bill, instead of \$7,000,000 included in the House bill. This amount includes \$1,000,000 for equipping the RAINIER and \$3,000,000 for NOPP-related activities.

FACILITIES

The conference agreement includes \$11,204,000 for facilities maintenance, lease costs, and environmental compliance, instead of \$10,165,000 as recommended in the House bill, and \$9,829,000 as recommended in the Senate bill. Included in this total is \$3,850,000 in lease payments to the General Services Administration (GSA) for the new

Boulder facility. The conferees are aware that the GSA is applying 8% return-on-investment pricing to determine the rent that NOAA pays for the facility, with the possibility that the percentage will increase significantly in future years. The conferees believe that this results in an excessive rental charge that is not justified by the facts, and that a fair and reasonable return would be 6.25% amortized over 30 years. NOAA is directed to provide to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations at the earliest opportunity the options that exist to moderate the cost of rental payments, and to consult with the Committees on the next steps to take to assure that NOAA does not get saddled with an excessive rental payment.

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement includes a total of \$589,067,000 in direct appropriations for the Procurement, Acquisition and Construction account, and assumes \$7,400,000 in deobligations from this account. The following distribution reflects the fiscal year 2000 funding provided for activities within this account:

Systems Acquisition:	
AWIPS	\$16,000,000
ASOS	3,855,000
NEXRAD	8,280,000
Computer Facilities Upgrades	11,100,000
Polar Spacecraft and Launching	190,979,000
Geostationary Spacecraft and Launching	266,615,000
Radiosonde Replacement	7,000,000
GFDL Supercomputer	5,000,000
Subtotal, Systems Acquisition	508,829,000
Construction:	
WFO Construction	9,526,000
NERRS Construction	9,250,000
N.Y. Botanical Gardens ..	1,500,000
Alaska Facilities	9,750,000
NORC Rehabilitation	3,045,000
Suitland Facility	3,000,000
Subtotal, Construction	36,071,000
Fleet Replacement:	
Fishery Vessel	51,567,000
Subtotal, Fleet Replacement	51,567,000

Systems Acquisition.—The conference agreement provides \$16,000,000 to initiate AWIPS Build 5.0. NWS is requested to provide quarterly reports on the status of the project, progress in meeting milestones, amount expended to date, expected overall cost, and problems encountered.

Construction.—The funds appropriated for the National Estuarine Research Reserve construction are to be distributed as follows: \$2,000,000 is for overall NERRS requirements, \$4,000,000 is for the Great Bay NERR, \$2,500,000 is for the Kachemak Bay NERR, the latter two as recommended in the Senate report, and \$750,000 is for the Jacques Cousteau NERR. The funds appropriated for Alaska facilities are to be distributed as follows: \$750,000 is for the Juneau Lab, \$3,500,000 is for Ship Creek, and \$5,500,000 is for the Sealife Center. The conference agreement provides \$3,000,000 for preliminary design work for a new building in the Suitland Federal Center to be built by the General Services Administration. Prior to obligating these funds, the conferees expect NOAA to provide a report detailing the total estimated cost of the new building, including a

breakout by fiscal year of the amounts proposed to be paid by both the GSA and NOAA, as well as a recapitulation of the options that were considered in reaching a decision on the proposed facility, and then consult with the Committees on the report.

The conferees are also interested in receiving a report on any planning for new space related to other facilities in the area by January 15, 2000.

PACIFIC COASTAL SALMON RECOVERY

In addition to \$10,000,000 provided elsewhere in this bill for initial capital for implementation of the 1999 Pacific Salmon agreement, the conference agreement includes \$50,000,000 for salmon habitat restoration, stock enhancement, and research. Of this amount, \$18,000,000 is provided to the State of Washington, \$14,000,000 is provided to the State of Alaska, \$7,000,000 is provided to the State of Oregon, and \$7,000,000 is provided to the State of California. In addition, \$4,000,000 is provided to the Pacific Coastal tribes (as defined by the Secretary of Commerce).

The States of Alaska, Oregon, and California, and the tribes are strongly encouraged to each enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with NMFS regarding projects funded under this section. The MOU should not require federal approval of individual projects, but should define salmon recovery strategies. All states and tribes that receive funding shall report to the Secretary of Commerce, the Senate and House Committees on Appropriations, the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the House Committee on Resources on progress of salmon recovery efforts funded under this heading by not later than September 1, 2000.

The 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement provides a comprehensive, coastwide conservation program for the protection of Pacific salmon, including domestic and Canadian fisheries. In particular, it provides significant harvest reductions in Alaska below previous restrictions implemented in 1985 and 1995, each of which further reduced the impact of Alaska's fisheries on listed stocks. Therefore, any recovery efforts shall not be based on or anticipate exploitation rates in Alaska not included in the 1999 Agreement, but should include other quantifiable goals and objectives, such as escapement and production, required for the recovery of listed salmon.

The conference agreement provides \$18,000,000 for the State of Washington which is to be provided directly to the Washington State Salmon Recovery Board to distribute for salmon habitat projects, other salmon recovery activities, and to implement the Washington Forest and Fish Agreement authorized by the Washington State Legislature. The conferees urge, with input from the Board, local governments, local watershed organizations, tribes, and other interested parties, that clear, scientifically-based goals and objectives for salmon recovery in Washington State be established by NMFS and be rendered in the form of numerical goals and objectives for the recovery of each species of salmon listed under the Endangered Species Act in Washington State. The conferees expect such goals and objectives to specify the outcome to be achieved for the salmon resource in order to satisfy the requirements of the Endangered Species Act. The conferees anticipate that by July 1, 2000, NMFS will have established numerical goals and objectives for the recovery of salmon in the Puget Sound ESU, and will have produced a schedule for completion of numerical goals and objectives for all other parts of the State. The conferees expect that the Board will establish performance standards to in-

form its project funding decisions, and will give due deference to the project prioritization work being performed by local watershed organizations. Entities eligible to receive federal funds for salmon recovery projects and activities from the Board include local governments, tribes, and non-profit organizations, such as the Puget Sound Foundation. Funds appropriated by this Act may be distributed by the Board on a project-by-project basis or advanced in the form of block grants. Not more than one percent of these federal funds shall be used for the Board's administrative expenses, and not more than one percent of the remaining federal monies distributed by the Board for habitat projects and recovery activities shall be used by the eligible entities for administrative expenses. None of the \$18,000,000 shall be used for the buy back of commercial fishing licenses or vessels. Nothing in this Act shall impair the authority of the Board to expend funds appropriated to it by the Washington State Legislature. Funds provided to tribes in Washington State from the \$4,000,000 appropriated for Pacific Coastal Tribes shall be used only for grants for planning (not to exceed 10 percent of any grant), physical design, and completion of restoration projects.

The funds provided for salmon and steelhead recovery efforts in the State of Oregon shall be provided to the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB). The OWEB shall provide funding for salmon recovery projects and activities including planning, monitoring, habitat restoration and protection, and improving State and local council capacity to implement local projects which directly support salmon recovery.

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT FUND

The conference agreement includes an appropriation of \$4,000,000, as provided in both the House and the Senate bills. This amount is reflected under the National Ocean Service within the Operations, Research, and Facilities account.

PROMOTE AND DEVELOP FISHERY PRODUCTS AND RESEARCH PERTAINING TO AMERICAN FISHERIES

FISHERIES PROMOTIONAL FUND
(RESCISSION)

The conference agreement includes a rescission of all unobligated balances available in the Fisheries Promotional Fund, as provided in the House bill. The Senate bill included a rescission of \$1,187,000 from this Fund.

FISHERMEN'S CONTINGENCY FUND

The conference agreement includes \$953,000 for the Fishermen's Contingency Fund, as provided in both the House and Senate bills.

FOREIGN FISHING OBSERVER FUND

The conference agreement includes \$189,000 for the expenses related to the Foreign Fishing Observer Fund, as provided in both the House and Senate bills.

FISHERIES FINANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement provides \$338,000 in subsidy amounts for the Fisheries Finance Program Account, instead of \$238,000 as provided in the House bill and \$2,038,000 as provided in the Senate bill. The Senate provision included \$1,700,000 for administrative costs of the program, which the conference agreement provides under the Operations, Research and Facilities account, as provided in the House bill. The agreement includes \$100,000 above the House level to continue entry level and small vessel Individual Fishery Quota obligation guarantees in the halibut and sablefish fisheries as recommended in the Senate report.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$31,500,000 for the general administration of the Commerce Department, instead of \$30,000,000, as proposed in the House bill, and \$34,046,000, as proposed in the Senate bill. The conferees concur with language in the House report concerning office moves and the Working Capital Fund, and with language in the Senate report concerning the Senior Executive Service "Commerce 2000" initiative.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conference agreement includes \$20,000,000 for the Commerce Department Inspector General, instead of \$22,000,000 as recommended in the House bill and \$17,900,000 as recommended in Senate bill.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT
OF COMMERCE

The conference agreement includes the following general provisions for the Department of Commerce:

Section 201.—The conference agreement includes section 201, included in the House and Senate bills, regarding certifications of advanced payments.

Sec. 202.—The conference agreement includes section 202, identical in the House and Senate bills, allowing funds to be used for hire of passenger motor vehicles.

Sec. 203.—The conference agreement includes section 203, identical in the House and Senate bills, prohibiting reimbursement to the Air Force for hurricane reconnaissance planes.

Sec. 204.—The conference agreement includes section 204, as proposed in the House bill, prohibiting funds from being used to reimburse the Unemployment Trust Fund for temporary census workers. The Senate bill included a provision prohibiting reimbursements in relation to the 1990 decennial census.

Sec. 205.—The conference agreement includes section 205, identical in the House and Senate bills, regarding transfer authority between Commerce Department appropriation accounts.

