There was no objection.

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2010

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 673 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 3293.

□ 1131

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 3293) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes, with Mr. HOLDEN in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered read the first time.

The gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) and the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. TIAHRT) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, I want to thank Mr. TIAHRT and every member of the subcommittee on both sides of the aisle for the work that they've put in in bringing this bill to the floor today. It's a controversial bill. I know we've had a lot of disagreements, but I think that the disagreement has not been disagreeable, and I appreciate that very much.

I want to thank Beverly Pheto, Rebecca Motley, Cheryl Smith, Susan Quantius, Nicole Kunko, Stephen Steigleder, Mike Gentilly, Amy Battaglia, Albert Lee, Christina Hamilton, and Ellis Brachman; and on the minority side, Steve Crane, Stephanie Meyers and AmyClaire Brusch for all of the staff work that has been put into this bill.

Mr. Chairman, this country has pushed a lot of money, government money, taxpayers' money, into the financial sector of the economy and Wall Street the last few months in order to try to stabilize the economy. This is the bill that tries to deal with the problems of everybody else in this society.

I urge its passage, and I reserve the balance of my time.

LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS - FY 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request		
100	TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF LABOR						100	
150	EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION						150	
200	TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES						200	
250	Grants to States:						250	
300	Adult Training, current year	149,540	149,540	149,540	---	---	300	FF
350	Advance from prior year	(712,000)	(712,000)	(712,000)	---	---	350	
400	FY 2011	712,000	712,000	712,000	---	---	400	
410	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	500,000	---	---	-500,000	---	410	FF
450	Subtotal (excluding emergencies)	861,540	861,540	861,540	---	---	450	
500	Youth Training	924,069	924,069	924,069	---	---	500	FF
510	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	1,200,000	---	---	-1,200,000	---	510	
550	Dislocated Worker Assistance, current year	335,840	335,840	321,731	-14,109	-14,109	550	FF
600	Advance from prior year	(848,000)	(848,000)	(848,000)	---	---	600	
650	FY 2011	848,000	848,000	862,109	+14,109	+14,109	650	
660	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	1,250,000	---	---	-1,250,000	---	660	FF
700	Subtotal (excluding emergencies)	1,183,840	1,183,840	1,183,840	---	---	700	
710	Subtotal, Grants to States	5,919,449	2,969,449	2,969,449	-2,950,000	---	710	UA
720	Current Year	(1,409,449)	(1,409,449)	(1,395,340)	(-14,109)	(-14,109)	720	
725	Current Year (emergency)	(2,950,000)	---	---	(-2,950,000)	---	725	
730	FY 2011	(1,560,000)	(1,560,000)	(1,574,109)	(+14,109)	(+14,109)	730	
732	Subtotal, Grants to States (excl. emergencies)	2,969,449	2,969,449	2,969,449	---	---	732	UA
750	Federally Administered Programs:						750	
755	Dislocated Worker Assistance National Reserve:						755	
760	Current year	71,051	17,160	17,160	-53,891	---	760	FF
765	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	200,000	---	---	-200,000	---	765	FF
770	Advance from prior year	(212,000)	(212,000)	(212,000)	---	---	770	
780	FY 2011	212,000	212,000	197,891	-14,109	-14,109	780	
790	Subtotal (excluding emergencies)	283,051	229,160	215,051	-68,000	-14,109	790	
792	Less Career Pathways Innovation Fund 1/	(-125,000)	---	---	(+125,000)	---	792	
793	Subtotal (excluding emergencies)	158,051	229,160	215,051	+57,000	-14,109	793	
794	Subtotal, Dislocated Worker Assistance	1,341,891	1,413,000	1,398,891	+57,000	-14,109	794	UA
800	Native Americans	52,758	52,758	52,758	---	---	800	UA FF
850	Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers	82,620	82,620	84,620	+2,000	+2,000	850	UA FF
855	Women in apprenticeship	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---	855	FF
875	YouthBuild	70,000	114,476	100,000	+30,000	-14,476	875	FF
877	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	50,000	---	---	-50,000	---	877	FF
900	Subtotal, Federally Administered Programs (FAP)	739,429	480,014	453,429	-286,000	-26,585	900	
910	Current Year	(277,429)	(268,014)	(255,538)	(-21,891)	(-12,476)	910	
912	Current Year (emergency)	(250,000)	---	---	(-250,000)	---	912	
920	FY 2011	(212,000)	(212,000)	(197,891)	(-14,109)	(-14,109)	920	
925	Subtotal, FAP (excluding emergencies)	489,429	480,014	453,429	-36,000	-26,585	925	
1300	National Activities:						1300	
1350	Pilots, Demonstrations and Research	48,781	57,500	66,990	+18,209	+9,490	1350	
1360	Green Jobs Innovation Fund	---	50,000	50,000	+50,000	---	1360	FF
1365	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	500,000	---	---	-500,000	---	1365	FF
1380	High Growth/Emerging industries/health sector						1380	FF
1381	jobs (PL 111-5) (emergency)	250,000	---	---	-250,000	---	1381	FF
1420	Reintegration of Ex-Offenders	108,493	115,000	108,493	---	-6,507	1420	
1450	Evaluation	6,918	11,600	9,600	+2,682	-2,000	1450	
1515	Career Pathways Innovation Fund 1/	---	135,000	130,000	+130,000	-5,000	1515	
1516	Career Pathways Innovation Fund (NA)1/	(125,000)	---	---	(-125,000)	---	1516	
1517	Subtotal, program level	125,000	135,000	130,000	+5,000	-5,000	1517	
1525	Denali Commission	3,378	---	---	-3,378	---	1525	
1530	Workforce Data Quality Initiative	---	15,000	15,000	+15,000	---	1530	
1600	Subtotal (excluding emergencies)	167,570	384,100	380,083	+212,513	-4,017	1600	UA FF
2100	Total, Training and Employment Services (TES)	7,576,448	3,833,563	3,802,961	-3,773,487	-30,602	2100	
2151	Current Year	(1,854,448)	(2,061,563)	(2,030,961)	(+176,513)	(-30,602)	2151	
2155	Current Year (emergency)	(3,950,000)	---	---	(-3,950,000)	---	2155	FF
2200	FY 2011	(1,772,000)	(1,772,000)	(1,772,000)	---	---	2200	
2202	Total, TES (excluding emergencies)	3,626,448	3,833,563	3,802,961	+176,513	-30,602	2202	

LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS - FY 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request		
2300	COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS	571,925	575,425	615,425	+43,500	+40,000	2300	FF
2305	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	120,000	---	---	-120,000	---	2305	FF
2310	Subtotal	691,925	575,425	615,425	-76,500	+40,000	2310	
2311	Subtotal (excluding emergencies)	571,925	575,425	615,425	+43,500	+40,000	2311	
2400	FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES	958,800	1,818,400	1,818,400	+859,600	---	2400	M UA
2600	STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT						2600	
2650	SERVICE OPERATIONS						2650	
2700	Unemployment Compensation (UI):						2700	
2750	State Operations	2,822,145	3,245,645	3,245,645	+423,500	---	2750	
2850	National Activities	11,310	11,310	11,310	---	---	2850	
2950	Subtotal, Unemployment Compensation	2,833,455	3,256,955	3,256,955	+423,500	---	2950	
3100	Employment Service (ES):						3100	
3150	Allotments to States:						3150	
3200	Federal Funds	22,683	22,683	22,683	---	---	3200	
3250	Trust Funds	680,893	680,893	680,893	---	---	3250	
3255	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	400,000	---	---	-400,000	---	3255	
3300	Subtotal (excluding emergencies)	703,576	703,576	703,576	---	---	3300	FF
3350	ES National Activities	20,869	20,869	20,869	---	---	3350	
3400	Subtotal, Employment Service	1,124,445	724,445	724,445	-400,000	---	3400	
3450	Federal Funds	(22,683)	(22,683)	(22,683)	---	---	3450	
3500	Trust Funds	(701,762)	(701,762)	(701,762)	---	---	3500	
3505	Trust Funds (emergency)	(400,000)	---	---	(-400,000)	---	3505	
3507	Subtotal, ES (excluding emergencies)	724,445	724,445	724,445	---	---	3507	
3550	Foreign Labor Certification:						3550	
3560	Federal Administration	52,821	53,307	53,307	+486	---	3560	
3570	Grants to States	15,129	15,129	15,129	---	---	3570	
3580	Subtotal, Foreign Labor Certification	67,950	68,436	68,436	+486	---	3580	
3595	One-Stop Career Centers/Labor Market Information	51,720	51,720	47,220	-4,500	-4,500	3595	FF
3600	Work Incentives Grants	17,295	---	---	-17,295	---	3600	FF
3650	Total, State UI and ES	4,094,865	4,101,556	4,097,056	+2,191	-4,500	3650	
3700	Federal Funds	(91,698)	(74,403)	(69,903)	(-21,795)	(-4,500)	3700	
3750	Trust Funds	(3,603,167)	(4,027,153)	(4,027,153)	(+423,986)	---	3750	
3752	Trust Funds (emergency)	(400,000)	---	---	(-400,000)	---	3752	
3753	Total, State UI and ES (excluding emergencies)	3,694,865	4,101,556	4,097,056	+402,191	-4,500	3753	
3800	ADVANCES TO THE UI AND OTHER TRUST FUNDS 2/	422,000	120,000	120,000	-302,000	---	3800	M
3900	PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION						3900	
3950	Adult Employment and Training	43,250	47,109	46,609	+3,359	-500	3950	
3955	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	5,875	---	---	-5,875	---	3955	
4000	Trust Funds	7,811	8,553	8,553	+742	---	4000	
4050	Youth Employment and Training	10,932	12,558	12,058	+1,126	-500	4050	
4100	Employment Security	3,669	3,740	3,240	-429	-500	4100	
4105	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	4,125	---	---	-4,125	---	4105	
4150	Trust Funds	35,276	39,496	39,496	+4,220	---	4150	
4200	Apprenticeship Services	21,447	27,784	27,784	+6,337	---	4200	
4250	Executive Direction	6,025	6,575	6,575	+550	---	4250	
4300	Trust Funds	2,053	2,091	2,091	+38	---	4300	
4400	Total, Program Administration	140,463	147,906	146,406	+5,943	-1,500	4400	
4451	Federal Funds	(85,323)	(97,766)	(96,266)	(+10,943)	(-1,500)	4451	
4455	Federal Funds (emergency)	(10,000)	---	---	(-10,000)	---	4455	
4500	Trust Funds	(45,140)	(50,140)	(50,140)	(+5,000)	---	4500	
4505	Total, Program Admin. (excluding emergencies)	130,463	147,906	146,406	+15,943	-1,500	4505	
4550	Total, Employment and Training Admin. (ETA)	13,884,501	10,596,850	10,600,248	-3,284,253	+3,398	4550	
4600	Federal Funds	9,836,194	6,519,557	6,522,955	-3,313,239	+3,398	4600	
4650	Current Year	(3,984,194)	(4,747,557)	(4,750,955)	(+766,761)	(+3,398)	4650	
4655	Current Year (emergency)	(4,080,000)	---	---	(-4,080,000)	---	4655	
4700	FY 2011	(1,772,000)	(1,772,000)	(1,772,000)	---	---	4700	
4750	Trust Funds	3,648,307	4,077,293	4,077,293	+428,986	---	4750	
4755	Trust Funds (emergency)	400,000	---	---	-400,000	---	4755	
4757	Total, ETA (excluding emergencies)	9,404,501	10,596,850	10,600,248	+1,195,747	+3,398	4757	

LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS - FY 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request	
4800	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SECURITY ADMINISTRATION						4800
4805	SALARIES AND EXPENSES						4805
4850	Enforcement and Participant Assistance	119,691	130,398	128,398	+8,707	-2,000	4850
4855	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	9,705	---	---	-9,705	---	4855
4900	Policy and Compliance Assistance	18,198	18,994	18,994	+796	---	4900
4950	Executive Leadership, Program Oversight and Admin	5,530	6,668	6,668	+1,138	---	4950
5005	Total, EBSA (excluding emergencies)	143,419	156,060	154,060	+10,641	-2,000	5005
5050	PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION (PBGC)						5050
5060	Pension insurance activities	(70,590)	(86,412)	(86,412)	(+15,822)	---	5060
5070	Pension plan termination	(232,337)	(234,005)	(234,005)	(+1,668)	---	5070
5080	Operational support	(141,795)	(143,650)	(143,650)	(+1,855)	---	5080
5250	Total, PBGC (program level)	(444,722)	(464,067)	(464,067)	(+19,345)	---	5250
5300	EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION (ESA)						5300
5350	SALARIES AND EXPENSES						5350
5400	Enforcement of Wage and Hour Standards	193,092	227,656	220,156	+27,064	-7,500	5400
5405	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	21,987	---	---	-21,987	---	5405
5450	Office of Labor-Management Standards	44,938	40,557	40,557	-4,381	---	5450
5455	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	581	---	---	-581	---	5455
5500	Federal Contractor EEO Standards Enforcement	82,107	109,521	101,521	+19,414	-8,000	5500
5505	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	7,200	---	---	-7,200	---	5505
5550	Federal Programs for Workers' Compensation	100,809	106,378	105,178	+4,369	-1,200	5550
5650	Trust Funds	2,101	2,124	2,124	+23	---	5650
5700	Program Direction and Support	17,220	17,220	17,220	---	---	5700
5750	Total, ESA salaries and expenses	470,035	503,456	486,756	+16,721	-16,700	5750
5801	Federal Funds	(438,166)	(501,332)	(484,632)	(+46,466)	(-16,700)	5801
5805	Federal Funds (emergency)	(29,768)	---	---	(-29,768)	---	5805
5850	Trust Funds	(2,101)	(2,124)	(2,124)	(+23)	---	5850
5855	Total, ESA S&E (excluding emergencies)	440,267	503,456	486,756	+46,489	-16,700	5855
5900	SPECIAL BENEFITS						5900
5950	Federal employees' compensation benefits	160,000	184,000	184,000	+24,000	---	5950 M
6000	Longshore and harbor workers' benefits	3,000	3,000	3,000	---	---	6000 M
6050	Total, Special Benefits	163,000	187,000	187,000	+24,000	---	6050
6060	SPECIAL BENEFITS FOR DISABLED COAL MINERS						6060
6065	Benefit payments	245,000	220,000	220,000	-25,000	---	6065 M
6070	Administration	5,130	5,180	5,180	+50	---	6070 M
6075	Subtotal, FY 2009 program level	250,130	225,180	225,180	-24,950	---	6075
6080	Less funds advanced in prior year	-62,000	-56,000	-56,000	+6,000	---	6080 M
6085	Total, Current Year, FY 2010	188,130	169,180	169,180	-18,950	---	6085
6090	New advances, 1st quarter FY 2011	56,000	45,000	45,000	-11,000	---	6090 M
6095	Total, Special Benefits for Disabled Coal Miners	244,130	214,180	214,180	-29,950	---	6095
6200	ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS						6200
6210	COMPENSATION FUND						6210
6250	Part B Administrative Expenses	49,654	51,197	51,197	+1,543	---	6250 M
6350	BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND						6350
6400	Benefit payments and interest on advances	2,765,000	241,605	241,605	-2,523,395	---	6400 M
6450	Employment Standards Admin., Salaries and expenses	32,308	32,720	32,720	+412	---	6450 M
6500	Departmental Management, Salaries and expenses	24,694	25,091	25,091	+397	---	6500 M
6550	Departmental Management, Inspector General	325	327	327	+2	---	6550 M
6600	Subtotal, Black Lung Disability	2,822,327	299,743	299,743	-2,522,584	---	6600
6650	Treasury Department Administrative Costs	356	356	356	---	---	6650 M
6700	Total, Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	2,822,683	300,099	300,099	-2,522,584	---	6700
6750	Total, Employment Standards Administration (ESA)	3,749,502	1,255,932	1,239,232	-2,510,270	-16,700	6750
6800	Federal Funds	3,747,401	1,253,808	1,237,108	-2,510,293	-16,700	6800
6810	Current year	(3,661,633)	(1,208,808)	(1,192,108)	(-2,469,525)	(-16,700)	6810
6815	Current Year (emergency)	(29,768)	---	---	(-29,768)	---	6815
6820	FY 2011	(56,000)	(45,000)	(45,000)	(-11,000)	---	6820
6850	Trust Funds	2,101	2,124	2,124	+23	---	6850
6852	Total, ESA (excluding emergencies)	3,719,734	1,255,932	1,239,232	-2,480,502	-16,700	6852

LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS - FY 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request	
6900 OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (OSHA)						6900
6950 SALARIES AND EXPENSES						6950
7000 Safety and Health Standards	17,204	19,569	19,569	+2,365	---	7000
7050 Federal Enforcement	197,946	227,149	221,149	+23,203	-6,000	7050
7055 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	9,221	---	---	-9,221	---	7055
7100 State Programs	92,593	106,393	103,393	+10,800	-3,000	7100
7105 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	3,750	---	---	-3,750	---	7105
7150 Technical Support	22,632	25,920	25,920	+3,288	---	7150
7200 Compliance Assistance:						7200
7250 Federal Assistance	72,659	73,380	73,380	+721	---	7250
7300 State Consultation Grants	54,531	54,798	54,798	+267	---	7300
7350 Training Grants	10,000	10,000	10,000	---	---	7350
7400 Subtotal, Compliance Assistance	137,190	138,178	138,178	+988	---	7400
7450 Safety and Health Statistics	34,128	34,875	34,875	+747	---	7450
7455 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	600	---	---	-600	---	7455
7500 Executive Direction and Administration	11,349	11,536	11,536	+187	---	7500
7551 Total, OSHA (excluding emergencies)	513,042	563,620	554,620	+41,578	-9,000	7551
7600 MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION						7600
7650 SALARIES AND EXPENSES						7650
7700 Coal Enforcement	154,491	156,662	156,662	+2,171	---	7700
7750 Metal/Non-Metal Enforcement	82,427	85,672	85,172	+2,745	-500	7750
7800 Standards Development	3,031	3,081	3,081	+50	---	7800
7850 Assessments	6,134	6,233	6,233	+99	---	7850
7900 Educational Policy and Development	38,605	38,605	38,605	---	---	7900
7950 Technical Support	30,117	30,642	30,642	+525	---	7950
7975 Program evaluation and information resources (PEIR)	16,514	16,857	16,857	+343	---	7975
8000 Program Administration	15,684	15,941	15,941	+257	---	8000
8050 Total, Mine Safety & Health Administration MSHA	347,003	353,693	353,193	+6,190	-500	8050
8070 Total, Worker protection agencies	1,496,775	1,576,829	1,548,629	+51,854	-28,200	8070
8080 Federal Funds	(1,441,630)	(1,574,705)	(1,546,505)	(+104,875)	(-28,200)	8080
8085 Federal Funds (emergency)	(53,044)	---	---	(-53,044)	---	8085
8090 Trust Funds	(2,101)	(2,124)	(2,124)	(+23)	---	8090
8091 Total, Worker protection (excluding emergencies)	1,443,731	1,576,829	1,548,629	+104,898	-28,200	8091
8100 BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS						8100
8150 SALARIES AND EXPENSES						8150
8200 Employment and Unemployment Statistics	188,206	198,028	198,028	+9,822	---	8200
8250 Labor Market Information	78,264	78,264	78,264	---	---	8250
8300 Prices and Cost of Living	198,464	201,081	201,081	+2,617	---	8300
8350 Compensation and Working Conditions	87,281	88,553	88,553	+1,272	---	8350
8400 Productivity and Technology	11,706	11,904*	11,904	+198	---	8400
8450 Executive Direction and Staff Services	33,261	33,793	33,793	+532	---	8450
8500 Total, Bureau of Labor Statistics	597,182	611,623	611,623	+14,441	---	8500
8550 Federal Funds	518,918	533,359	533,359	+14,441	---	8550
8600 Trust Funds	78,264	78,264	78,264	---	---	8600
8650 OFFICE OF DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT POLICY						8650
8700 SALARIES AND EXPENSES	26,679	37,031	37,031	+10,352	---	8700
8850 DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT						8850
8900 SALARIES AND EXPENSES						8900
8950 Executive Direction	25,831	34,125	33,125	+7,294	-1,000	8950
8955 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	4,140	---	---	-4,140	---	8955
9000 Departmental IT Crosscut	21,286	21,392	19,892	-1,394	-1,500	9000
9050 Departmental Management Crosscut	---	---	---	---	---	9050
9075 Departmental Program Evaluation	---	5,000	5,000	+5,000	---	9075
9100 Legal Services	97,382	117,121	113,621	+16,239	-3,500	9100
9105 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	6,665	---	---	-6,665	---	9105
9150 Trust Funds	327	327	327	---	---	9150
9200 International Labor Affairs	86,074	91,419	91,419	+5,345	---	9200
9250 Administration and Management	32,506	33,707	33,707	+1,201	---	9250
9255 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	5,451	---	---	-5,451	---	9255
9300 Adjudication	28,560	29,286	29,286	+726	---	9300
9350 Women's Bureau	10,419	10,604	12,604	+2,185	+2,000	9350
9400 Civil Rights Activities	6,535	6,812	6,812	+277	---	9400

LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS - FY 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request		
9450	Chief Financial Officer	5,278	5,361	5,361	+83	---	9450	
9455	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	700	---	---	-700	---	9455	
9500	Total, Salaries and expenses	331,154	355,154	351,154	+20,000	-4,000	9500	
9551	Federal Funds	(313,871)	(354,827)	(350,827)	(+36,956)	(-4,000)	9551	
9555	Federal Funds (emergency)	(16,956)	---	---	(-16,956)	---	9555	
9560	Trust Funds	(327)	(327)	(327)	---	---	9560	
9562	Total, S&E (excluding emergencies)	314,198	355,154	351,154	+36,956	-4,000	9562	
9600	OFFICE OF JOB CORPS						9600	
9610	Administration	28,662	29,190	29,190	+528	---	9610	
9615	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	2,500	---	---	-2,500	---	9615	
9620	Operations	949,276	966,199	985,130	+35,854	+18,931	9620	FF
9622	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	35,854	---	---	-35,854	---	9622	
9630	Advance from prior year	(591,000)	(591,000)	(591,000)	---	---	9630	
9640	FY 2011	591,000	591,000	591,000	---	---	9640	
9650	Construction and Renovation	15,000	15,000	---	-15,000	-15,000	9650	FF
9660	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	211,646	---	---	-211,646	---	9660	
9670	Advance from prior year	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	---	---	9670	
9680	FY 2011	100,000	100,000	100,000	---	---	9680	
9690	Total, Office of Job Corps	1,933,938	1,701,389	1,705,320	-228,618	+3,931	9690	UA
9696	Current Year	(992,938)	(1,010,389)	(1,014,320)	(+21,382)	(+3,931)	9696	UA
9697	Current Year (emergency)	(250,000)	---	---	(-250,000)	---	9697	UA
9700	FY 2011	(691,000)	(691,000)	(691,000)	---	---	9700	UA
9702	Total, Job Corps (excluding emergencies)	1,683,938	1,701,389	1,705,320	+21,382	+3,931	9702	UA
9800	VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING						9800	
9810	State administration, Grants	168,894	172,394	172,394	+3,500	---	9810	
9820	Federal Administration	34,625	35,313	35,313	+688	---	9820	
9830	National Veterans Training Institute	1,949	2,449	2,449	+500	---	9830	
9840	Homeless Veterans Program	26,330	35,330	37,330	+11,000	+2,000	9840	
9850	Veterans Workforce Investment Programs	7,641	9,641	9,641	+2,000	---	9850	UA FF
10050	Total, Veterans Employment and Training	239,439	255,127	257,127	+17,688	+2,000	10050	
10100	Federal Funds	33,971	44,971	46,971	+13,000	+2,000	10100	
10150	Trust Funds	205,468	210,156	210,156	+4,688	---	10150	
10200	OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL						10200	
10250	Program Activities	76,326	78,093	78,093	+1,767	---	10250	
10255	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	6,000	---	---	-6,000	---	10255	
10300	Trust Funds	5,815	5,921	5,921	+106	---	10300	
10400	Total, Office of the Inspector General	88,141	84,014	84,014	-4,127	---	10400	
10401	Total, OIG (excluding emergencies)	82,141	84,014	84,014	+1,873	---	10401	
10550	Total, Departmental Management	2,592,672	2,395,684	2,397,615	-195,057	+1,931	10550	
10600	Federal Funds	2,381,062	2,179,280	2,181,211	-199,851	+1,931	10600	
10610	Current Year	(1,417,106)	(1,488,280)	(1,490,211)	(+73,105)	(+1,931)	10610	
10615	Current Year (emergency)	(272,956)	---	---	(-272,956)	---	10615	
10620	FY 2011	(691,000)	(691,000)	(691,000)	---	---	10620	
10650	Trust Funds	211,610	216,404	216,404	+4,794	---	10650	
10655	Total, Departmental Mgmt (excluding emergencies)	2,319,716	2,395,684	2,397,615	+77,899	+1,931	10655	
10685	Total, Workforce Investment Act programs	9,513,649	5,543,593	5,516,922	-3,996,727	-26,671	10685	
10690	Current Year	(7,050,649)	(3,080,593)	(3,053,922)	(-3,996,727)	(-26,671)	10690	
10695	FY 2011	(2,463,000)	(2,463,000)	(2,463,000)	---	---	10695	
10697	Total, Workforce Investment(excl. emergencies)	5,313,649	5,543,593	5,516,922	+203,273	-26,671	10697	
10700	Total, Title I, Department of Labor	21,877,276	15,970,493	15,947,622	-5,929,654	-22,871	10700	
10750	Federal Funds	17,536,994	11,596,408	11,573,537	-5,963,457	-22,871	10750	
10800	Current Year	(10,211,994)	(9,088,408)	(9,065,537)	(-1,146,457)	(-22,871)	10800	
10805	Current Year (emergency)	(4,406,000)	---	---	(-4,406,000)	---	10805	
10850	FY 2011	(2,519,000)	(2,508,000)	(2,508,000)	(-11,000)	---	10850	
10900	Trust Funds	3,940,282	4,374,085	4,374,085	+433,803	---	10900	
10905	Trust Funds (emergency)	400,000	---	---	-400,000	---	10905	
10907	Total, Title I (excluding emergencies)	17,071,276	15,970,493	15,947,622	-1,123,654	-22,871	10907	