Sec. 206.—The conference agreement includes section 206, providing for the notification of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations of a plan for transferring funds to appropriate successor organizations within 90 days of enactment of any legislation dismantling or reorganizing the Department of Commerce, as proposed in the House bill. The Senate bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 207.—The conference agreement includes section 207, included in both the House and Senate bills, requiring that any costs related to personnel actions incurred by a department or agency funded in title II of the accompanying Act, be absorbed within the total budgetary resources available to such department or agency.

Sec. 208.—The conference agreement includes section 208, as proposed in both the House and Senate bills, allowing the Secretary to award contracts for certain mapping and charting activities in accordance with the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act.

Sec. 209.—The conference agreement includes section 209, as proposed in both the House and Senate bills, allowing the Department of Commerce Franchise Fund to retain a portion of its earnings from services provided.

Sec. 210.—The conference agreement includes section 210, as proposed in the Senate bill, to increase the total number of members of the New England Fishery Management Council and the number appointed by

the Secretary of Commerce by one member. The House bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 211.—The conference agreement includes a new section 211, which makes funds provided under the National Institute of Standards and Technology, Construction of Research Facilities, available for a medical research facility and two information technology facilities.

TITLE III—THE JUDICIARY

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$35,492,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Supreme Court, instead of \$35,041,000, as provided in the House bill and \$35,903,000 as provided in the Senate bill. Funding for the cost of living increase for the Justices is provided in section 304.

CARE OF THE BUILDING AND GROUNDS

The conference agreement includes \$8,002,000 for the Supreme Court Care of the Building and Grounds account, instead of \$6,872,000 as provided in the House bill and \$9,652,000, as provided in the Senate bill. This is the amount the Architect of the Capitol currently estimates is required for fiscal year 2000, including building renovations and perimeter security. The conference agreement allows \$5,101,000 to remain available until expended, instead of \$3,971,000, as provided in the House bill, and \$6,751,000, as provided in the Senate bill. Senate report language related to off-site facility planning and House report language related to miscellaneous improvements is adopted by reference.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE
FEDERAL CIRCUIT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$16,797,000 for the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, instead of \$16,101,000 as provided in the House bill and \$16,911,000 as provided in the Senate bill. This provides funding for base adjustments and for three additional assistants, assuming they are hired at mid-year. Funding for the cost of living increase for federal judges is provided in section 304.

UNITED STATES COURT OF INTERNATIONAL
TRADE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$11,957,000 for the U.S. Court of International Trade, as provided in the Senate bill, instead of \$11,804,000, as provided in the House bill. Funding for the cost of living increase for federal judges is provided in section 304.

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND
OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$3,114,677,000 for the salaries and expenses of the federal judiciary, of which \$156,539,000 is provided from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund (VCRTF), instead of \$3,066,677,000, including \$156,539,000 from the VCRTF, as provided in the House bill, and \$2,992,265,000, including \$100,000,000 from the VCRTF, as provided in the Senate bill. Funding for the cost of living increase for federal judges is provided in section 304.

The conference agreement allows \$13,454,000 for space alterations, to remain available until expended, as provided in the House bill, instead of \$19,150,000, as provided in the Senate bill.

House report language with respect to funding for new judgeships is adopted by reference.

The conference agreement also provides \$2,515,000 from the Vaccine Injury Compensa-

tion Trust Fund for expenses associated with the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, as provided in the Senate bill, instead of \$2,138,000, as provided in the House bill.

DEFENDER SERVICES

The conference agreement includes \$385,095,000 for the federal judiciary's Defender Services account, of which \$26,247,000 is provided from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund (VCRTF), instead of \$387,795,000, including \$26,247,000 from the VCRTF, as provided in the House bill, and \$353,888,000 in direct funding, as provided in the Senate bill. This includes funding for an increase of \$5 an hour for in-court and out-of-court time for Criminal Justice Act panel attorneys.

Language relating to the Ninth Circuit in the House report is adopted by reference.

FEES OF JURORS AND COMMISSIONERS

The conference agreement includes \$60,918,000 for Fees of Jurors and Commissioners, as proposed in the Senate bill, instead of \$63,400,000 as provided in the House bill. The amount provided reflects the latest estimate from the judiciary of the requirements for this account.

COURT SECURITY

The conference agreement includes \$193,028,000 for the federal judiciary's Court Security account, instead of \$190,029,000, as proposed in the House bill, and \$196,026,000, as proposed in the Senate bill.

The recommendation provides for requested adjustments to base, the requested program increases to hire additional security officers and for perimeter security, and the balance for additional security equipment. The language in the House report related to a report on changes in security officer staffing and equipment is adopted by reference.

The conference report allows \$10,000,000 in security system funding to remain available until expended, as proposed in the House bill, instead of \$10,000,000 for any purpose under this heading, as proposed in the Senate bill.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED
STATES COURTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$55,000,000 for the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, instead of \$54,500,000, as proposed by the House, and \$56,054,000, as proposed by the Senate.

Language in the House report relating to the Optimal Utilization of Judicial Resources report and court interpreter standards is adopted by reference.

The conference agreement provides \$8,500 for reception and representation expenses, instead of \$7,500 as proposed in the House bill, and \$10,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$18,000,000 for the fiscal year 2000 salaries and expenses of the Federal Judicial Center, instead of \$17,716,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$18,476,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUNDS

PAYMENT TO THE JUDICIARY TRUST FUNDS

The conference agreement includes \$39,700,000 for payment to the various judicial retirement funds as provided in both the House and Senate bills.

UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$8,500,000 for the U.S. Sentencing Commission, as provided in the House bill, instead of

\$9,743,000 as provided in the Senate bill. Additional funds are available from carryover and from the Judiciary automation fund. There continues to be substantial uncertainty as to the requirements for the Commission in fiscal year 2000, but should the situation clarify, the conferees believe there is flexibility in the Judiciary appropriation to address any resulting additional requirements.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THE JUDICIARY

Section 301.—The conference agreement includes a provision included in both the House and Senate bills allowing appropriations to be used for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

Sec. 302.—The conference agreement includes a provision, as included in the House bill, providing the Judiciary with the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts but limiting, with certain exceptions, any increase in an account to 10 percent, instead of the Senate provision which would have limited the increase to 20 percent.

Sec. 303.—The conference agreement includes a provision allowing up to \$11,000 of salaries and expenses funds provided in this title to be used for official reception and representation expenses of the Judicial Conference of the United States, instead of \$10,000 as proposed in the House bill, and \$12,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

Sec. 304.—The conference agreement includes a provision, as proposed in the Senate bill, authorizing federal judges to receive a salary adjustment and appropriating \$9,611,000 for the cost of the salary adjustment for all accounts under this title. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

Sec. 305.—The conference agreement includes a provision, as proposed in the Senate bill, amending title 28 of the U.S. Code to authorize the Director of the Administrative Office of the Courts to pay any increases in the cost of Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance imposed after April 24, 1999. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

Sec. 306.—The conference agreement includes a provision, included in the Senate bill, authorizing Central Islip, New York, as a place of holding court. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

Sec. 307.—The conference agreement includes a provision, included in the Senate bill, approving consolidation of Court Clerks' Offices in the Southern District of West Virginia. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

Sec. 308.—The conference agreement includes a provision, included in the Senate bill, modifying the circumstances under which attorneys' fees in Federal capital cases can be disclosed. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

Sec. 309.—The conference agreement includes a new provision authorizing nine district judgeships in Arizona, the Middle District of Florida, and Nevada.

TITLE IV—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS

The conference agreement includes a total of \$2,776,825,000 for Diplomatic and Consular Programs, instead of \$2,726,825,000 as included in the House bill and \$2,671,429,000 as included in the Senate bill. The conference agreement includes \$2,522,825,000 for ongoing activities under this account, and an additional \$254,000,000 to remain available until expended for worldwide security upgrades.

The conference agreement includes language not included in either the House or

Senate bills making fees collected in fiscal year 2000 relating to affidavits of support available until expended.

The conference agreement includes language designating \$236,291,000 for public diplomacy international information programs instead of \$306,057,000 as proposed in the House bill. The Senate bill did not contain a similar provision. This amount represents current services funding for program activities previously carried out by USIA, and includes the program and personnel costs associated with former USIA activities. The amount specified in the House bill included \$59,247,000 in ICASS costs, and \$10,519,000 for other overseas support costs. The conferees have excluded these support costs from the amount separately designated for public diplomacy international information programs.

The conference agreement includes language making available \$500,000 for the National Law Center for Inter-American Free Trade, as provided in the Senate bill. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

The conference agreement includes language transferring \$1,162,000 to the Presidential Advisory Commission on Holocaust Assets in the United States, as proposed in the House bill. Language is also included limiting the amount transferred from all Federal sources to the authorized amount. The Senate bill did not include a similar provision.

The conference agreement includes language making \$2,500,000 available for overseas continuing language education, instead of \$5,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

The conference report also includes a provision to collect and deposit as an offsetting collection to this account Machine Readable Visa fees in fiscal years 2000 and 2001 to recover authorized costs. The Senate bill included a similar provision but would have made it permanent. The House bill did not include a provision on this matter. The conference agreement does not include a provision in the House bill limiting the use of Machine Readable Visa fees to \$267,000,000 in fiscal year 2000. The Senate bill did not contain a similar provision.

The conference agreement includes language designating \$5,000,000 for activities associated with the implementation of the Pacific salmon treaty. The conference agreement does not include language that this funding must be designated from within amounts available for the Bureau of Oceans and International Environment and Scientific Affairs, as proposed in the Senate bill. The House bill did not contain a similar provision.