10920 Title I Footnotes: 10920
10937 1/ Formerly Community-based Job Training Grants. 10937
10942 2/ Two year availability 10942

LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS - FY 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request	
10950 TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES						10950
11000 HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (HRSA)						11000
11050 HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES						11050
11060 Bureau of Primary Health Care						11060
11100 Community health centers	2,190,022	2,190,022	2,190,022	---	---	11100
11105 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	2,000,000	---	---	-2,000,000	---	11105
11110 State health access grants	75,000	75,000	75,000	---	---	11110
11125 Free Clinics Medical Malpractice	40	40	40	---	---	11125
11134 National Hansen's Disease Program	16,109	16,109	16,109	---	---	11134
11136 Buildings and Facilities	129	129	129	---	---	11136
11138 Payment to Hawaii, treatment of Hansen's	1,976	1,976	1,976	---	---	11138
11142 Subtotal (excluding emergencies)	2,283,276	2,283,276	2,283,276	---	---	11142
11149 Bureau of Health Professions						11149
11150 National Health Service Corps:						11150
11200 Field placements	39,736	46,412	39,736	---	-6,676	11200
11205 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	60,000	---	---	-60,000	---	11205
11250 Recruitment	95,230	122,588	102,114	+6,884	-20,474	11250
11255 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	240,000	---	---	-240,000	---	11255
11300 Subtotal (excluding emergencies)	134,966	169,000	141,850	+6,884	-27,150	11300
11350 Health Professions						11350
11355 Health Professions (Public Law 111-5) (emergency)	200,000	---	---	-200,000	---	11355
11400 Health Professions, Training for Diversity:						11400
11450 Centers of excellence	20,602	24,602	24,602	+4,000	---	11450
11500 Health careers opportunity program	19,133	22,133	22,133	+3,000	---	11500
11550 Faculty loan repayment	1,266	1,266	1,266	---	---	11550
11600 Scholarships for disadvantaged students	45,842	52,842	52,842	+7,000	---	11600
11650 Subtotal, Training for Diversity	86,843	100,843	100,843	+14,000	---	11650
11700 Training in Primary Care Medicine and Dentistry	48,425	56,425	56,425	+8,000	---	11700
11750 Interdisciplinary Community-Based Linkages:						11750
11800 Area health education centers	32,540	32,540	34,150	+1,610	+1,610	11800
11900 Allied health and other disciplines	13,890	23,890	23,890	+10,000	---	11900
11950 Geriatric programs	30,997	41,997	41,997	+11,000	---	11950
12050 Subtotal, Interdisciplinary Community Linkages	77,427	98,427	100,037	+22,610	+1,610	12050
12200 Public health, preventive medicine and dental programs	9,000	9,000	9,000	---	---	12200
12207 Subtotal, Public Health, preventive medicine	9,000	9,000	9,000	---	---	12207
12399 Nursing Programs:						12399
12400 Advanced Education Nursing	64,438	64,438	64,438	---	---	12400
12450 Nurse education, practice, and retention	37,291	37,291	37,291	---	---	12450
12500 Nursing workforce diversity	16,107	16,107	16,107	---	---	12500
12505 Loan repayment and scholarship program	37,128	125,000	125,000	+87,872	---	12505
12515 Comprehensive geriatric education	4,567	4,567	4,567	---	---	12515
12520 Nursing faculty loan program	11,500	16,000	16,000	+4,500	---	12520
12525 Subtotal, Nursing programs	171,031	263,403	263,403	+92,372	---	12525
12550 Subtotal, Health Professions	592,726	528,098	529,708	-63,018	+1,610	12550 UA
12555 Subtotal, Health Professions (excl. emergencies)	392,726	528,098	529,708	+136,982	+1,610	12555 UA
12600 Children's Hospitals Graduate Medical Education	310,000	310,000	320,000	+10,000	+10,000	12600
12605 Patient Navigator	4,000	4,000	4,000	---	---	12605
12610 National Practitioner Data Bank	19,750	19,750	19,750	---	---	12610
12615 User Fees	-19,750	-19,750	-19,750	---	---	12615
12620 Health Care Integrity and Protection Data Bank	3,758	3,758	3,758	---	---	12620
12625 User Fees	-3,758	-3,758	-3,758	---	---	12625
12630 Subtotal, Bureau of Health Professions (BHP)	1,341,692	1,011,098	995,558	-346,134	-15,540	12630
12631 Subtotal, BHP (excluding emergencies)	841,692	1,011,098	995,558	+153,866	-15,540	12631

LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS - FY 2010
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		FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request		
12745	Maternal and Child Health Bureau						12745	
12750	Maternal and Child Health Block Grant	662,121	662,121	665,000	+2,879	+2,879	12750	
12775	Sickle cell anemia demonstration program	4,250	4,250	5,250	+1,000	+1,000	12775	UA
12800	Traumatic Brain Injury	9,877	9,877	10,000	+123	+123	12800	UA
12810	Autism and other developmental disorders	42,000	48,000	48,000	+6,000	---	12810	
12815	Heritable disorders	10,013	10,013	10,013	---	---	12815	
12820	Congenital disabilities	1,000	1,000	---	-1,000	-1,000	12820	
12950	Healthy Start	102,372	102,372	105,000	+2,628	+2,628	12950	
13000	Universal Newborn Hearing	19,000	19,000	19,000	---	---	13000	UA
13005	Emergency medical services for children	20,000	20,000	20,000	---	---	13005	UA
13015	Subtotal, Maternal and Child Health Bureau	870,633	876,633	882,263	+11,630	+5,630	13015	
13020	HIV/AIDS Bureau						13020	
13025	Ryan White AIDS Programs:						13025	
13030	Emergency Assistance	663,082	671,075	679,074	+15,992	+7,999	13030	
13035	Comprehensive Care Programs	1,223,791	1,253,791	1,253,791	+30,000	---	13035	
13040	AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) (NA)	(815,000)	(835,000)	(835,000)	(+20,000)	---	13040	
13045	Early Intervention Program	201,877	211,877	206,823	+4,946	-5,054	13045	
13050	Children, Youth, Women, and Families	76,845	76,845	78,728	+1,883	+1,883	13050	
13055	AIDS Dental Services	13,429	15,429	13,758	+329	-1,671	13055	
13060	Education and Training Centers	34,397	38,397	35,240	+843	-3,157	13060	
13065	Subtotal, Ryan White AIDS programs	2,213,421	2,267,414	2,267,414	+53,993	---	13065	UA
13070	Evaluation Tap Funding (NA)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	---	---	13070	
13075	Subtotal, Ryan White AIDs program level	(2,238,421)	(2,292,414)	(2,292,414)	(+53,993)	---	13075	
13110	Subtotal, HIV/AIDS Bureau	2,213,421	2,267,414	2,267,414	+53,993	---	13110	
13200	Healthcare Systems Bureau						13200	
13205	Organ Transplantation	24,049	24,049	24,049	---	---	13205	UA
13210	National Cord Blood Inventory	11,983	11,983	11,983	---	---	13210	
13215	Bone Marrow Program	23,517	23,517	23,517	---	---	13215	
13220	Office of Pharmacy Affairs	1,470	2,970	1,470	---	-1,500	13220	
13225	Poison control	28,314	28,314	28,314	---	---	13225	
13230	Subtotal, Healthcare systems bureau	89,333	90,833	89,333	---	-1,500	13230	
13300	Rural Health Programs						13300	
13305	Rural outreach grants	53,900	55,450	56,600	+2,700	+1,150	13305	UA
13310	Rural Health Research	9,700	9,700	10,200	+500	+500	13310	
13315	Rural Hospital Flexibility Grants	39,200	39,200	41,200	+2,000	+2,000	13315	UA
13318	Delta Health Initiative	26,000	---	---	-26,000	---	13318	
13320	Rural and community access to emergency devices	1,751	1,751	3,300	+1,549	+1,549	13320	UA
13330	State Offices of Rural Health	9,201	9,450	9,700	+499	+250	13330	UA
13332	Black lung clinics 2/	7,200	7,200	7,200	---	---	13332	UA
13333	Radiation Exposure Screening and Education Program 2/	1,952	1,952	1,952	---	---	13333	UA
13340	Subtotal, Rural health programs	148,904	124,703	130,152	-18,752	+5,449	13340	
13345	Denali Commission	19,642	---	---	-19,642	---	13345	UA
14300	Family Planning	307,491	317,491	317,491	+10,000	---	14300	UA
14350	Health care-related facilities and activities	310,470	---	179,330	-131,140	+179,330	14350	
14450	Telehealth	7,550	8,200	15,000	+7,450	+6,800	14450	UA
14850	Program management	142,024	147,052	146,000	+3,976	-1,052	14850	
14900	Total, Health resources and services (HRSA)	9,734,436	7,126,700	7,305,817	-2,428,619	+179,117	14900	
14901	Total, HRSA (excluding emergencies)	7,234,436	7,126,700	7,305,817	+71,381	+179,117	14901	
14910	Total, Health resources & services program level	(9,759,436)	(7,151,700)	(7,330,817)	(-2,428,619)	(+179,117)	14910	
14915	Total, Evaluation tap funding	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	---	---	14915	
14917	Total, HRSA program level (excl. emergencies)	(7,259,436)	(7,151,700)	(7,330,817)	(+71,381)	(+179,117)	14917	
15050	HEALTH EDUCATION ASSISTANCE LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT						15050	
15100	HEAL Liquidating account	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	---	---	15100	
15150	HEAL Program management	2,847	2,847	2,847	---	---	15150	
15200	Total, HEAL	2,847	2,847	2,847	---	---	15200	

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	FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request		
15250 VACCINE INJURY COMPENSATION PROGRAM TRUST FUND						15250	
15300 Post-FY 1988 claims	113,115	115,908	115,908	+2,793	---	15300	M
15350 HRSA administration	5,404	6,502	6,502	+1,098	---	15350	
15400 Total, Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund	118,519	122,410	122,410	+3,891	---	15400	
15410 Covered Countermeasure Process Fund	---	5,000	---	---	-5,000	15410	
15450 Total, Health Resources & Services Administration	9,855,802	7,256,957	7,431,074	-2,424,728	+174,117	15450	
15475 Total, HRSA program level	(9,881,802)	(7,277,957)	(7,457,074)	(-2,424,728)	(+179,117)	15475	
15477 Total, HRSA (excluding emergencies)	7,355,802	7,256,957	7,431,074	+75,272	+174,117	15477	
15479 Total, HRSA program level (excl. emergencies)	(7,381,802)	(7,277,957)	(7,457,074)	(+75,272)	(+179,117)	15479	
15500 CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION						15500	
15505 DISEASE CONTROL, RESEARCH, AND TRAINING						15505	
15510 Infectious Diseases						15510	
15520 Immunization and respiratory diseases	703,254	704,596	704,596	+1,342	---	15520	UA
15522 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	300,000	---	---	-300,000	---	15522	UA
15525 Evaluation Tap Funding	(12,794)	(12,864)	(12,864)	(+70)	---	15525	
15530 Subtotal (excluding emergencies)	(716,048)	(717,460)	(717,460)	(+1,412)	---	15530	
15540 HIV/AIDS, Viral hepatitis, STD, and TB prevention	1,006,375	1,060,299	1,062,082	+55,707	+1,783	15540	UA
15550 Zoonotic, Vector-Borne, and Enteric diseases	67,978	73,122	76,790	+8,812	+3,668	15550	
15559 Preparedness, detection, and control of infectious						15559	
15560 diseases	157,426	168,741	173,791	+16,365	+5,050	15560	UA
15565 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	40,000	---	---	-40,000	---	15565	
15570 Subtotal (excluding emergencies)	1,935,033	2,006,758	2,017,259	+82,226	+10,501	15570	
15575 Total, Evaluation tap funding	(12,794)	(12,864)	(12,864)	(+70)	---	15575	
15580 Subtotal, Infectious diseases program level	(2,287,827)	(2,019,622)	(2,030,123)	(-257,704)	(+10,501)	15580	
15581 Subtotal, program level (excluding emergencies)	(1,947,827)	(2,019,622)	(2,030,123)	(+82,296)	(+10,501)	15581	
15650 Health Promotion						15650	
15654 Chronic disease prevention, health promotion						15654	
15655 and genomics	881,686	896,239	910,812	+29,126	+14,573	15655	
15659 Birth defects, developmental disabilities, disability						15659	
15660 and health	138,022	142,016	140,882	+2,860	-1,134	15660	
15665 Subtotal, Health promotion	1,019,708	1,038,255	1,051,694	+31,986	+13,439	15665	UA
15700 Health Information and Service						15700	
15705 Health statistics	---	---	---	---	---	15705	UA
15710 Evaluation Tap Funding	(124,701)	(138,683)	(138,683)	(+13,982)	---	15710	
15715 Subtotal, Health statistics program level	(124,701)	(138,683)	(138,683)	(+13,982)	---	15715	
15720 Public health informatics/Health marketing	83,124	96,690	58,679	-24,445	-38,011	15720	
15725 Evaluation Tap Funding	(71,531)	(56,411)	(94,422)	(+22,891)	(+38,011)	15725	
15729 Subtotal, Public health informatics/health						15729	
15730 marketing, program level	(154,655)	(153,101)	(153,101)	(-1,554)	---	15730	
15750 Subtotal, Health information and service	83,124	96,690	58,679	-24,445	-38,011	15750	
15755 Total, Evaluation tap funding	(196,232)	(195,094)	(233,105)	(+36,873)	(+38,011)	15755	
15760 Subtotal, Health information & service program	(279,356)	(291,784)	(291,784)	(+12,428)	---	15760	
15765 Environmental Health and Injury						15765	
15770 Environmental health	185,415	186,401	191,023	+5,608	+4,622	15770	
15775 Injury prevention and control	145,242	148,615	148,615	+3,373	---	15775	
15780 Subtotal, Environmental health and injury	(330,657)	(335,016)	(339,638)	(+8,981)	(+4,622)	15780	UA
15800 National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health 1/	268,834	276,664	277,617	+8,783	+953	15800	
15810 Evaluation Tap Funding	(91,225)	(91,724)	(91,724)	(+499)	---	15810	
15815 Subtotal, Occupational Safety & health program1/	(360,059)	(368,388)	(369,341)	(+9,282)	(+953)	15815	
15839 Energy employees occupational illness						15839	
15840 compensation program	55,358	55,358	55,358	---	---	15840	M

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		FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request		
15850	Global health	308,824	319,134	323,134	+14,310	+4,000	15850	
15870	Terrorism preparedness and response	1,514,657	1,546,809	1,546,809	+32,152	---	15870	
15900	Public health research	---	---	---	---	---	15900	
15910	Evaluation Tap Funding	(31,000)	(31,170)	(31,170)	(+170)	---	15910	
15950	Public health improvement and leadership	209,136	188,586	199,093	-10,043	+10,507	15950	
16000	Preventive health and health services block grant	102,000	102,034	102,034	+34	---	16000	UA
16050	Buildings and facilities	151,500	30,000	30,000	-121,500	---	16050	
16150	Business services	359,877	372,662	367,075	+7,198	-5,587	16150	
16400	Total, Centers for Disease Control	6,678,708	6,367,966	6,368,390	-310,318	+424	16400	
16410	Discretionary	6,283,350	6,312,608	6,313,032	+29,682	+424	16410	
16412	Discretionary (emergency)	340,000	---	---	-340,000	---	16412	
16420	Evaluation Tap Funding (NA)	(331,251)	(330,852)	(368,863)	(+37,612)	(+38,011)	16420	
16422	Total, CDC (excluding emergencies)	6,338,708	6,367,966	6,368,390	+29,682	+424	16422	
16425	Total, Centers for Disease Control program level	(7,009,959)	(6,698,818)	(6,737,253)	(-272,706)	(+38,435)	16425	
16430	Discretionary	(6,954,601)	(6,643,460)	(6,681,895)	(-272,706)	(+38,435)	16430	
16435	Total, program level (excluding emergencies)	(6,669,959)	(6,698,818)	(6,737,253)	(+67,294)	(+38,435)	16435	
16437	Discretionary (excluding emergencies)	(6,614,601)	(6,643,460)	(6,681,895)	(+67,294)	(+38,435)	16437	
16550	NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH						16550	
16600	National Cancer Institute	4,968,973	5,150,170	5,150,170	+181,197	---	16600	
16602	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	1,256,517	---	---	-1,256,517	---	16602	
16604	Subtotal	6,225,490	5,150,170	5,150,170	-1,075,320	---	16604	
16650	National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute	3,015,689	3,050,356	3,123,403	+107,714	+73,047	16650	
16652	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	762,584	---	---	-762,584	---	16652	
16654	Subtotal	3,778,273	3,050,356	3,123,403	-654,870	+73,047	16654	
16700	National Institute of Dental & Craniofacial Research	402,652	408,037	417,032	+14,380	+8,995	16700	
16702	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	101,819	---	---	-101,819	---	16702	
16704	Subtotal	504,471	408,037	417,032	-87,439	+8,995	16704	
16740	National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and						16740	
16750	Kidney Diseases (NIDDK)	1,761,338	1,781,494	1,824,251	+62,913	+42,757	16750	
16752	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	445,393	---	---	-445,393	---	16752	
16775	Juvenile diabetes (mandatory)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	---	---	16775	M
16780	Subtotal, NIDDK program level	2,356,731	1,931,494	1,974,251	-382,480	+42,757	16780	
16800	National Institute of Neurological Disorders & Stroke	1,593,344	1,612,745	1,650,253	+56,909	+37,508	16800	
16802	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	402,912	---	---	-402,912	---	16802	
16804	Subtotal	1,996,256	1,612,745	1,650,253	-346,003	+37,508	16804	
16850	National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases	4,402,572	4,460,295	4,559,502	+156,930	+99,207	16850	
16852	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	1,113,288	---	---	-1,113,288	---	16852	
16900	Global HIV/AIDS Fund Transfer	300,000	300,000	300,000	---	---	16900	
16950	Subtotal, NIAID program level	5,815,860	4,760,295	4,859,502	-956,358	+99,207	16950	
17000	National Institute of General Medical Sciences	1,997,801	2,023,677	2,069,156	+71,355	+45,479	17000	
17002	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	505,188	---	---	-505,188	---	17002	
17004	Subtotal	2,502,989	2,023,677	2,069,156	-433,833	+45,479	17004	
17050	National Institute of Child Health & Human Development	1,294,894	1,313,674	1,341,120	+46,226	+27,446	17050	
17052	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	327,443	---	---	-327,443	---	17052	
17054	Subtotal	1,622,337	1,313,674	1,341,120	-281,217	+27,446	17054	
17100	National Eye Institute	688,480	695,789	713,072	+24,592	+17,283	17100	
17102	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	174,097	---	---	-174,097	---	17102	
17104	Subtotal	862,577	695,789	713,072	-149,505	+17,283	17104	
17150	National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences	662,820	684,257	695,497	+32,677	+11,240	17150	
17152	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	187,354	---	---	-187,354	---	17152	
17154	Subtotal	850,174	684,257	695,497	-154,677	+11,240	17154	
17250	National Institute on Aging	1,080,796	1,093,143	1,119,404	+38,608	+26,261	17250	
17252	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	273,303	---	---	-273,303	---	17252	
17254	Subtotal	1,354,099	1,093,143	1,119,404	-234,695	+26,261	17254	

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	FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request	
17300 National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal						17300
17350 and Skin Diseases	524,872	530,825	543,621	+18,749	+12,796	17350
17352 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	132,726	---	---	-132,726	---	17352
17354 Subtotal	657,598	530,825	543,621	-113,977	+12,796	17354
17400 National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication						17400
17450 Disorders	407,259	413,026	422,308	+15,049	+9,282	17450
17452 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	102,984	---	---	-102,984	---	17452
17454 Subtotal	510,243	413,026	422,308	-87,935	+9,282	17454
17500 National Institute of Nursing Research	141,879	143,749	146,945	+5,066	+3,196	17500
17502 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	35,877	---	---	-35,877	---	17502
17504 Subtotal	177,756	143,749	146,945	-30,811	+3,196	17504
17550 National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism	450,230	455,149	466,308	+16,078	+11,159	17550
17552 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	113,851	---	---	-113,851	---	17552
17554 Subtotal	564,081	455,149	466,308	-97,773	+11,159	17554
17600 National Institute on Drug Abuse	1,032,759	1,045,384	1,069,583	+36,824	+24,199	17600
17602 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	261,156	---	---	-261,156	---	17602
17604 Subtotal	1,293,915	1,045,384	1,069,583	-224,332	+24,199	17604
17650 National Institute of Mental Health	1,450,491	1,474,676	1,502,266	+51,775	+27,590	17650
17652 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	366,789	---	---	-366,789	---	17652
17654 Subtotal	1,817,280	1,474,676	1,502,266	-315,014	+27,590	17654
17700 National Human Genome Research Institute	502,367	509,594	520,311	+17,944	+10,717	17700
17702 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	127,035	---	---	-127,035	---	17702
17704 Subtotal	629,402	509,594	520,311	-109,091	+10,717	17704
17750 National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and						17750
17800 Bioengineering	308,208	312,687	319,217	+11,009	+6,530	17800
17802 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	77,937	---	---	-77,937	---	17802
17804 Subtotal	386,145	312,687	319,217	-66,928	+6,530	17804
17850 National Center for Research Resources	1,226,263	1,252,044	1,280,031	+53,768	+27,987	17850
17852 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	1,610,088	---	---	-1,610,088	---	17852
17854 Subtotal	2,836,351	1,252,044	1,280,031	-1,556,320	+27,987	17854
17900 National Center for Complementary and Alternative						17900
17950 Medicine	125,471	127,241	129,953	+4,482	+2,712	17950
17952 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	31,728	---	---	-31,728	---	17952
17954 Subtotal	157,199	127,241	129,953	-27,246	+2,712	17954
18000 National Center on Minority Health and Health						18000
18050 Disparities	205,959	208,844	213,316	+7,357	+4,472	18050
18052 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	52,081	---	---	-52,081	---	18052
18054 Subtotal	258,040	208,844	213,316	-44,724	+4,472	18054
18100 John E. Fogarty International Center	68,691	69,227	70,780	+2,089	+1,553	18100
18102 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	17,370	---	---	-17,370	---	18102
18104 Subtotal	86,061	69,227	70,780	-15,281	+1,553	18104
18150 National Library of Medicine (NLM)	330,771	334,347	342,585	+11,814	+8,238	18150
18152 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	83,643	---	---	-83,643	---	18152
18155 Evaluation Tap Funding	(8,200)	(8,200)	(8,200)	---	---	18155
18157 Subtotal	422,614	342,547	350,785	-71,829	+8,238	18157