The conference agreement includes \$9,000,000 for the Office of Defense Trade Controls, instead of \$11,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The House bill did not have a similar provision. House report language directed the Department to maintain the increased fiscal year 1999 funding level for the Office. The conferees expect that increased funding for this Office will result in increased scrutiny of export license applications, enhanced end-use monitoring, and stronger compliance enforcement measures to ensure that U.S. technology is properly safeguarded when exported.

The conference agreement does not include a provision transferring \$13,500,000 to the East-West Center, a provision making \$6,000,000 available for overseas representation, a provision making \$125,000 available for the Maui Pacific Center, or provisions placing limitations on details of State Department employees to other agencies or organizations. These provisions were proposed

in the Senate bill, and the House bill did not contain similar provisions.

The conference agreement does not include funding for any program increases requested by the Department. Within the amount provided, and including any savings the Department identifies, the Department will have the ability to propose that funds be used for purposes not funded by the conference agreement, including high priority program increases such as China 2000 and a Hispanic and minority recruitment initiative, through the normal reprogramming process. The conferees agree that no funds shall be used for the requested market development pilot project. With respect to China 2000, it is expected that the Department will comply with program direction in the Senate report regarding information resource center upgrades. With respect to requested increases related to the WTO Ministerial in Seattle, the Department may propose through the normal reprogramming process that not to exceed \$5,000,000 of the funding provided under this heading be used for costs associated with that conference. The Department may also use funding under this account for the participation costs of official delegates to the WTO Ministerial.

The conferees agree that the Department shall follow the program direction and reporting requirements related to worldwide security in both the House and Senate reports. The language in the House report under this heading is to be followed in expending fiscal year 2000 funds, including language on the Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy, the implementation of Public Law 105-319, and on specific reporting requirements, including a report on compensation provided to the families of the Americans killed in the terrorist bombing of the U.S. Embassy in Nairobi. In addition, this statement of managers adopts by reference the provisions in the Senate report addressing the Arctic Council and the Bering Straits Commission.

The conference agreement does not adopt Senate report language on arms control treaty verification technology, and staffing levels in Berlin and Beijing.

The conferees agree that the Department shall report to the Committees, no later than January 15, 2000, on the Department's plan for implementing recommendations in OIG Memorandum Report 99-SP-013 regarding foreign service tour length, and on the Bureau of Consular Affairs' plan to manage issues related to the entry into the United States of foreign nationals for the 2002 Winter Olympic Games.

The conferees are concerned with what appears to be a large number of State Department employees staffing the Office of the Secretary and the Bureau of Legislative Affairs. The conferees believe the Secretary should be served by the best possible insight and advice, and it is important that potentially overlapping responsibilities among the regional and functional bureaus and the "Secretariat" do not produce a confusion of voices on key policy issues. Similarly, the conferees are concerned that unclear lines of responsibility and authority between the Bureau of Legislative Affairs and the various Congressional affairs offices in the regional and functional bureaus have resulted in confused or incomplete liaison with Congress. As a result, the conferees direct the Department to undertake staffing reassessments in these two offices. The Department should develop a plan to streamline staffing authorities and responsibilities and to rationalize the inclusion of staff and functions from USIA and ACDA, and report to the Committees on Appropriations no later than January 15, 2000.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

The conference agreement includes \$80,000,000 for the Capital Investment Fund, the amount included in the House bill, instead of \$50,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The provisions in the House report are adopted by reference.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conference agreement includes \$27,495,000 for the Office of Inspector General, which has jurisdiction over the Department of State and the Broadcasting Board of Governors, instead of \$28,495,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$26,495,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conferees expect that within the funds provided, the Inspector General will continue the current level of security-related audit and oversight activity. The conferees encourage the Inspector General to exercise appropriate oversight over the International Commissions and international broadcasting entities funded under this title.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

The conference agreement includes \$205,000,000 for Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs of the Department of State, instead of \$175,000,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$216,476,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement also provides that not to exceed \$800,000 may be credited to this appropriation from fees and other payments.

The availability of significant carryover and recovered funds in this account is noted, and the Department is directed to submit a proposed distribution of the total resources available under this account no later than December 31, 1999, through the normal reprogramming process. The conferees intend that the distribution of funds under this account shall support, to the maximum extent possible, Fulbright Scholarship Programs, Humphrey Fellowships, educational advising and counseling, Citizen Exchange Programs, Pepper Scholarships, the Regional Scholar Exchange Program, the Disability Exchange Clearinghouse, the National Youth Science Camp, and exchanges with Tibet, the South Pacific, and East Timor. Such a distribution shall also include funding at not less than the amounts designated for the following programs: \$42,800,000 for the International Visitor Program; \$2,656,000 for English language programs; \$2,000,000 for American Overseas Research Centers; and \$4,000,000 for Muskie Fellowships. To the extent that the Department allocates resources to civic education programs, these programs shall be separately identified and explained in the reprogramming submission.

The conferees agree that enabling Muskie Fellowship Program participants to undertake doctoral graduate study in the social sciences, including economics, in universities in the United States is an appropriate extension of this program. Therefore, the conferees recommend that funding be provided for not more than thirty percent of the program participants to pursue Ph.D. programs. As a condition of participation in the doctoral program, fellows shall perform one year of service in their home countries for every year their study is supported by this program. The conferees expect that not less than thirty percent of each participant's doctoral study be funded from non-Federal sources.

In addition, the conference agreement includes: \$2,400,000 for Congress-Bundestag Youth Exchanges; \$2,200,000 for Mansfield Fellowships; \$100,000 for the Montana Technical Foreign Exchange Program; \$400,000 for the Institute for Representative Government; \$500,000 for the Irish Institute; \$638,000

for the 2001 Special Olympic Winter Games; \$500,000 for Olympic and Paralympic Games Youth Camps; and \$150,000 for Inter-parliamentary Exchanges with Korea and China.

The statement of managers adopts by reference language in the House report on NIS exchanges, the number of Congress-Bundestag Youth Exchanges, competition for grant programs, and cooperation between the State Department and non-governmental exchange organizations, as well as language in the Senate report on the U.S./Mexico Conflict Resolution Center.

REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES

The conference agreement includes \$5,850,000 for Representation Allowances, as proposed in the Senate bill, instead of \$4,350,000 as proposed in the House bill.

PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS

The conference agreement includes \$8,100,000 for Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials, as provided in both the House and Senate bills. The provisions in both the House and Senate reports are adopted by reference.

SECURITY AND MAINTENANCE OF UNITED STATES MISSIONS

The conference agreement includes \$742,178,000 for this account instead of \$717,178,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$583,496,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

The conference agreement includes \$313,617,000 for the costs of worldwide security upgrades, including \$300,000,000 for capital security projects, as proposed in the House bill. The conferees direct the Department to comply with the program direction related to security upgrades in the House report, including the submission of a spending plan within sixty days of the date of enactment of this Act. In proposing such a spending plan, the conferees direct the Department to include an assessment of the need for security upgrades related to housing, schools, and Marine quarters, as described in the Senate report.

The conference agreement includes \$25,657,000 in capital program activities for the costs of pending projects in Chengdu, Shenyang and Guangzhou.

The conferees note that the budget request included planned expenditures of \$92,500,000 from proceeds of sale of surplus property for opportunity purchases and capital projects. The conferees expect the Department to submit a spending plan for these funds that includes: at least \$42,500,000 for opportunity purchases to replace uneconomical leases; at least \$25,000,000 for capital security projects; and \$5,000,000 for Taiwan design costs. Any additional use of these funds is subject to reprogramming.

The conferees are aware that high operating costs in Paris have prompted a review of the post with the intent of transferring personnel and functions to lower cost cities. The conferees direct the Department to review the operations of the Paris Financial Service Center and determine if any services could be performed in the United States at the Charleston Financial Service Center. The Department shall develop plans to transfer any such services to the United States consistent with the Department's overall financial systems improvement schedule and on a time line that is cost effective. A progress report on Financial Service Center consolidation shall be submitted to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees not later than June 1, 2000.

The conferees are aware the Department is projecting a need for diversity visa processing capacity, and expect the Department to implement plans for a facility to meet

such a need in a State previously designated for the purpose of passport processing.

The Department is directed to submit, and receive approval for, a financial plan for the funding provided under this account, whether from direct appropriations or proceeds of sales, prior to the obligation or expenditure of funds for capital and rehabilitation projects. The conferees expect that the amount in the plan for the leasehold program will not exceed \$138,210,000. The Department may include in the plan the costs of physical security upgrades including the costs of expanding Marine posts to new locations. The conferees agree that any such amount for expanding Marine posts to new locations shall not exceed half the total costs, in accordance with the existing cost-sharing arrangement.

The overall spending plan shall include project-level detail, and shall be provided to the Appropriations Committees not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act. Any deviation from the plan after approval shall be treated as a reprogramming in the case of an addition greater than \$500,000 or as a notification in the case of a deletion, a project cost overrun exceeding 25 percent, or a project schedule delay exceeding 6 months. Notification requirements also extend to the rebaselining of a given project's cost estimate, schedule, or scope of work.

The conferees agree that no additional funding shall be allocated in fiscal year 2000 for the ongoing rehabilitation of the Ambassador's residence in London.

The conferees direct the Department to submit to the Committees a plan to implement the September 1998 recommendation of the Inspector General to sell a certain property in France, referenced in the Senate report.

As in the past, immediate notification is expected if there are facilities that the Department believes pose serious security risks.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

The conference agreement includes \$5,500,000 for Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service account, as provided in the House bill, instead of \$7,000,000, as provided in the Senate bill. The conference agreement does not adopt the provision in the Senate report designating not more than \$5,000,000 under this account for costs associated with the World Trade Organization conference in Seattle, Washington. The conferees address funding for these costs under the Diplomatic and Consular Programs account.

REPATRIATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement includes a total appropriation of \$1,200,000 for the Repatriation Loans Program account, as provided in both the House and Senate bills.

PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

The conference agreement includes \$15,375,000 for the Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan account, instead of \$14,750,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$16,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. Increased funding over the fiscal year 1999 level may be used for costs of security upgrades as described in the Senate report. The conferees expect the Department to submit a spending plan to the Committees, as indicated in the House report.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

The conference agreement includes \$128,541,000 for the Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund account, as provided in both the House and Senate bills.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND
CONFERENCESCONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL
ORGANIZATIONS

The conference agreement includes \$885,203,000 for Contributions to International Organizations to pay the costs assessed to the United States for membership in international organizations, instead of \$842,937,000 as proposed in the House bill, and \$943,308,000 as proposed in the Senate bill, of which \$836,308,000 was for current year assessments, and \$107,000,000 was for payment of arrearages to the United Nations. The conference agreement includes all arrearage payments under a separate account.

The conference agreement includes language providing that none of the funds can be used for the U.S. share of interest costs for loans incurred after October 1, 1984 through external borrowings, as provided in the House bill. The Senate bill did not contain a similar provision.

The conference agreement includes language providing that funds under this account may be used to pay the full United States assessment to the NATO civil budget, as proposed in the House bill. The Senate bill did not contain a similar provision.

The conference agreement contains a provision that \$100,000,000 may be made available to the United Nations only on a semi-annual basis pursuant to a certification that the U.N. has taken no action to cause the U.N. to exceed the expected 1998-1999 budget of \$2,533,000,000 or a zero nominal growth budget for the biennium 2000-2001 as provided in the House bill. The Senate bill contains no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not contain a number of provisions in the Senate bill relating to payment of arrearages. Arrearages are addressed in a separate account.

The \$885,203,000 provided by the conference agreement is expected to be sufficient to fully pay assessments to international organizations. With excess fiscal year 1999 funds, including a transfer from the Contributions for International Peacekeeping account, the conferees expect the Department to prepay \$47,040,000 of the fiscal year 2000 assessment for the United Nations regular budget. Consequently, although the budget requested \$963,308,000 for this account, based on the prepayment of U.N. assessments and further exchange rate gains, the adjusted request is \$885,842,000. The conference agreement does not include requested funding for the Inter-American Indian Institute, the Inter-parliamentary Union, and the Bureau of International Expositions.

The conference agreement provides funding under this account for assessments for all international organizations. The Senate report proposed to transfer funding for commodity-based organizations to the Commerce Department and funding for the International Telecommunications Union to the Federal Communications Commission. The conferees direct the Department to take the necessary steps to ensure that full and timely payments are made to these organizations.

Provisions in the House report relating to reports on reforms in international organizations, tax equalization adjustments, and the Pan American Health Organization are adopted by reference.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL
PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

The conference agreement provides \$200,000,000 for Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities as proposed in the House bill, instead of \$387,925,000 as proposed in the Senate bill, of which \$143,925,000 was for payment of current year peacekeeping assessments and \$244,000,000

was for payment of peacekeeping arrearages. The conference agreement addresses arrearages under a separate account.

The conference agreement includes a provision that, of the total funding provided under this heading, not to exceed \$20,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2001. The Senate bill made \$28,093,000 available until September 30, 2001 and the House bill had no provision on the matter. The conferees intend that before any excess funding shall be carried over into fiscal year 2001 in this account, the Department shall transfer the maximum allowable amount to the Contributions to International Organizations account to prepay the fiscal year 2001 assessment for the United Nations regular budget.

The conference agreement includes a provision that prohibits obligation or expenditure of funds for new or expanded U.N. peacekeeping missions unless, at least 15 days prior to the Security Council vote, the appropriate Committees of the Congress are notified of the estimated cost and length of the mission, the vital national interest that will be served, and the planned exit strategy; and a reprogramming of funds is submitted setting forth the source of funds that will be used to pay for the cost of the new or expanded mission, as included in the House bill. The Senate bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

The conference agreement contains a provision requiring a certification that American manufacturers and suppliers are being given opportunities to provide equipment, services, and material for U.N. peacekeeping activities equal to those being given to foreign manufacturers and suppliers, as provided in the House bill. The Senate bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

In addition, the conference agreement includes a provision prohibiting funds from being used to pay the United States share of the cost of judicial monitoring that is part of any United Nations peacekeeping mission, as proposed in the House bill. Thus, if any current or future peacekeeping operation includes judicial monitoring as one of its functions, the U.S. will have to withhold its proportionate share of the cost of any court monitoring that is included in such a mission. This provision was not included in the Senate bill.

The conference agreement does not include several provisions relating to arrearages that were included in the Senate bill, as arrearages are addressed under a separate account.

The conference agreement includes funding for anticipated assessments for peacekeeping missions including those in the Golan Heights, Lebanon, Iraq/Kuwait, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Cyprus, Georgia, Tajikistan, as well as War Crimes Tribunals for Yugoslavia and Rwanda. The conference agreement does not include requested funding for missions in Western Sahara or Haiti. The conference agreement includes additional resources, which may be applied to additional assessments subject to reprogramming requirements. The conferees are aware that additional assessments are expected in fiscal year 2000 for new and expanded peacekeeping missions, including those in Kosovo, Sierra Leone and East Timor.

The statement of managers adopts by reference language in the House report making it clear that the Department is expected to live within the appropriation, to support the work of the United Nations Office of Internal Oversight Service, and to take all actions necessary to prevent conversion of loaned employees into permanent positions at the United Nations.

ARREARAGE PAYMENTS

The conference agreement includes a total of \$351,000,000 for arrearage payments, as pro-

posed in the House bill under this account, instead of \$107,000,000 and \$244,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill under Contributions to International Organizations and Contributions for International Peacekeeping, respectively. The conference agreement includes \$244,000,000 for the payment of arrearages, and an additional \$107,000,000 to reduce the total amount of arrearages owed to the United Nations as described in the House report.

The conference agreement makes the expenditure of the entire amount provided under this heading contingent upon enactment of an authorization that makes payment of arrearages contingent upon United Nations reform, and upon a reduction in the U.S. assessment rate for the designated specialized agencies to not more than 22 percent, and upon the achievement of zero nominal growth budgets in the designated specialized agencies for the 2000-2001 biennium, as proposed in the House bill. These conditions are included among the conditions pending as part of the authorization, and are intended to assure that real and substantial reforms are achieved at the U.N. and other international organizations prior to payment of arrearage funding, and that assessment reductions are made that will provide long-term savings to the American taxpayer.

The conferees expect the Department to provide the Committees with a report on the payment of arrearages to international organizations as specified in the House report.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER
COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$19,551,000 for Salaries and Expenses of the International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC), as proposed in both the House and Senate bills.

CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement includes \$5,939,000 for the Construction account of the IBWC as proposed in the Senate bill, instead of \$5,750,000 as proposed in the House bill. The conferees agree that allocation of funding for specific projects shall reflect the direction in both the House and Senate reports. The conference agreement adopts, by reference, language in the House report regarding the reallocation of funds subject to reprogramming, and a reporting requirement on a certain wastewater treatment situation.

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL
COMMISSIONS

The conference agreement includes \$5,733,000 for the U.S. share of expenses of the International Boundary Commission, the International Joint Commission, United States and Canada, and the Border Environment Cooperation Commission, as proposed in both the House and Senate bills. The conference level will provide funding for all three commissions at the fiscal year 1999 levels.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

The conference agreement includes \$15,549,000 for the U.S. share of the expenses of the International Fisheries Commissions and related activities, as proposed in the Senate bill, instead of \$14,549,000 as proposed in the House bill.

The conference agreement does not include provisions in the Senate bill limiting the amount to be obligated and expended by the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission and prohibiting the importation of tuna from certain countries under certain conditions. The House bill did not contain similar provisions.

The conference agreement adopts, by reference, language in the House report regarding the application of reductions if necessary, and language in the Senate report on funding for the Great Lakes Fishery Commission (GLFC), including sea lamprey operations and research, costs of treating Lake Champlain, and priority to States providing matching funds.

OTHER

PAYMENT TO THE ASIA FOUNDATION

The conference agreement includes \$8,250,000 for the Payment to the Asia Foundation account, instead of \$8,000,000 as provided in the House bill, and instead of no funding as provided in the Senate bill.

EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM TRUST FUND

The conference agreement includes language as provided in both the House and Senate bills, allowing all interest and earnings accruing to the Trust Fund in fiscal year 2000 to be used for necessary expenses of the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships.

ISRAELI ARAB SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

The conference agreement includes language as provided in both the House and Senate bills, allowing all interest and earnings accruing to the Scholarship Fund in fiscal year 2000 to be used for necessary expenses of the Israeli Arab Scholarship Program.

EAST-WEST CENTER

The conference agreement includes \$12,500,000 for operations of the East-West Center as proposed in the Senate bill, instead of no funds as proposed in the House bill. The conference agreement does not include a transfer of \$13,500,000 from the Department of State, Diplomatic and Consular Programs account, as proposed in the Senate bill. The conferees adopt, by reference, the reporting requirement in the Senate report on immersion programs.

NORTH/SOUTH CENTER

The conference agreement includes \$1,750,000 for operations of the North/South Center, instead of no funds as proposed in both the House and Senate bills. The conference agreement does not include an earmark of funding under the Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs account for the North/South Center, as proposed in the Senate report.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

The conference agreement includes \$31,000,000 for the National Endowment for Democracy as proposed in the House bill, instead of \$30,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

RELATED AGENCY

BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

The conference agreement includes \$388,421,000 for International Broadcasting Operations, instead of \$410,404,000 as proposed in the House bill, and instead of \$362,365,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. Rather than funding broadcasting to Cuba under this account, as proposed by the House, all funding for broadcasting to Cuba is included under a separate account, as proposed by the Senate and consistent with the fiscal year 1999 appropriations Act.