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		FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request		
18200	Office of the Director	1,246,864	1,182,777	1,168,704	-78,160	-14,073	18200	
18202	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	1,336,837	---	---	-1,336,837	---	18202	
18205	Common fund	(541,133)	(549,066)	(534,066)	(-7,067)	(-15,000)	18205	
18210	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	(136,837)	---	---	(-136,837)	---	18210	
18217	Subtotal	2,583,701	1,182,777	1,168,704	-1,414,997	-14,073	18217	
18218	Subtotal, Common Fund	(677,970)	(549,066)	(534,066)	(-143,904)	(-15,000)	18218	
18250	Buildings and Facilities	125,581	125,581	100,000	-25,581	-25,581	18250	
18255	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	500,000	---	---	-500,000	---	18255	
18260	Subtotal	625,581	125,581	100,000	-525,581	-25,581	18260	
18400	Total, National Institutes of Health (NIH)	40,717,024	30,758,788	31,258,788	-9,458,236	+500,000	18400	UA
18450	Global HIV/AIDS Fund Transfer	-300,000	-300,000	-300,000	---	---	18450	
18455	Emergency appropriations	(10,400,000)	---	---	(-10,400,000)	---	18455	
18480	Evaluation Tap Funding	(8,200)	(8,200)	(8,200)	---	---	18480	
18485	Total, NIH (excluding emergencies)	30,317,024	30,758,788	31,258,788	+941,764	+500,000	18485	
18500	Total, NIH Program Level	(40,425,224)	(30,466,988)	(30,966,988)	(-9,458,236)	(+500,000)	18500	
18507	Total, NIH Program Level (excluding emergencies)	(30,325,224)	(30,766,988)	(31,266,988)	(+941,764)	(+500,000)	18507	
18600	SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES						18600	
18601	ADMINISTRATION (SAMHSA)						18601	
18620	SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES						18620	
18650	Mental Health:						18650	
18700	Programs of Regional and National Significance	344,438	335,802	357,165	+12,727	+21,363	18700	
18750	Mental Health block grant	399,735	399,735	399,735	---	---	18750	
18775	Evaluation Tap Funding	(21,039)	(21,039)	(21,039)	---	---	18775	
18780	Subtotal, Program level	(420,774)	(420,774)	(420,774)	---	---	18780	
18800	Children's Mental Health	108,373	125,316	125,316	+16,943	---	18800	
18850	Grants to States for the Homeless (PATH)	59,687	68,047	68,047	+8,360	---	18850	
18900	Protection and Advocacy	35,880	35,880	36,880	+1,000	+1,000	18900	
18950	Subtotal, Mental Health	948,113	964,780	987,143	+39,030	+22,363	18950	
18955	Subtotal, Mental health program level	(969,152)	(985,819)	(1,008,182)	(+39,030)	(+22,363)	18955	
19000	Substance Abuse Treatment:						19000	
19050	Programs of Regional and National Significance	405,746	451,460	452,903	+47,157	+1,443	19050	
19075	Evaluation Tap Funding	(8,596)	(8,596)	(8,596)	---	---	19075	
19080	Subtotal, Program level	(414,342)	(460,056)	(461,499)	(+47,157)	(+1,443)	19080	
19100	Substance Abuse block grant	1,699,391	1,699,391	1,699,391	---	---	19100	
19125	Evaluation Tap Funding	(79,200)	(79,200)	(79,200)	---	---	19125	
19130	Subtotal, Program level	(1,778,591)	(1,778,591)	(1,778,591)	---	---	19130	
19150	Subtotal, Substance Abuse Treatment	2,105,137	2,150,851	2,152,294	+47,157	+1,443	19150	
19155	Subtotal, Program level	(2,192,933)	(2,238,647)	(2,240,090)	(+47,157)	(+1,443)	19155	
19200	Substance Abuse Prevention:						19200	
19250	Programs of Regional and National Significance	201,003	198,259	200,009	-994	+1,750	19250	
19350	Program Management	77,381	79,197	79,197	+1,816	---	19350	
19352	Evaluation Tap funding (NA)	(22,750)	(22,750)	(22,750)	---	---	19352	
19353	Subtotal, Program level	100,131	101,947	101,947	+1,816	---	19353	
19380	St. Elizabeth's Hospital--Environmental remediation	772	795	795	+23	---	19380	
19390	Data evaluation	2,500	---	---	-2,500	---	19390	
19400	Total, SAMHSA	3,334,906	3,393,882	3,419,438	+84,532	+25,556	19400	UA
19405	Evaluation Tap funding	(131,585)	(131,585)	(131,585)	---	---	19405	
19410	Total, SAMHSA program level	(3,466,491)	(3,525,467)	(3,551,023)	(+84,532)	(+25,556)	19410	

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		FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request		
19500	AGENCY FOR HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY (AHRQ)						19500	
19510	HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY						19510	
19550	Research on Health Costs, Quality, and Outcomes:						19550	
19600	Federal Funds	---	---	---	---	---	19600	
19605	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	700,000	---	---	-700,000	---	19605	
19650	Evaluation Tap funding (NA)	(314,053)	(314,053)	(309,053)	(-5,000)	(-5,000)	19650	
19700	Patient-Centered Health Research (NA)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(12,500)	(-37,500)	(-37,500)	19700	
19750	Patient Safety Research and Health (NA)	(93,709)	(93,709)	(98,905)	(+5,196)	(+5,196)	19750	
19800	Subtotal, Program level (excl. emergencies)	(314,053)	(314,053)	(309,053)	(-5,000)	(-5,000)	19800	
19850	Medical Expenditures Panel Surveys:						19850	
19900	Federal Funds	---	---	---	---	---	19900	
19950	Evaluation Tap funding (NA)	(55,300)	(55,300)	(60,300)	(+5,000)	(+5,000)	19950	
19960	Subtotal, Medical Expenditures Panel Surveys	(55,300)	(55,300)	(60,300)	(+5,000)	(+5,000)	19960	
20100	Program Support:						20100	
20140	Evaluation Tap funding (NA)	(2,700)	(2,700)	(2,700)	---	---	20140	
20290	Total, AHRQ	700,000	---	---	-700,000	---	20290	UA
20291	Total, AHRQ (excluding emergencies)	---	---	---	---	---	20291	UA
20300	Evaluation Tap funding (NA)	(372,053)	(372,053)	(372,053)	---	---	20300	
20310	Total, AHRQ program level	(1,072,053)	(372,053)	(372,053)	(-700,000)	---	20310	
20311	Total, AHRQ program level (excl. emergencies)	(372,053)	(372,053)	(372,053)	---	---	20311	
20350	Total, Public Health Service (PHS) appropriation	61,286,440	47,777,593	48,477,690	-12,808,750	+700,097	20350	
20355	Total, Public Health Service program level	(61,855,529)	(48,346,283)	(49,084,391)	(-12,771,138)	(+738,108)	20355	
20357	Total, PHS appropriation (excluding emergencies)	47,346,440	47,777,593	48,477,690	+1,131,250	+700,097	20357	
20359	Total, PHS program level (excluding emergencies)	(47,915,529)	(48,346,283)	(49,084,391)	(+1,168,862)	(+738,108)	20359	
20500	CENTERS FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES						20500	
20550	GRANTS TO STATES FOR MEDICAID						20550	
20600	Medicaid current law benefits	241,748,640	276,957,508	276,957,508	+35,208,868	---	20600	M
20650	State and local administration	12,021,152	12,381,233	12,381,233	+360,081	---	20650	M
20700	Vaccines for Children	3,377,911	3,323,770	3,323,770	-54,141	---	20700	M
20750	Subtotal, Medicaid program level	257,147,703	292,662,511	292,662,511	+35,514,808	---	20750	
20850	Less funds advanced in prior year	-67,292,669	-71,700,038	-71,700,038	-4,407,369	---	20850	M
20900	Total, Grants to States for Medicaid	189,855,034	220,962,473	220,962,473	+31,107,439	---	20900	
20950	New advance, 1st quarter	71,700,038	86,789,382	86,789,382	+15,089,344	---	20950	M
21000	PAYMENTS TO HEALTH CARE TRUST FUNDS						21000	
21050	Supplemental medical insurance	150,077,000	153,060,000	153,060,000	+2,983,000	---	21050	M
21100	Hospital insurance for the uninsured	351,000	-414,000	-414,000	-765,000	---	21100	M
21150	Federal uninsured payment	263,000	272,000	272,000	+9,000	---	21150	M
21200	Program management	281,000	338,070	403,070	+122,070	+65,000	21200	M
21205	General revenue for Part D benefit	44,999,000	53,180,000	53,180,000	+8,181,000	---	21205	M
21210	General revenue for Part D administration	547,000	484,000	484,000	-63,000	---	21210	M
21220	HCFAC reimbursement	198,000	311,000	311,000	+113,000	---	21220	M
21222	Quinquennial adjustment	1,028,000	---	---	-1,028,000	---	21222	M
21280	Total, Payments to Trust Funds, program level	197,744,000	207,231,070	207,296,070	+9,552,070	+65,000	21280	
21300	PROGRAM MANAGEMENT						21300	
21400	Research, Demonstration, Evaluation	30,192	56,978	31,600	+1,408	-25,378	21400	
21450	Medicare Operations	2,265,715	2,363,862	2,323,862	+58,147	-40,000	21450	
21700	State Survey and Certification	293,128	346,900	346,900	+53,772	---	21700	
21705	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	10,000	---	---	-10,000	---	21705	
21750	High risk insurance pools	75,000	---	65,000	-10,000	+65,000	21750	
21800	Federal Administration	641,351	697,760	696,000	+54,649	-1,760	21800	
21950	Total, Program management, Limitation on new BA.	3,315,386	3,465,500	3,463,362	+147,976	-2,138	21950	
22000	Total, program level (excluding emergencies)	3,315,386	3,465,500	3,463,362	+147,976	-2,138	22000	