The amount provided represents a freeze at fiscal year 1999 funding levels for all broadcast entities funded under this account, as provided in the House bill. The Broadcasting Board of Governors is directed to submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, no later than sixty days from the date of enactment of this Act, a financial plan including a distribution of the total resources available under this account.

The conference agreement adopts by reference language in the House report requiring a report on management responses to Inspector General recommendations on Radio Marti, and language in the Senate report requiring the submission of a master plan for overseas security.

BROADCASTING TO CUBA

The conference agreement includes \$22,095,000 for Broadcasting to Cuba under a separate account, instead of \$23,664,000 as proposed in the Senate bill, and instead of \$22,095,000 within the total for International Broadcasting Operations, as proposed in the House bill. The conference agreement includes language, as proposed in the Senate bill, that funds may be used for aircraft to house television broadcasting equipment. The House bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

BROADCASTING CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

The conference agreement includes \$11,258,000 for the Broadcasting Capital Improvements account, as proposed in the House bill, instead of \$13,245,000 as proposed in the Senate bill under the heading "Radio Construction". The conference agreement adopts a new name for this account, as requested. This account provides funding for maintenance, improvements, replacements and repairs; satellite and terrestrial program feeds; engineering support activities; and broadcast facility leases and land rentals.

The conferees expect the Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG) to submit a spending plan within sixty days from the date of enactment of this Act allocating funds available in this account, including carryover balances, to various activities. The conferees encourage the BBG to consider, among other priorities, allocating funding for rotatable transmitting antennas.

The conference agreement includes, by reference, language in the House report regarding ongoing digital conversion efforts.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY

Section 401.—The conference agreement includes section 401, as provided in both the House and Senate bills, permitting use of funds for allowances, differentials, and transportation.

Sec. 402.—The conference agreement includes section 402, as provided in the House bill, dealing with transfer authority. The Senate bill contained a similar provision, allowing transfers of different percentages of appropriations.

Sec. 403.—The conference agreement includes section 403, as provided in both the House and Senate bills, authorizing the Secretary of State to administer summer travel and work programs without regard to replacement requirements.

Sec. 404.—The conference agreement includes section 404, as provided in the House bill, making permanent a provision in last year's bill waiving the fee for border crossing cards from Mexico for children under 15. The Senate bill did not include a provision on this matter.

Sec. 405.—The conference agreement includes section 405, as provided in both the House and Senate bills, prohibiting the use of funds by the Department of State or the Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG) to provide certain types of assistance to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation (PBC). The conference agreement does not include training that supports accurate and responsible broadcasting among the types of assistance prohibited. The conferees agree that neither the Department of State, nor the BBG, shall provide any assistance to the PBC that could support restrictions of press freedoms or the broadcasting of inaccurate,

inflammatory messages. The conferees further expect the Department and the BBG to submit a report to the Committees, before December 15, 1999, detailing any programs or activities involving the PBC in fiscal year 1999, and any plans for such programs in fiscal year 2000.

Sec. 406.—The conference agreement includes section 406, proposed in the Senate bill as section 405, prohibiting the use of funds in this or any other Act for the operation of a United States consulate or diplomatic facility in Jerusalem unless such facility is under the supervision of the United States Ambassador to Israel. The House bill did not include a provision on this matter.

Sec. 407.—The conference agreement includes section 407, proposed in the Senate bill as section 406, which requires new public documents to describe Jerusalem as Israel's capital as a prerequisite for funding under this or any other Act. This requirement follows State Department practice in such publications as the "Background Notes" for Israel. The House bill did not include a provision on this matter.

Sec. 408.—The conference agreement includes section 408, as proposed in the Senate bill, prohibiting the use of funds made available in this Act by the United Nations for activities authorizing the United Nations or any of its specialized agencies or affiliated organizations to tax any aspect of the Internet.

Sec. 409.—The conference agreement includes section 409, not included in either the House or Senate bill, waiving provisions of existing legislation that require authorizations to be in place for the State Department and the Broadcasting Board of Governors prior to the expenditure of any appropriated funds.

TITLE V—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

MARITIME SECURITY PROGRAM

The conference agreement includes \$96,200,000 for the Maritime Security Program instead of \$98,700,000 as proposed in both the House and Senate bills. The conferees understand that at least \$2,500,000 in carryover funding is available, in addition to the amount provided, to allow full funding for the fiscal year 2000 requirements of the program.

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

The conference agreement includes \$72,073,000 for the Maritime Administration Operations and Training account instead of \$71,303,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$72,664,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. Within this amount, \$34,073,000 shall be for the operation and maintenance of the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, including \$2,000,000 to address maintenance backlogs.

The conference agreement includes \$7,000,000 for the State Maritime Academies. Within the amount for State Maritime Academies, \$1,200,000 shall be for student incentive payments, the same amount as provided in 1999. The conference agreement includes by reference the language in the Senate report regarding the Great Lakes Maritime Academy.

The conferees agree that the amounts designated for the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy and the State Maritime Academies shall not be used to cover Maritime Administration administrative costs associated with the Academies, as was proposed in the budget request. Such costs shall be covered from funding in this account for MARAD general administration. The conference agreement also includes funding under MARAD general administration under this account to conduct a needs assessment on infrastructure improvements at the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, as described in the House report. The

conference agreement includes no funds for the Ready Reserve Force for fiscal year 2000. In fiscal year 1996, funding for this account was transferred to the Department of Defense.

MARITIME GUARANTEED LOAN (TITLE XI)
PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement provides \$6,000,000 in subsidy appropriations for the Maritime Guaranteed Loan Program instead of \$5,400,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$11,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. This amount will subsidize a program level of not more than \$1,000,000,000 as proposed in both the House and Senate bills.

The conference agreement also includes \$3,809,000 for administrative expenses associated with the Maritime Guaranteed Loan Program instead of \$3,725,000 as proposed in the House bill, and \$3,893,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The amount for administrative expenses may be transferred to and merged with amounts under the MARAD Operations and Training account.

The conferees understand that MARAD expects to carry over approximately \$63,600,000 in this account which may be used as additional subsidy budget authority in fiscal year 2000. The conferees direct MARAD to submit quarterly reports to the Committees on Title XI obligations, including information on total loan principal guaranteed by each separate fiscal year's subsidy appropriation.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—MARITIME
ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement includes provisions involving Government property controlled by MARAD, the accounting for certain funds received by MARAD, and a prohibition on obligations from the MARAD construction fund. The conference agreement includes these provisions with the modification as proposed in the House bill, instead of as proposed in the Senate bill.

COMMISSION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF
AMERICA'S HERITAGE ABROAD
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$490,000 for the Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad, as proposed in the Senate bill, instead of \$265,000 as proposed in the House bill. Within the amount provided, the conferees agree that \$100,000 is provided as a one-time increase to support Commission efforts to attract private funding for a restoration project in Sarajevo, as described in the House report. The conference agreement includes, by reference, language in the Senate report regarding the completion of surveys in progress.

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$8,900,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Commission on Civil Rights as proposed in both the House and Senate bills.

The conferees direct the Commission to expedite the completion of its report on the public hearing conducted on May 26, 1999, in New York on Police Practices and Civil Rights.

The Conferees expect the Commission to keep the Committees informed on the status of management improvements, including developing the ability to plan and budget for projects and to track the progress and ongoing costs of such projects.

ADVISORY COMMISSION ON ELECTRONIC
COMMERCE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$1,400,000 for the Advisory Commission on Electronic Commerce. The Commission was

created by Public Law 105-277. The House and Senate bills did not contain funding for the Commission.

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN
EUROPE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$1,182,000 for the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe instead of \$1,170,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$1,250,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY
COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$279,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission as proposed in both the House and Senate bills.

Within the total amount, the conference agreement includes \$29,000,000 for payments to State and local Fair Employment Practices Agencies (FEPAs) for specific services to the Commission, as proposed in both the House and Senate bills. The conferees encourage the EEOC to utilize the experience the FEPAs have in mediation as the Commission implements its alternative dispute resolution programs. The Committees are willing to entertain proposals to reprogram additional funds to the FEPAs for this purpose.

The conferees expect the EEOC to submit a spending plan to the Committees before December 31, 1999, describing the allocation of funding to various Commission activities, including private sector charge backlog reduction, ADR and mediation initiatives, litigation, and automation improvements. The conferees expect the EEOC to allocate funds as necessary to achieve private sector charge backlog reduction targets, as noted in the House report.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes a total \$210,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) instead of \$192,000,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$232,805,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. Of the amounts provided, \$185,754,000 is to be derived from offsetting fee collections, as proposed in both the House and Senate bills, resulting in a net direct appropriation of \$24,246,000, instead of \$6,246,000 included in the House bill, and \$47,051,000 included in the Senate bill.

The conference agreement does not include a provision, proposed in the Senate bill, giving the FCC the authority to independently operate the FCC headquarters building. The House bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

The conferees did not retain Senate bill language regarding area code conservation. The conferees are aware that the Commission has issued a Notice of Proposed Rule-making (NPRM) to assist the State public utility commissions in their efforts to conserve numbers in specific area codes. The Commission anticipates issuing an order by the end of the first quarter of 2000. The conferees expect the Commission to keep to this schedule and issue a final order on area code conservation measures no later than March 31, 2000.

The FCC shall report to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and Committee on Appropriations and the House Committee on Commerce and Committee on Appropriations no later than November 1, 2000, on what, if any, changes can be made to the Uniform System of Accounts to minimize regulatory burdens on telephone companies without adversely af-

fecting universal service, phone and cable rates, competition, and the ability of the FCC to implement and develop communications policy.

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$14,150,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Federal Maritime Commission, as proposed in both the House and Senate bills.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes a total operating level of \$125,024,000 for the Federal Trade Commission, instead of \$116,679,000 as proposed in the House bill, and \$133,368,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement assumes that, of the amount provided, \$104,024,000 will be derived from fees collected in fiscal year 2000 and \$21,000,000 will be derived from estimated unobligated fee collections available from Fiscal Year 1999. These actions result in a final appropriated level of \$0, as proposed in both the House and Senate bills.

The conferees intend that any excess fee collections shall remain available for the Federal Trade Commission in future years. The conference agreement includes language, not included in either the House or Senate bills, specifying that fees may be retained and used notwithstanding a specific provision of law, rather than notwithstanding any provision of law.

The conferees agree that increased resources in this account shall be used to help safeguard consumers and nurture the development of the electronic marketplace, consistent with language in the Senate report.

The conferees support the Commission on its efforts to study the marketing practices of the entertainment industry. The intent of the study is to determine whether and to what extent the industry markets violent material rated for adults to children.

The conferees understand that the FTC recently completed a report raising questions regarding the health effects of regular cigar smoking. The conferees are aware of concerns that cigar and pipe tobacco remain as the last major tobacco products without a uniform Federal health warning label. The conferees direct the FTC to report back to the Committees on Commission plans for implementing new requirements to address this issue.

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION
PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES
CORPORATION

The conference agreement includes \$300,000,000 for payment to the Legal Services Corporation, as proposed in the Senate bill, instead of \$250,000,000, as proposed in the House bill.

The conference agreement provides \$289,000,000 for grants to basic field programs and independent audits, \$8,900,000 for management and administration, and \$2,100,000 for the Office of the Inspector General, as proposed by the Senate. The conferees note that \$28,000,000 is provided for civil legal assistance under the Violence Against Women Act program funded under title I of this bill.

The conferees expect that any unobligated balances remaining available at the end of the fiscal year may be reallocated among participating programs for technology enhancements and demonstration projects in succeeding fiscal years, subject to the reprogramming procedures in Section 605 of this Act.

The conferees have concerns about the case service reporting and associated data reports submitted annually by the Corporation's grantees and the case statistical reports submitted by the Corporation to the Congress,

and the conferees direct the Corporation to make improvement of the accuracy of these submissions a top priority, per directions in the House report. The conferees also direct the Corporation to submit its 1999 annual case service reports and associated data reports to Congress no later than April 30, 2000. The Office of the Inspector General will assess the case service information provided by the grantees, and will report to the Committees no later than July 30, 2000, as to its accuracy, as described in the House report. The conference agreement also includes the two feasibility reports described in the House report, due no later than June 1, 2000. The conferees urge the Corporation to provide its annual case service reports by May 1 of each following fiscal year, as described in the House report. The conferees direct the Corporation to keep the Committees fully informed on its study of the issue of the statutory requirement that aliens be "present in the United States", as described in the House report.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

The Conference recommendation includes bill language to continue the terms and conditions included under this section in the fiscal year 1999 bill, as proposed in the House. The Senate bill contained similar language, but did not propose to continue provisions regarding public disclosure of certain information and treatment of assets and income for certain clients.

MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$1,270,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Marine Mammal Commission, instead of \$1,240,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$1,300,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$367,900,000 for the Securities and Exchange Commission, instead of \$324,000,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$370,800,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement includes bill language appropriating separate amounts from offsetting fee collections from fiscal years 1998 and 2000, as proposed in both the House and Senate bills. The conference agreement includes \$194,000,000 in fees collected in fiscal year 1998, and \$173,800,000 in fees to be collected in fiscal year 2000.

The conference agreement provides for the Commission's adjustments to base and the requested program increases for additional staff and litigation support. Additional amounts are provided to improve enforcement and investor education related to Internet securities fraud as described in the Senate report.

The conferees intend that any offsetting fee collections in fiscal year 2000 in excess of \$173,800,000 will remain available for the Securities and Exchange Commission in future years through the regular appropriations process.

The conferees agree that the Commission shall conduct a study on the effects on securities markets of electronic communications networks and extended trading hours, as provided in the Senate bill. This report shall be submitted to the Committees no later than March 1, 2000.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides an appropriation of \$246,300,000 for the Small Business Administration (SBA) Salaries and Expenses account as proposed in the Senate bill, instead of \$245,500,000 as proposed in the House bill.

In addition to amounts made available under this heading, the conference agreement includes \$129,000,000 for administrative expenses under the Business Loans Program account. This amount is transferred to and merged with amounts available under Salaries and Expenses. The conference agreement includes an additional \$136,000,000 for administrative expenses under the Disaster Loans Program account, which may under certain conditions be transferred to and merged with amounts available under Salaries and Expenses. These conditions are described under the Disaster Loans Program account.

The conference agreement provides a total of \$107,695,000 for SBA's regular operating expenses under this account. This amount includes \$2,000,000 for necessary expenses of the HUBZone program, and \$8,000,000 for initiatives to continue the improvement of SBA's management and oversight of its loan portfolio. The SBA shall submit a plan, prior to the expenditure of resources for portfolio management, in accordance with section 605 of this Act.

The conference agreement does not include new program initiatives requested by the SBA for fiscal year 2000. The conference agreement includes the following amounts for noncredit programs:

Small Business Development Centers	\$84,500,000
7(j) Technical Assistance ...	3,600,000
Microloan Technical Assistance	23,200,000
SCORE	3,500,000
Business Information Centers	500,000
Women's Business Centers	9,000,000
Survey of Women-Owned Businesses	790,000
National Women's Business Council	600,000
EZ/EC One Stop Capital Shops	3,100,000
US Export Assistance Centers	3,100,000
Advocacy Research	615,000
Veterans Outreach	615,000
SBIR Technical Assistance	500,000
ProNet	500,000
Drug-free Workplace Grants	3,500,000
Regulatory Fairness Boards	500,000
Total	138,605,000

Small Business Development Centers (SBDC).—Of the amounts provided for SBDCs, the conference agreement includes \$2,000,000 to continue the SBDC Defense transition program, and \$1,000,000 to continue the Environmental Compliance Project, as directed in the House report. In addition, the conference agreement includes language proposed in the Senate bill making funds for the SBDC program available for two years.

Microloan Technical Assistance.—The conference agreement includes \$23,200,000 for the Microloan Technical Assistance program. The conferees intend that, in addition, any unobligated fiscal year 1999 funds associated with this program will be applied to the fiscal year 2000 program.

Advocacy Research.—The conference includes \$1,100,000 for Advocacy Research. The conferees encourage the Office of Advocacy to pursue the study identified in the House report on the livestock and agriculture industries.

The conference agreement adopts language included in the House report directing the SBA to fully LowDoc Processing Centers, and to continue activities assisting small businesses to adapt to a paperless procurement environment, as well as activities which assist small businesses in making the

transition to meet both military and ISO 9000 quality systems requirements.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conference agreement provides \$11,000,000 for the SBA Office of Inspector General, instead of \$10,800,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$13,250,000 recommended in the Senate bill.

An additional \$500,000 has been provided under the administrative expenses of the Disaster Loans Program to be made available to the Office of Inspector General for work associated with oversight of the Disaster Loans Program.

The conferees agree that the OIG should allocate resources to the priority areas mentioned in the Senate report.

BUSINESS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement includes \$260,800,000 under the SBA Business Loans Program Account, instead of \$222,792,000 as proposed in the House bill, and \$297,368,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

No appropriation is provided for the costs of direct loans. The conferees understand that \$2,500,000 in carryover is available for the Microloan Direct Loan Program, and will support an estimated 2000 program level of over \$29,000,000. The conferees direct the SBA to submit the report on Microloan programs requested in the House report.

The conference agreement includes \$131,800,000 for the costs of guaranteed loans, including the following programs:

7(a) General Business Loans.—The conference agreement provides \$107,500,000 in subsidy appropriations for the 7(a) general business guaranteed loan program, instead of \$106,400,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$118,500,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. When combined with \$7,000,000 in available carryover balances and recoveries, this amount will subsidize an estimated 2000 program level of \$9,871,000,000, assuming a subsidy rate of 1.16%. In addition, the conference agreement includes a provision, as proposed in the House bill, requiring the SBA to notify the Committees on Appropriations in accordance with section 605 of this Act prior to providing a total program level greater than \$10,000,000,000, instead of greater than \$10,500,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conferees agree with the concerns expressed by the Senate that many small businesses are not adequately prepared for the problems they may face from Y2K computer problems and about the impact that the Y2K computer problem may have on the economy and, in particular, on small business owners and their employees. Consequently, the conferees agree that the Small Business Administration must give the highest priority to loans to small businesses to correct Y2K computer problems affecting their own information technology systems or other automated systems, and loans to provide relief for small businesses from economic injuries suffered as a direct result of their own Y2K computer problems or some other entity's Y2K computer problems.

Small Business Investment Companies (SBIC).—The conference agreement provides \$24,300,000 for the SBIC participating securities program, instead of \$21,630,000 as proposed in the House bill, and \$25,868,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. This amount will result in an estimated total program level of \$1,350,000,000 in fiscal year 2000. No appropriation is provided for the debentures program, as the program will operate with a zero subsidy rate in fiscal year 2000. The conference agreement includes language proposed in the House bill limiting the debentures program to the authorized program level, instead of similar language in the Senate bill.