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		FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request		
22010	HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND ABUSE CONTROL						22010	
22015	Part D drug benefit/medicare advantage (MIP)	147,038	220,320	220,320	+73,282	---	22015	
22017	HHS Office of Inspector General	18,967	29,790	29,790	+10,823	---	22017	
22019	Department of Justice	18,967	29,790	29,790	+10,823	---	22019	
22020	Medicaid/SCHIP	13,028	31,100	31,100	+18,072	---	22020	
22025	Total, Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control	198,000	311,000	311,000	+113,000	---	22025	
22050	Total, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services	462,812,458	518,759,425	518,822,287	+56,009,829	+62,862	22050	
22100	Federal funds	459,299,072	514,982,925	515,047,925	+55,748,853	+65,000	22100	
22150	Current year	(387,599,034)	(428,193,543)	(428,258,543)	(+40,659,509)	(+65,000)	22150	
22200	New advance, FY 2011	(71,700,038)	(86,789,382)	(86,789,382)	(+15,089,344)	---	22200	
22250	Trust Funds	3,503,386	3,776,500	3,774,362	+270,976	-2,138	22250	
22251	Trust Funds (emergency)	10,000	---	---	-10,000	---	22251	
22252	Total, Centers (excluding emergencies)	462,802,458	518,759,425	518,822,287	+56,019,829	+62,862	22252	
22300	ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES						22300	
22349	PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AND						22349	
22350	FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS						22350	
22400	Payments to territories	33,000	33,000	33,000	---	---	22400	M
22450	Repatriation	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---	22450	M
22500	Subtotal, Welfare payments	34,000	34,000	34,000	---	---	22500	
22550	Child Support Enforcement:						22550	
22600	State and local administration	3,768,699	4,023,509	4,023,509	+254,810	---	22600	M
22650	Federal incentive payments	504,000	504,000	504,000	---	---	22650	M
22750	Access and visitation	10,000	10,000	10,000	---	---	22750	M
22800	Subtotal, Child Support Enforcement	4,282,699	4,537,509	4,537,509	+254,810	---	22800	
22850	Total, Family support payments program level	4,316,699	4,571,509	4,571,509	+254,810	---	22850	
22900	Less funds advanced in previous years	-1,000,000	-1,000,000	-1,000,000	---	---	22900	M
22950	Total, Family support payments, current year	3,316,699	3,571,509	3,571,509	+254,810	---	22950	
23000	New advance, 1st quarter, FY 2011	1,000,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	+100,000	---	23000	M
23020	LOW-INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE (LIHEAP)						23020	
23050	Formula grants	---	2,410,000	4,509,672	+4,509,672	+2,099,672	23050	
23055	Continuing Appropriations, 2009 (PL 110-329) (NA)	(1,980,000)	---	---	(-1,980,000)	---	23055	
23060	(emergency) (PL 110-329) (NA)	(2,529,672)	---	---	(-2,529,672)	---	23060	
23080	Subtotal, Formula grants	4,509,672	2,410,000	4,509,672	---	+2,099,672	23080	UA
23150	Contingency fund	---	790,000	590,328	+590,328	-199,672	23150	
23152	Continuing Appropriations, 2009 (PL 110-329) (NA)	(340,328)	---	---	(-340,328)	---	23152	
23153	(emergency) (PL 110-329) (NA)	(250,000)	---	---	(-250,000)	---	23153	
23154	Subtotal, Contingency fund	590,328	790,000	590,328	---	-199,672	23154	
23160	Total, LIHEAP	---	3,200,000	5,100,000	+5,100,000	+1,900,000	23160	
23175	Total, LIHEAP, program level	5,100,000	3,200,000	5,100,000	---	+1,900,000	23175	
23179	Total, LIHEAP, program level (excl. emergencies)	2,320,328	3,200,000	5,100,000	+2,779,672	+1,900,000	23179	
23200	REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE						23200	
23250	Transitional and Medical Services	282,348	337,102	337,102	+54,754	---	23250	UA
23300	Victims of Trafficking	9,814	9,814	9,814	---	---	23300	
23350	Social Services	154,005	154,005	154,005	---	---	23350	UA
23400	Preventive Health	4,748	4,748	4,748	---	---	23400	UA
23450	Targeted Assistance	48,590	48,590	48,590	---	---	23450	UA
23475	Unaccompanied minors	123,120	175,581	149,351	+26,231	-26,230	23475	
23480	Public Law 111-32 (emergency)	82,000	---	---	-82,000	---	23480	
23500	Victims of Torture	10,817	10,817	11,358	+541	+541	23500	UA
23550	Total, Refugee and entrant assistance	715,442	740,657	714,968	-474	-25,689	23550	
23551	Total, REA (excluding emergencies)	633,442	740,657	714,968	+81,526	-25,689	23551	
23648	PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR THE						23648	
23649	CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT						23649	
23675	Child Care and Development Block Grant	2,127,081	2,127,081	2,127,081	---	---	23675	UA
23677	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	2,000,000	---	---	-2,000,000	---	23677	UA
23690	Total, Child Care and Development Block Grant	4,127,081	2,127,081	2,127,081	-2,000,000	---	23690	
23691	Total, CCDBG (excluding emergencies)	2,127,081	2,127,081	2,127,081	---	---	23691	

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		FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request		
23700	SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT (TITLE XX)	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	---	---	23700	M
23750	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS						23750	
23800	Programs for Children, Youth and Families:						23800	
23850	Head Start, current funded	7,112,786	7,234,783	7,234,783	+121,997	---	23850	
23900	Advance from prior year	(1,388,800)	---	---	(-1,388,800)	---	23900	
23910	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	2,100,000	---	---	-2,100,000	---	23910	UA
24000	Subtotal (excluding emergencies)	7,112,786	7,234,783	7,234,783	+121,997	---	24000	
24050	Consolidated Runaway, Homeless Youth Program	97,234	97,234	98,234	+1,000	+1,000	24050	
24125	Prevention grants to reduce abuse of runaway youth	17,721	17,721	18,721	+1,000	+1,000	24125	
24150	Child Abuse State Grants	26,535	26,535	26,535	---	---	24150	UA
24200	Child Abuse Discretionary Activities	41,757	39,345	40,595	-1,162	+1,250	24200	
24225	Community based child abuse prevention	41,689	41,689	41,689	---	---	24225	
24250	Abandoned Infants Assistance	11,628	11,628	11,628	---	---	24250	UA
24300	Child Welfare Services	281,744	281,744	281,744	---	---	24300	
24350	Child Welfare Training	7,207	7,207	7,207	---	---	24350	
24375	Innovative Approaches to Foster Care	---	20,000	20,000	+20,000	---	24375	
24400	Adoption Opportunities	26,379	26,379	26,379	---	---	24400	UA
24500	Adoption Incentive	36,500	39,500	39,500	+3,000	---	24500	
24550	Adoption Awareness	12,953	12,953	12,953	---	---	24550	UA
24600	Compassion Capital Fund	47,688	---	---	-47,688	---	24600	
24640	Strengthening Communities Fund	---	50,000	---	---	-50,000	24640	
24645	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	50,000	---	---	-50,000	---	24645	
24650	Social Services and Income Maintenance Research	14,498	---	13,569	-929	+13,569	24650	
24655	Evaluation tap funding	(5,762)	(5,762)	(5,762)	---	---	24655	
24657	Subtotal, Program level (excl. emergencies)	(20,260)	(5,762)	(19,331)	(-929)	(+13,569)	24657	
24750	Developmental Disabilities Programs:						24750	
24800	State Councils	74,316	74,316	74,316	---	---	24800	
24850	Protection and Advocacy	40,024	40,024	41,024	+1,000	+1,000	24850	
24875	Voting access for individuals with disabilities	17,410	17,410	17,410	---	---	24875	
24899	Developmental Disabilities Projects of National						24899	
24900	Significance	14,162	14,162	14,662	+500	+500	24900	
24949	University Centers for Excellence in Developmental						24949	
24950	Disabilities	37,943	37,943	38,943	+1,000	+1,000	24950	
25000	Subtotal, Developmental disabilities programs	183,855	183,855	186,355	+2,500	+2,500	25000	UA
25050	Native American Programs	47,023	47,023	48,523	+1,500	+1,500	25050	UA
25100	Community Services:						25100	
25110	Community Services Block Grant Act programs:						25110	
25150	Grants to States for Community Services	700,000	700,000	700,000	---	---	25150	UA
25155	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	1,000,000	---	---	-1,000,000	---	25155	UA
25250	Economic Development	36,000	36,000	36,000	---	---	25250	UA
25350	Rural Community Facilities	10,000	---	10,000	---	+10,000	25350	UA
25400	Subtotal (excluding emergencies)	746,000	736,000	746,000	---	+10,000	25400	
25550	Job Opportunities for Low-Income Individuals	5,288	5,288	---	-5,288	-5,288	25550	
25560	Individual Development Account Initiative	24,025	24,025	24,025	---	---	25560	UA
25580	Subtotal, Community Services (excl. emergencies)	775,313	765,313	770,025	-5,288	+4,712	25580	
25650	Domestic Violence Hotline	3,209	3,209	3,209	---	---	25650	UA
25700	Family Violence/Battered Women's Shelters	127,776	127,776	133,776	+6,000	+6,000	25700	UA
25900	Mentoring Children of Prisoners	49,314	49,314	49,314	---	---	25900	
25950	Independent Living Training Vouchers	45,351	45,351	45,351	---	---	25950	
25960	Community-based Abstinence Education	94,659	---	---	-94,659	---	25960	
25962	Evaluation Tap Funding	(4,455)	---	---	(-4,455)	---	25962	
25964	Subtotal, Abstinence Education	(99,114)	---	---	(-99,114)	---	25964	
25980	Teen Pregnancy Prevention Community Grants	---	110,000	110,000	+110,000	---	25980	
25990	Evaluation Tap Funding	---	(4,455)	(4,455)	(+4,455)	---	25990	
25995	Subtotal, Teen Pregnancy Prevention Com Grants	---	(114,455)	(114,455)	(+114,455)	---	25995	
25997	Faith-Based Center	1,362	1,376	1,376	+14	---	25997	
25998	Disaster human services case management	---	2,000	2,000	+2,000	---	25998	
26000	Program Direction	196,930	217,624	213,485	+16,555	-4,139	26000	
26050	Total, Children and Families Services Programs	12,451,111	9,459,559	9,436,951	-3,014,160	-22,608	26050	
26101	Current Year	(9,301,111)	(9,459,559)	(9,436,951)	(+135,840)	(-22,608)	26101	
26105	Current Year (emergency)	(3,150,000)	---	---	(-3,150,000)	---	26105	
26160	Evaluation Tap funding	(10,217)	(10,217)	(10,217)	---	---	26160	
26165	Total, CFSP (excluding emergencies)	9,301,111	9,459,559	9,436,951	+135,840	-22,608	26165	
26180	Total, Program level	(12,461,328)	(9,469,776)	(9,447,168)	(-3,014,160)	(-22,608)	26180	
26185	Total, Program level (excluding emergencies)	(9,311,328)	(9,469,776)	(9,447,168)	(+135,840)	(-22,608)	26185	

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		FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request		
26250	PROMOTING SAFE AND STABLE FAMILIES	345,000	345,000	345,000	---	---	26250	M
26300	Discretionary Funds	63,311	63,311	63,311	---	---	26300	
26350	PAYMENTS FOR FOSTER CARE AND PERMANENCY						26350	
26400	Foster Care	4,660,000	4,681,000	4,681,000	+21,000	---	26400	M
26450	Adoption Assistance	2,371,000	2,462,000	2,462,000	+91,000	---	26450	M
26455	Kinship Guardianship	14,000	49,000	49,000	+35,000	---	26455	M
26500	Independent living	140,000	140,000	140,000	---	---	26500	M
26550	Total, Payments to States	7,185,000	7,332,000	7,332,000	+147,000	---	26550	
26600	Less Advances from Prior Year	-1,776,000	-1,800,000	-1,800,000	-24,000	---	26600	M
26650	Total, payments, current year	5,409,000	5,532,000	5,532,000	+123,000	---	26650	
26700	New Advance, 1st quarter	1,800,000	1,850,000	1,850,000	+50,000	---	26700	M
26750	Total, Administration for Children & Families	30,927,644	29,689,117	31,540,820	+613,176	+1,851,703	26750	
26800	Current year	(22,895,644)	(26,739,117)	(28,590,820)	(+5,695,176)	(+1,851,703)	26800	
26810	Current Year (emergency)	(5,232,000)	---	---	(-5,232,000)	---	26810	
26850	FY 2011	(2,800,000)	(2,950,000)	(2,950,000)	(+150,000)	---	26850	
26875	Evaluation Tap funding	(10,217)	(10,217)	(10,217)	---	---	26875	
26877	Total, ACF (excluding emergencies)	25,695,644	29,689,117	31,540,820	+5,845,176	+1,851,703	26877	
26880	Total, ACF program level	30,937,861	29,699,334	31,551,037	+613,176	+1,851,703	26880	
26881	Total, ACF program level (excl. emergencies)	25,705,861	29,699,334	31,551,037	+5,845,176	+1,851,703	26881	
26900	ADMINISTRATION ON AGING						26900	
26910	AGING SERVICES PROGRAMS						26910	
26950	Grants to States:						26950	
27000	Home and Community-based Supportive Services	361,348	361,348	371,348	+10,000	+10,000	27000	
27050	Preventive Health	21,026	21,026	21,026	---	---	27050	
27100	Protection of Vulnerable Older Americans-Title VII	21,383	21,383	21,383	---	---	27100	
27150	Family Caregivers	154,220	154,220	154,220	---	---	27150	
27200	Native American Caregivers Support	6,389	6,389	6,389	---	---	27200	
27250	Subtotal, Caregivers	160,609	160,609	160,609	---	---	27250	
27300	Nutrition:						27300	
27350	Congregate Meals	434,269	434,269	447,297	+13,028	+13,028	27350	
27355	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	65,000	---	---	-65,000	---	27355	
27400	Home Delivered Meals	214,459	214,459	220,893	+6,434	+6,434	27400	
27405	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	32,000	---	---	-32,000	---	27405	
27425	Nutrition Services Incentive Program	161,015	161,015	161,015	---	---	27425	
27430	Subtotal (excluding emergencies)	809,743	809,743	829,205	+19,462	+19,462	27430	
27440	Subtotal, Grants to States (excl. emergencies)	1,374,109	1,374,109	1,403,571	+29,462	+29,462	27440	
27450	Grants for Native Americans	27,208	27,208	28,208	+1,000	+1,000	27450	
27455	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	3,000	---	---	-3,000	---	27455	
27500	Program Innovations	18,172	13,049	21,128	+2,956	+8,079	27500	
27550	Aging Network Support Activities	41,694	44,283	44,283	+2,589	---	27550	
27600	Alzheimer's Disease Demonstrations	11,464	11,464	11,464	---	---	27600	UA
27610	Lifespan Respite Care	2,500	2,500	2,500	---	---	27610	
27650	Program Administration	18,696	21,230	19,727	+1,031	-1,503	27650	
27700	Total, Administration on Aging	1,593,843	1,493,843	1,530,881	-62,962	+37,038	27700	
27701	Total, Admin. on Aging (excluding emergencies)	1,493,843	1,493,843	1,530,881	+37,038	+37,038	27701	
27750	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY						27750	
27800	GENERAL DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT						27800	
27810	General Departmental Management:						27810	
27850	Federal Funds	194,252	205,025	199,384	+5,132	-5,641	27850	
27950	Trust Funds	5,851	5,851	5,851	---	---	27950	
28050	Subtotal	200,103	210,876	205,235	+5,132	-5,641	28050	