Microloan Guaranty Programs.—The conference agreement does not include new appropriations for the Microloan Guaranty Program, as none were requested. Available carryover will provide for the subsidy costs of, at least, the requested 2000 program level of \$15,998,000.

In addition, the conference agreement includes \$129,000,000 for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs as proposed in the Senate bill, and instead of \$94,000,000 as proposed in the House bill, and makes such funds available to be transferred to and merged with appropriations for Salaries and Expenses.

The conference agreement does not include funding requested to initiate the New Markets Venture Capital Program.

DISASTER LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement includes a total of \$255,400,000 for this account, of which \$119,400,000 is for the subsidy costs for disaster loans and \$136,000,000 is for administrative expenses associated with the disaster loans program. The House bill proposed \$139,400,000 for loans and \$116,000,000 for administrative expenses. The Senate bill provided \$77,700,000 for loans and \$86,000,000 for administrative expenses.

For disaster loans, the conference agreement assumes that the \$119,400,000 subsidy appropriation, when combined with \$75,000,000 in carryover balances and \$10,000,000 in recoveries, will provide a total disaster loan program level of \$920,000,000. The conference agreement takes into account that the Administration requested only \$39,400,000 for disaster loan subsidies, which would have supported less than one quarter of an average annual program. The Administration is directed to realistically assess the level of need for the disaster loans program and budget accordingly.

The conference agreement includes language, as proposed in the Senate bill, allowing appropriations for administrative costs to be transferred to and merged with appropriations for Salaries and Expenses. The House bill did not include language allowing such transfers. The conference agreement includes a provision that any amount to be transferred to Salaries and Expenses from the Disaster Loans program account in excess of \$20,000,000 shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act. In addition, the conferees agree that any such reprogramming shall be accompanied by a report from the administrator on the anticipated effect of the proposed transfer on the ability of the SBA to cover the full annual requirements for direct administrative costs of disaster loan making and servicing.

Of the amounts provided for administrative expenses under this heading, \$500,000 is to be transferred to and merged with the Office of Inspector General account for oversight and audit activities related to the Disaster Loans program.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement includes a provision providing SBA with the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts as proposed in the House bill, instead of a similar provision in the Senate bill.

STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTE SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$6,850,000 for the salaries and expenses of the State Justice Institute (SJI) as proposed in the Senate bill, instead of no funding as proposed in the House bill. The conference agreement does not include the transfer of an addi-

tional \$8,000,000 to this account from the courts of Appeals, District Courts and Other Judicial Services account in Title III as proposed in the Senate report.

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The conference agreement includes the following general provisions:

Sec. 601.—The conference agreement includes section 601, identical in both the House and Senate bills, regarding the use of appropriations for publicity or propaganda purposes.

Sec. 602.—The conference agreement includes section 602, identical in both the House and Senate bills, regarding the availability of appropriations for obligation beyond the current fiscal year.

Sec. 603.—The conference agreement includes section 603, identical in both the House and Senate bills, regarding the use of funds for consulting services.

Sec. 604.—The conference agreement includes section 604, identical in both the House and Senate bills, providing that should any provision of the Act be held to be invalid, the remainder of the Act would not be affected.

Sec. 605.—The conference agreement includes section 605, as included in the House bill, establishing the policy by which funding available to the agencies funded under this Act may be reprogrammed for other purposes, instead of the slightly modified Senate version.

Sec. 606.—The conference agreement includes section 606, identical in both the House and Senate bills, regarding the construction, repair or modification of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration vessels in overseas shipyards.

Sec. 607.—The conference agreement includes section 607, identical in both the House and Senate bills, regarding the purchase of American-made products.

Sec. 608.—The conference agreement includes section 608, identical in both the House and Senate bills, which prohibits funds in the bill from being used to implement, administer, or enforce any guidelines of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission similar to proposed guidelines covering harassment based on religion published by the EEOC in October, 1993.

Sec. 609.—The conference agreement includes section 609, proposed in the House bill as section 610, prohibiting the use of funds for any United Nations peacekeeping mission that involves U.S. Armed Forces under the command or operational control of a foreign national, unless the President certifies that the involvement is in the national security interest, as proposed in the House bill. The Senate bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 610.—The conference agreement includes section 610, proposed in the Senate bill as section 609, that prohibits use of funds to expand U.S. diplomatic presence in Vietnam beyond the level in effect on July 11, 1995, unless the President makes a certification that several conditions have been met regarding Vietnam's cooperation with the United States on POW/MIA issues. The House bill included a similar provision, with minor technical differences.

Sec. 611.—The conference agreement includes section 611, modified from section 610 proposed in the Senate bill, which prohibits more than 20% of any account that is available for obligation only in the current fiscal year from being obligated during the last two months of the fiscal year unless the Committees on Appropriations are notified in accordance with standard reprogramming procedures, with an exemption to this limitation for grant programs. The House bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 612.—The conference agreement includes section 612, identical in both the House and Senate bills, which prohibits the use of funds to provide certain amenities for Federal prisoners.

Sec. 613.—The conference agreement includes section 613, proposed as section 612 in the House bill, restricting the use of funds provided under the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for fleet modernization activities. The Senate bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 614.—The conference agreement includes section 614, proposed as section 612 in the Senate bill, which requires agencies and departments funded in this Act to absorb any necessary costs related to downsizing or consolidations within the amounts provided to the agency or department. The House bill included this provision as section 613, with minor technical differences.

Sec. 615.—The conference agreement includes section 615, as proposed in both the House and Senate bills, which prohibits funds made available to the Federal Bureau of Prisons from being used to make available any commercially published information or material that is sexually explicit or features nudity to a prisoner.

Sec. 616.—The conference agreement includes section 616, as proposed in both the House and Senate bills, which limits funding under the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant to 90 percent to an entity that does not provide public safety officers injured in the line of duty, and as a result separated or retired from their jobs, with health insurance benefits equal to the insurance they received while on duty.

Sec. 617.—The conference agreement includes a provision, proposed as section 616 in the House bill, which prohibits funds provided in this Act from being used to promote the sale or export of tobacco or tobacco products, or to seek the reduction or removal of foreign restrictions on the marketing of tobacco products, provided such restrictions are applied equally to all tobacco or tobacco products of the same type. This provision is not intended to impact routine international trade services provided to all U.S. citizens, including the processing of applications to establish foreign trade zones. The Senate bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 618.—The conference agreement includes section 618, proposed as section 615 in the Senate bill, which extends the prohibition in last year's bill on use of funds to issue a visa to any alien involved in extrajudicial and political killings in Haiti. The provision also adds two names to the list of victims, and extends the exemption and reporting requirements from last year's provision. The House bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 619.—The conference agreement includes section 619, proposed as section 617 in the House bill and carried in the fiscal year 1999 Act, which prohibits a user fee from being charged for background checks conducted pursuant to the Brady Handgun Control Act of 1993, and prohibits implementation of a background check system which does not require or result in destruction of certain information. The Senate bill included a similar provision as section 616, requiring immediate destruction of such information.

Sec. 620.—The conference agreement includes section 620, proposed as section 618 in the House bill, which delays obligation of any receipts deposited into the Crime Victims Fund in excess of \$500,000,000 until October 1, 2000. The conferees have taken this action to protect against wide fluctuations in receipts into the Fund, and to ensure that a stable level of funding will remain available for these programs in future years.

Sec. 621.—The conference agreement includes section 621, proposed as section 620 in the House bill, which prohibits the use of funds to implement or prepare to implement the Kyoto Protocol on Climate Change prior to Senate ratification of the treaty. The Senate bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 622.—The conference agreement includes a new section 622, which provides additional amounts for the Small Business Administration, Salaries and Expenses account for the following small business initiatives: \$2,500,000 for continuation of an outreach program to assist small business development; \$2,000,000 for infrastructure to develop a facility to increase small business opportunities and economic development; \$3,000,000 for infrastructure to develop a facility that will serve as an incubator for small arts-related businesses; \$750,000 for a skills training program for small business owners; \$2,500,000 for infrastructure to develop a technology and training center; \$1,000,000 to develop a facility and operate an institute for small business and workforce development; \$1,000,000 to develop an education network; \$1,000,000 for a technical assistance program for at-risk small businesses; \$1,900,000 for infrastructure for a regional resource facility for small tourism businesses; \$1,000,000 for a science and technology small business loan fund; \$8,550,000 for infrastructure to develop a workforce development and skills training facility; \$2,000,000 for a one-stop resource center for technology start-up businesses; \$200,000 for a resource center for rural small business; \$200,000 for a community development foundation; \$500,000 for a training and technology center and associated infrastructure improvements; \$500,000 for a program for technology-based small business growth; \$500,000 for a project to develop strategic plans for technology-based small business development; \$200,000 for infrastructure to develop a facility; \$150,000 for a small business entrepreneurial education center; \$300,000 for a microenterprise loan program; and \$250,000 for a small business incubator facility.

Sec. 623.—The conference agreement includes a section, modified from the Senate bill, that authorizes the establishment and initial capitalization of the Pacific Salmon Restoration Fund, comprised of the Northern Boundary Fund and the Southern Boundary Fund. In addition, to satisfy further requirements under the 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement negotiated by the Administration, it includes a provision stating that the 1999 agreement meets the requirements of the Endangered Species Act. In addition, it addresses structural issues concerning the Pacific Salmon Commission. It also authorizes funds in fiscal year 2000 for Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery that are appropriated under title II of this Act, subject to requirements for a 25 percent non-federal match and a 3 percent limitation on administrative expenses, with certain exceptions.

Sec. 624.—The conference agreement includes section 624, proposed as section 627 in the Senate bill, which makes fiscal year 1999 appropriations associated with implementation of the American Fisheries Act of 1999 available until expended. The House bill did not contain a similar provision.

Sec. 625.—The conference agreement includes a new provision, numbered as section 625, which amends section 635 of Public Law 106-58 by inserting the words "the carrier for" after "if" in subsection (b)(2), and "or otherwise provide for" after "to prescribe" in subsection (c).

Sec. 626.—The conference agreement includes section 626, proposed as section 801 in the House bill, which prohibits the use of Department of Justice funds for programs

which discriminate against, denigrate, or otherwise undermine the religious beliefs of students participating in such programs. The Senate bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 627.—The conference agreement includes section 627, proposed as section 802 in the House bill, which prohibits the use of funds to process visas for citizens of countries that the Attorney General has determined deny or delay accepting the return of deported citizens. The Senate bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 628.—The conference agreement includes section 628, proposed as section 803 in the House bill, which prohibits the use of Department of Justice funds to transport a high security prisoner to any facility other than to a facility certified by the Bureau of Prisons as appropriately secure to house such a prisoner. The Senate bill did not contain a similar provision.

Sec. 629.—The conference agreement includes section 629, modified from language proposed as section 804 in the House bill, which prohibits funds from being used for the participation of United States delegates to the Standing Consultative Commission unless the President submits a certification that the U.S. Government is not implementing a 1997 memorandum of understanding regarding the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R., or the Senate ratifies the memorandum of understanding. The Senate bill did not include a provision on this matter.

Sec. 630.—The conference agreement includes section 630, proposed as section 805 in the House bill, which prohibits funds for any activity in support of adding or maintaining any World Heritage Site in the U.S. on the List of World Heritage in Danger. The Senate bill did not include a provision on this matter.

The conference agreement does not include a provision, proposed as section 619 in the House bill, regarding Global Change Research assessments. However, the conferees direct that funds provided in this Act not be used to publish Global Change Research assessments unless the research has been subjected to peer review and made available to the public, and the draft assessment has been published in the Federal Register for a 60 day public comment period.

The conferees direct the General Accounting Office (GAO) to report to the Committees on Appropriations concerning certain land grant claims associated with the implementation of the Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo (1848). The GAO shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations by December 29, 2000, which includes an assessment of the following: (1) whether citizens of the United States were illegally deprived of their property rights in contravention of the Treaty; (2) the legal obligation of the United States to protect the rights of community land grants under the Treaty; (3) the actions taken by the United States to fulfill any legal obligations related to such protections in this or other treaties; (4) the remedies available under current law if such legal obligations were not met; and (5) the potential effects of these remedies on intervening legal rights and Tribal land claims.

TITLE VII—RESCISSIONS

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

DRUG DIVERSION CONTROL FEE ACCOUNT

(RESCISSION)

The conference agreement includes a rescission of \$35,000,000 from the amounts otherwise available for obligation in fiscal year 2000 for the "Drug Diversion Fee Account", as proposed in the Senate bill. The House bill

did not include a rescission from this account.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

IMMIGRATION EMERGENCY FUND

(RESCISSION)

The conference agreement includes a rescission of \$1,137,000, the total remaining unobligated balances available in the Fund, as proposed in the House bill. The Senate bill did not include a rescission from the Fund.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY

BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

(RESCISSION)

The conference agreement includes a rescission of \$15,516,000 from unobligated balances in this account, instead of \$14,829,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$18,870,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. This amount is the remaining unobligated balances of funding originally provided to support the costs of relocating the headquarters of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty from Munich to Prague.

RELATED AGENCIES

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

BUSINESS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(RESCISSION)

The conference agreement includes a rescission of \$13,100,000 from unobligated balances under this heading, instead of \$12,400,000 as proposed in the House bill and no rescission as proposed in the Senate bill. This amount represents monies received by the SBA from the repurchase of preferred stock, and previously available to provide certain SBIC debenture guarantees. This funding is no longer required as the SBIC debentures program will have a zero subsidy rate in fiscal year 2000.

CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

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

[In thousands of dollars]

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1999	\$36,197,272
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2000	49,562,980
House bill, fiscal year 2000	37,677,283
Senate bill, fiscal year 2000	35,384,564
Conference agreement, fiscal year 2000	39,005,685
Conference agreement compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1999	+2,808,413
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2000	-10,557,295
House bill, fiscal year 2000	+1,328,402
Senate bill, fiscal year 2000	+3,621,121

HAROLD ROGERS,
JIM KOLBE,
CHARLES H. TAYLOR,
RALPH REGULA,
TOM LATHAM,
DAN MILLER,
ZACH WAMP,
BILL YOUNG,
JOSÉ E. SERRANO,
JULIAN C. DIXON,
ALAN MOLLOHAN,

LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD,
Managers on the Part of the House.

JUDD GREGG,
TED STEVENS,
PETE DOMENICI,
MITCH MCCONNELL,
KAY BAILEY HUTCHISON,
BEN NIGHTHORSE
CAMPBELL,
THAD COCHRAN,
ERNEST HOLLINGS,
DANIEL INOUE,
BARBARA A. MIKULSKI,
PATRICK J. LEAHY,
ROBERT C. BYRD,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

APPOINTMENT AS MEMBERS TO COMMISSION ON ONLINE CHILD PROTECTION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, and pursuant to Section 1405(b) of the Child Online Protection Act (47 U.S.C. 231) and upon the recommendation of the minority leader, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following members on the part of the House to the Commission on Online Child Protection:

Mr. James Schmidt, California, engaged in the business of making content available over the Internet;

Mr. George Vrandenburg, Virginia, engaged in the business of providing domain name registration services;

Mr. Larry Shapiro, California, engaged in the business of providing Internet portal or search services.

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under clause 8 of rule XX, the filing of the conference report on H.R. 2670 has vitiated the following two motions to instruct conferees on that bill:

1. The motion offered by the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COBURN), which was debated yesterday and on which further proceedings were postponed; and

2. The motion offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. UPTON), which was debated earlier today and on which further proceedings were postponed.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 1999, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. BURTON addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gen-

tleman from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. BROWN of Ohio addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. SALMON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. SALMON addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

ENRIQUE "KIKI" CAMARENA RED RIBBON RALLY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GREEN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday of last week, October 14, I had the opportunity to speak to 1,000 student leaders in front of the State Capitol in Austin, Texas during the second annual Enrique "Kiki" Camarena Red Ribbon Rally about drug prevention. While I would have normally been here debating and voting on the VA-HUD conference report, the Motor Carrier Safety Act, and the D.C. appropriations bill, I could not pass up this opportunity to speak at this rally.

The "Kiki" Camarena Red Ribbon Rally was sponsored by both Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies, along with State and community drug prevention organizations, including the DEA, the FBI, the U.S. Marshals Service, Houston Crackdown, the U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of Texas, Customs, the Texas Federation of Parents, Kick Drugs Out of America, Partnership for a Drug-Free Texas, and the Texas Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse. I was invited by our director in Houston of the Drug Enforcement Administration.

Mr. Speaker, this is the second annual "Kiki" Camarena Red Ribbon Rally. I could not go last year because of votes, but this year I was able to attend. Again, it is hard to say no to someone who is literally putting their life on the line every day, that both Customs, DEA, and FBI agents and all of our law enforcement are, to make our country safe from this scourge of drugs that we have.

For people's benefit that they may not know, the rally was named in honor of Enrique "Kiki" Camarena, the Drug Enforcement Administration special agent who suffered a traffic death while being kidnapped in Mexico in 1985. I was proud to share the stage with Myrna Camarena, Kiki's sister. Kiki Camarena sacrificed, and the sacrifice of other law enforcement officers should never be forgotten. They have paid the ultimate price for our safety, and we should pledge to never forget.

As Members of Congress, we deal with many important issues, but I believe that none are more important

than recognizing the sacrifice of law enforcement officers providing solutions, including effective treatment for drug addiction. By our involvement last Thursday, we demonstrated that in Texas we are serious about our involvement to reduce and end substance abuse.

I was proud to be there for a number of reasons. One, it was sponsored by a great many law enforcement agencies who typically are concerned with catching the people who are the users or the people who are selling, or the smugglers. Yet, this rally, with 1,000 students and the red ribbon, talking about the red ribbon day, that it was aimed not just at the effort for law enforcement, but for prevention; to be able to have schools and different agencies there to say, we need to do a better job in treatment and prevention. That is why it was a great rally, and it was good to see our law enforcement agents, again, who typically are out on the frontline protecting our country from drugs to be there and say well, we cannot do all of the job. We have to stop it with the young people that we have in our State and our country to make sure that they do not succumb and be addicted to drugs.

We owe a huge debt to the men and women who put their lives at risk to ensure our children's lives in the future are safe. I appreciate the opportunity to be present at that rally and to be one of the keynote speakers.

We have come a long way to eradicate substance abuse, but we still have a long way to go. One of the concerns I have is that on a national basis, we have seen a lessening in the use of illegal drugs by the general population, but we have seen an increase in the younger population, our youth. So what we need to do, and with those 1,000 young people there on the State Capitol steps in Austin, is to rededicate our effort not only for law enforcement, but also for prevention, and for treatment to where we can hopefully keep these young people from becoming addicted to drugs.

THE FIFTY STATES COMMEMORATIVE COIN PROGRAM ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. METCALF) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. METCALF. Mr. Speaker, recently Congress passed the 50 States Commemorative Coin Program Act. Let me congratulate the work of past chairman of the Subcommittee on Domestic and International Monetary Policy, the gentleman from Delaware (Mr. CASTLE). Through his faithful work, we have seen this important legislation become law.

The 50 States Commemorative Coin Act authorizes the Mint to issue five new quarters each year for the 10-year period beginning in 1999. The coins are issued in the sequence that a particular State ratified the Constitution and