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	FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request		
28100 Adolescent Family Life (Title XX)	29,778	29,778	29,778	---	---	28100	UA
28200 Minority health	52,956	55,956	56,000	+3,044	+44	28200	
28250 Office of women's health	33,746	33,746	33,746	---	---	28250	
28500 Minority HIV/AIDS	51,891	51,891	53,891	+2,000	+2,000	28500	
28530 Afghanistan	5,789	5,789	5,789	---	---	28530	
28535 Transformation of the Commissioned Corps	14,813	14,813	14,813	---	---	28535	
28540 Embryo adoption awareness campaign	4,200	4,200	4,200	---	---	28540	
28560 Evaluation tap funding (ASPE) (NA)	(46,756)	(59,756)	(69,756)	(+23,000)	(+10,000)	28560	
28600 Total, General Departmental Management	393,276	407,049	403,452	+10,176	-3,597	28600	
28650 Federal Funds	(387,425)	(401,198)	(397,601)	(+10,176)	(-3,597)	28650	
28700 Trust Funds	5,851	5,851	5,851	---	---	28700	
28775 Evaluation tap funding	(46,756)	(59,756)	(69,756)	(+23,000)	(+10,000)	28775	
28777 OFFICE OF MEDICARE HEARINGS AND APPEALS	64,604	71,147	71,147	+6,543	---	28777	
28779 OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL COORDINATOR FOR HEALTH						28779	
28780 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	43,552	42,331	---	-43,552	-42,331	28780	
28781 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	2,000,000	---	---	-2,000,000	---	28781	
28782 Evaluation tap funding	(17,679)	(19,011)	(61,342)	(+43,663)	(+42,331)	28782	
28783 Total, program level (excluding emergencies)	(61,231)	(61,342)	(61,342)	(+111)	---	28783	
28850 OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL						28850	
28900 Inspector General Federal Funds	45,279	50,279	50,279	+5,000	---	28900	
28905 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	17,000	---	---	-17,000	---	28905	
28950 HIPAA/HCFAC funding (NA)	(177,205)	(177,205)	(177,205)	---	---	28950	
28975 Medicaid integrity program						28975	
28976 Deficit Reduction Act (P.L. 109-171) (NA)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	---	---	28976	
29050 Total, Inspector General program level	(264,484)	(252,484)	(252,484)	(-12,000)	---	29050	
29052 Total, IG program level (excluding emergencies)	(247,484)	(252,484)	(252,484)	(+5,000)	---	29052	
29100 OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS:						29100	
29150 Federal Funds	36,785	37,785	37,785	+1,000	---	29150	
29200 Trust Funds	3,314	3,314	3,314	---	---	29200	
29250 Total, Office for Civil Rights	40,099	41,099	41,099	+1,000	---	29250	
29450 RETIREMENT PAY AND						29450	
29451 MEDICAL BENEFITS FOR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS						29451	
29500 Retirement payments	339,352	356,455	356,455	+17,103	---	29500	M
29550 Survivors benefits	19,474	24,593	24,593	+5,119	---	29550	M
29600 Dependents' medical care	75,868	93,509	93,509	+17,641	---	29600	M
29605 Total,Medical benefits for Commissioned Officers	434,694	474,557	474,557	+39,863	---	29605	
29710 PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES EMERGENCY FUND						29710	
29715 Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response						29715	
29717 Operations	12,847	12,847	12,847	---	---	29717	
29720 Preparedness and emergency operations	22,225	35,565	35,565	+13,340	---	29720	
29725 National disaster medical system	49,500	56,037	56,037	+6,537	---	29725	
29730 Hospital Preparedness Cooperative Agreement Grants:						29730	
29735 Formula grants	370,797	420,000	420,000	+49,203	---	29735	
29750 Other costs	16,788	---	---	-16,788	---	29750	
29760 Emergency Systems for Advanced Registration of						29760	
29765 Volunteer Health Professionals (ESAR-VHP)	6,000	6,000	6,000	---	---	29765	
29767 Emergency care systems	---	10,000	---	---	-10,000	29767	
29775 Advanced research and development	275,000	305,000	305,000	+30,000	---	29775	
29778 Project Bioshield Special Reserve Fund 2/	---	1,264,000	764,000	+764,000	-500,000	29778	
29780 Bioshield management	22,052	22,364	22,364	+312	---	29780	
29782 Medical Countermeasure Dispensing	---	10,000	10,000	+10,000	---	29782	
29785 Global Medicine, Science, and Public Health	8,690	8,748	8,748	+58	---	29785	
29790 Policy, strategic planning, and communications	4,292	4,367	4,367	+75	---	29790	
29795 Subtotal, AS for Preparedness and Response	788,191	2,154,928	1,644,928	+856,737	-510,000	29795	
29800 Assistant Secretary for Resources and Technology,						29800	
29805 Cyber security	8,906	50,000	14,080	+5,174	-35,920	29805	
29807 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	50,000	---	---	-50,000	---	29807	
29810 Office of security and strategic information	3,263	4,893	4,893	+1,630	---	29810	
29815 Office of Public Health and Science						29815	
29825 Medical Reserve Corps	12,344	12,581	12,581	+237	---	29825	

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		FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request		
29835	Office of the Secretary						29835	
29837	Parklawn lease expiration	---	102,000	70,000	+70,000	-32,000	29837	
29840	Pandemic influenza preparedness:						29840	
29845	Available until expended	507,000	276,000	276,000	-231,000	---	29845	
29847	Public Law 111-32 (emergency)	7,650,000	---	---	-7,650,000	---	29847	
29850	Fiscal year 2010	78,091	78,167	78,167	+76	---	29850	
29860	Subtotal, Office of the Secretary	8,235,091	456,167	424,167	-7,810,924	-32,000	29860	
29865	Subtotal, Non-pandemic flu/BARDA/BioShield/Parklawn	(587,704)	(653,402)	(607,482)	(+19,778)	(-45,920)	29865	
29870	Total, PHSSEF	9,097,795	2,678,569	2,100,649	-6,997,146	-577,920	29870	
29875	Total, PHSSEF (excluding emergencies)	1,397,795	2,678,569	2,100,649	+702,854	-577,920	29875	
29880	Prevention and Wellness Fund (PL 111-5)(emergency)	650,000	---	---	-650,000	---	29880	
29900	Total, Office of the Secretary	12,786,299	3,765,031	3,141,183	-9,645,116	-623,848	29900	
29950	Federal Funds	2,345,530	3,684,719	3,060,871	+715,341	-623,848	29950	
29955	Federal Funds (emergency)	10,367,000	---	---	-10,367,000	---	29955	
30000	Trust Funds	73,769	80,312	80,312	+6,543	---	30000	
30010	Total, Ofce of the Secretary (excl. emergencies)	2,419,299	3,765,031	3,141,183	+721,884	-623,848	30010	
30100	Total, Title II, Dept of Health & Human Services	569,406,684	601,485,009	603,512,861	+34,106,177	+2,027,852	30100	
30150	Federal Funds	565,829,529	597,628,197	599,658,187	+33,828,658	+2,029,990	30150	
30200	Current year	(461,690,491)	(507,888,815)	(509,918,805)	(+48,228,314)	(+2,029,990)	30200	
30210	Current Year (emergency)	(29,639,000)	---	---	(-29,639,000)	---	30210	
30250	FY 2011	(74,500,038)	(89,739,382)	(89,739,382)	(+15,239,344)	---	30250	
30300	Trust Funds	3,577,155	3,856,812	3,854,674	+277,519	-2,138	30300	
30301	Total, Title II (excluding emergencies)	539,757,684	601,485,009	603,512,861	+63,755,177	+2,027,852	30301	
30305	Title II Footnotes:						30305	
30315	1/ Includes Mine Safety and Health						30315	
30335	2/ FY 2010 request proposes to transfer the Project						30335	
30336	BioShield Special Fund from Dept. of Homeland Security						30336	
30350	TITLE III - DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						30350	
30400	EDUCATION FOR THE DISADVANTAGED						30400	
30450	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (LEAs)						30450	
30500	Basic Grants:						30500	
30550	Advance from prior year	(633,827)	(2,946,721)	(2,946,721)	(+2,312,894)	---	30550	
30600	Forward funded	3,647,225	2,147,225	3,145,801	-501,424	+998,576	30600	FF
30650	Current funded	4,000	4,000	4,000	---	---	30650	
30700	Subtotal, Basic grants current year approp.	3,651,225	2,151,225	3,149,801	-501,424	+998,576	30700	
30750	Subtotal, Basic grants total funds available	(4,285,052)	(5,097,946)	(6,096,522)	(+1,811,470)	(+998,576)	30750	
30800	Basic Grants FY 2011 Advance	2,946,721	2,946,721	3,448,145	+501,424	+501,424	30800	
30850	Subtotal, Basic grants, program level	6,597,946	5,097,946	6,597,946	---	+1,500,000	30850	
30900	Concentration Grants:						30900	
30950	Advance from prior year	(1,365,031)	(1,365,031)	(1,365,031)	---	---	30950	
31000	FY 2011 Advance	1,365,031	1,365,031	1,365,031	---	---	31000	
31100	Targeted Grants:						31100	
31120	Forward funded	---	---	250,712	+250,712	+250,712	31120	FF
31125	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	5,000,000	---	---	-5,000,000	---	31125	FF
31150	Advance from prior year	(2,967,949)	(3,264,712)	(3,264,712)	(+296,763)	---	31150	
31200	FY 2011 Advance	3,264,712	3,264,712	3,014,000	-250,712	-250,712	31200	
31250	Subtotal (excluding emergencies)	3,264,712	3,264,712	3,264,712	---	---	31250	
31300	Education Finance Incentive Grants:						31300	
31305	Forward Funded	---	---	250,712	+250,712	+250,712	31305	FF
31310	(Public Law 111-5) (emergency)	5,000,000	---	---	-5,000,000	---	31310	FF
31350	Advance from prior year	(2,967,949)	(3,264,712)	(3,264,712)	(+296,763)	---	31350	
31400	FY 2011 Advance	3,264,712	3,264,712	3,014,000	-250,712	-250,712	31400	
31450	Subtotal (excluding emergencies)	3,264,712	3,264,712	3,264,712	---	---	31450	
31500	Subtotal, Grants to LEAs, program level	24,492,401	12,992,401	14,492,401	-10,000,000	+1,500,000	31500	
31505	Subtotal, program level (excl. emergencies)	14,492,401	12,992,401	14,492,401	---	+1,500,000	31505	
31550	Even Start	66,454	---	66,454	---	+66,454	31550	FF
31560	School improvement grants	545,633	1,545,633	545,633	---	-1,000,000	31560	FF
31561	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	3,000,000	---	---	-3,000,000	---	31561	FF
31670	Early Childhood Grants	---	500,000	---	---	-500,000	31670	
31675	Early Learning Challenge Fund	---	300,000	---	---	-300,000	31675	
31890	Early Reading First	112,549	162,549	127,549	+15,000	-35,000	31890	
31895	Striving readers	35,371	370,371	146,000	+110,629	-224,371	31895	FF

LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS - FY 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request		
31900	Literacy through School Libraries	19,145	19,145	19,145	---	---	31900	
31950	State Agency Programs:						31950	
32000	Migrant	394,771	394,771	394,771	---	---	32000	FF
32050	Neglected and Delinquent/High Risk Youth	50,427	50,427	50,427	---	---	32050	FF
32060	Subtotal, State Agency programs	445,198	445,198	445,198	---	---	32060	
32100	Evaluation	9,167	9,167	9,167	---	---	32100	
32155	High School Graduation Initiative	---	50,000	50,000	+50,000	---	32155	
32400	Migrant Education:						32400	
32450	High School Equivalency Program	18,682	36,668	36,668	+17,986	---	32450	
32500	College Assistance Migrant Program	15,486	---	---	-15,486	---	32500	
32550	Subtotal, Migrant Education	34,168	36,668	36,668	+2,500	---	32550	UA
32600	Total, Education for the disadvantaged	28,760,086	16,431,132	15,938,215	-12,821,871	-492,917	32600	
32651	Current Year	(4,918,910)	(5,589,956)	(5,097,039)	(+178,129)	(-492,917)	32651	
32655	Current Year (emergency)	(13,000,000)	---	---	(-13,000,000)	---	32655	
32700	FY 2011	(10,841,176)	(10,841,176)	(10,841,176)	---	---	32700	
32750	Subtotal, Forward Funded (excl. emergencies)	(4,739,881)	(4,508,427)	(4,850,510)	(+110,629)	(+342,083)	32750	
32751	Total, Ed. for disadvantaged (excl. emergencies)	15,760,086	16,431,132	15,938,215	+178,129	-492,917	32751	
32800	IMPACT AID						32800	
32850	Basic Support Payments	1,128,535	1,128,535	1,151,535	+23,000	+23,000	32850	
32900	Payments for Children with Disabilities	48,602	48,602	48,602	---	---	32900	
32950	Facilities Maintenance (Sec. 8008)	4,864	4,864	4,864	---	---	32950	
33000	Construction (Sec. 8007)	17,509	17,509	17,509	---	---	33000	
33005	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	100,000	---	---	-100,000	---	33005	
33050	Payments for Federal Property (Sec. 8002)	66,208	66,208	68,208	+2,000	+2,000	33050	
33100	Total, Impact aid	1,365,718	1,265,718	1,290,718	-75,000	+25,000	33100	
33101	Total, Impact aid (excluding emergencies)	1,265,718	1,265,718	1,290,718	+25,000	+25,000	33101	
33150	SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS						33150	
33200	State Grants for Improving Teacher Quality	1,266,308	1,266,308	1,266,308	---	---	33200	FF
33250	Advance from prior year	(1,435,000)	(1,681,441)	(1,681,441)	(+246,441)	---	33250	
33300	FY 2011	1,681,441	1,681,441	1,681,441	---	---	33300	
33350	Subtotal, State Grants for Improving Teacher						33350	
33400	Quality, program level	2,947,749	2,947,749	2,947,749	---	---	33400	
33700	Mathematics and Science Partnerships	178,978	178,978	178,978	---	---	33700	FF
34150	Educational Technology State Grants	269,872	100,000	100,000	-169,872	---	34150	FF
34155	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	650,000	---	---	-650,000	---	34155	
34200	Supplemental Education Grants	17,687	17,687	17,687	---	---	34200	
34325	21st Century Community Learning Centers	1,131,166	1,131,166	1,181,166	+50,000	+50,000	34325	FF
35050	State Assessments/Enhanced Assessment Instruments	410,732	410,732	410,732	---	---	35050	FF
35060	Javits gifted and talented education	7,463	---	7,463	---	+7,463	35060	
35070	Foreign language assistance	26,328	26,328	26,328	---	---	35070	
35100	Education for Homeless Children and Youth	65,427	65,427	65,427	---	---	35100	FF
35105	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	70,000	---	---	-70,000	---	35105	
35150	Training and Advisory Services (Civil Rights)	9,489	6,989	6,989	-2,500	---	35150	
35200	Education for Native Hawaiians	33,315	33,315	33,315	---	---	35200	
35250	Alaska Native Education Equity	33,315	33,315	33,315	---	---	35250	
35300	Rural Education	173,382	173,382	173,382	---	---	35300	FF
35400	Comprehensive Centers	57,113	57,113	57,113	---	---	35400	
35900	Total, School improvement programs	6,082,016	5,182,181	5,239,644	-842,372	+57,463	35900	
35951	Current Year	(3,680,575)	(3,500,740)	(3,558,203)	(-122,372)	(+57,463)	35951	
35955	Current Year (emergency)	(720,000)	---	---	(-720,000)	---	35955	
36000	FY 2011	(1,681,441)	(1,681,441)	(1,681,441)	---	---	36000	
36050	Subtotal, Forward Funded (excluding emergencies)	(4,215,865)	(3,325,993)	(3,375,993)	(-839,872)	(+50,000)	36050	
36051	Total, School improvement (excl. emergencies)	5,362,016	5,182,181	5,239,644	-122,372	+57,463	36051	

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		FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request		
36100	INDIAN EDUCATION						36100	
36110	Grants to Local Educational Agencies	99,331	99,331	109,331	+10,000	+10,000	36110	
36120	Federal Programs:						36120	
36130	Special Programs for Indian Children	19,060	19,060	19,060	---	---	36130	
36140	National Activities	3,891	3,891	3,891	---	---	36140	
36150	Subtotal, Federal Programs	22,951	22,951	22,951	---	---	36150	
36170	Total, Indian Education	122,282	122,282	132,282	+10,000	+10,000	36170	
36300	INNOVATION AND IMPROVEMENT						36300	
36310	Troops-to-Teachers	14,389	14,389	14,389	---	---	36310	
36320	Transition to Teaching	43,707	43,707	43,707	---	---	36320	
36330	National Writing Project	24,291	24,291	24,291	---	---	36330	
36340	Teaching of Traditional American History	118,952	118,952	100,000	-18,952	-18,952	36340	
36350	School Leadership	19,220	29,220	29,220	+10,000	---	36350	
36360	Advanced Credentialing	10,649	10,649	10,649	---	---	36360	
36365	Adjunct Teacher Corps	---	---	---	---	---	36365	
36370	Charter Schools Grants	216,031	268,031	256,031	+40,000	-12,000	36370	
36380	Credit Enhancement for Charter School Facilities	---	---	---	---	---	36380	UA
36390	Voluntary Public School Choice	25,819	25,819	25,819	---	---	36390	
36400	Magnet Schools Assistance	104,829	104,829	104,829	---	---	36400	
36425	Fund for the Improvement of Education (FIE)	250,370	213,836	217,666	-32,704	+3,830	36425	
36430	Teacher Incentive Fund	97,270	487,270	445,864	+348,594	-41,406	36430	
36432	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	200,000	---	---	-200,000	---	36432	
36438	National Teacher Recruitment Campaign	---	30,000	10,000	+10,000	-20,000	36438	
36440	Ready-to-Learn television	25,416	25,416	25,416	---	---	36440	
36460	Close Up Fellowships	1,942	---	1,942	---	+1,942	36460	
36465	Advanced Placement & International Baccalaureate prog.	---	---	---	---	---	36465	
36470	Advanced Placement	43,540	43,540	43,540	---	---	36470	
36480	Total, Innovation and Improvement	1,196,425	1,439,949	1,353,363	+156,938	-86,586	36480	
36486	Current Year	(996,425)	(1,439,949)	(1,353,363)	(+356,938)	(-86,586)	36486	
36490	Current Year (emergency)	(200,000)	---	---	(-200,000)	---	36490	
36492	Total, Innovation & Improve. (excl. emergencies)	996,425	1,439,949	1,353,363	+356,938	-86,586	36492	
36500	STATE FISCAL STABILIZATION FUND	---	100,000	3,000	+3,000	-97,000	36500	
36502	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	53,600,000	---	---	-53,600,000	---	36502	
36505	SAFE SCHOOLS AND CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION						36505	
36510	Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities:						36510	
36520	State Grants, forward funded	294,759	---	---	-294,759	---	36520	FF
36570	National Programs	140,264	250,896	195,041	+54,777	-55,855	36570	
36590	Alcohol Abuse Reduction	32,712	32,712	32,712	---	---	36590	
36600	Mentoring Programs	47,264	---	---	-47,264	---	36600	
36610	Character education	11,912	---	---	-11,912	---	36610	
36620	Elementary and Secondary School Counseling	52,000	52,000	55,000	+3,000	+3,000	36620	
36630	Carol M. White Physical Education Program	78,000	78,000	78,000	---	---	36630	
36640	Civic Education	33,459	---	35,000	+1,541	+35,000	36640	
36670	Total, Safe Schools and Citizenship Education	690,370	413,608	395,753	-294,617	-17,855	36670	
36695	Subtotal, Forward Funded	(294,759)	---	---	(-294,759)	---	36695	
36700	ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACQUISITION						36700	
36710	Current funded	47,450	47,450	49,400	+1,950	+1,950	36710	
36750	Forward funded	682,550	682,550	710,600	+28,050	+28,050	36750	FF
36800	Total, English Language Acquisition	730,000	730,000	760,000	+30,000	+30,000	36800	
36850	SPECIAL EDUCATION						36850	
36900	State Grants:						36900	
36950	Grants to States Part B current year	2,912,828	2,912,828	2,912,828	---	---	36950	FF
36955	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	11,300,000	---	---	-11,300,000	---	36955	FF
37000	Part B advance from prior year	(6,856,444)	(8,592,383)	(8,592,383)	(+1,735,939)	---	37000	
37050	Grants to States Part B (FY 2011)	8,592,383	8,592,383	8,592,383	---	---	37050	
37100	Subtotal, program level (excluding emergencies)	11,505,211	11,505,211	11,505,211	---	---	37100	
37150	Preschool Grants	374,099	374,099	374,099	---	---	37150	FF
37155	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	400,000	---	---	-400,000	---	37155	FF
37200	Grants for Infants and Families	439,427	439,427	439,427	---	---	37200	FF
37205	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	500,000	---	---	-500,000	---	37205	FF
37250	Subtotal, program level (excluding emergencies)	12,318,737	12,318,737	12,318,737	---	---	37250	

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		FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request		
37300	IDEA National Activities (current funded):						37300	
37350	State personnel development	48,000	48,000	48,000	---	---	37350	
37450	Technical Assistance and Dissemination	48,549	48,549	48,549	---	---	37450	
37500	Personnel Preparation	90,653	90,653	90,653	---	---	37500	
37550	Parent Information Centers	27,028	27,028	27,028	---	---	37550	
37600	Technology and Media Services	38,615	38,615	38,615	---	---	37600	
37700	Subtotal, IDEA special programs	252,845	252,845	252,845	---	---	37700	
37740	Special Olympics Education programs	8,095	8,095	8,095	---	---	37740	
37750	Total, Special education	24,779,677	12,579,677	12,579,677	-12,200,000	---	37750	
37801	Current Year	(3,987,294)	(3,987,294)	(3,987,294)	---	---	37801	
37805	Current Year (emergency)	(12,200,000)	---	---	(-12,200,000)	---	37805	
37850	FY 2011	(8,592,383)	(8,592,383)	(8,592,383)	---	---	37850	
37900	Subtotal, Forward Funded (excl. emergencies)	(3,726,354)	(3,726,354)	(3,726,354)	---	---	37900	
37901	Total, Special education (excluding emergencies)	12,579,677	12,579,677	12,579,677	---	---	37901	
37950	REHABILITATION SERVICES AND DISABILITY RESEARCH						37950	
38000	Vocational Rehabilitation State Grants	2,974,635	3,084,696	3,084,696	+110,061	---	38000	M
38005	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	540,000	---	---	-540,000	---	38005	
38100	Client Assistance State grants	11,576	11,576	11,576	---	---	38100	
38150	Training	37,766	37,766	37,766	---	---	38150	
38200	Demonstration and training programs	9,594	6,506	9,076	-518	+2,570	38200	
38250	Migrant and seasonal farmworkers	2,239	2,239	2,239	---	---	38250	
38300	Recreational programs	2,474	2,474	2,474	---	---	38300	
38350	Protection and advocacy of individual rights (PAIR)	17,101	17,101	18,101	+1,000	+1,000	38350	
38400	Projects with industry	19,197	19,197	19,197	---	---	38400	
38450	Supported employment State grants	29,181	29,181	29,181	---	---	38450	
38500	Independent living:						38500	
38550	State grants	23,450	23,450	23,450	---	---	38550	
38555	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	18,200	---	---	-18,200	---	38555	
38600	Centers	77,266	80,266	80,266	+3,000	---	38600	
38605	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	87,500	---	---	-87,500	---	38605	
38650	Services for older blind individuals	34,151	34,151	34,151	---	---	38650	
38655	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	34,300	---	---	-34,300	---	38655	
38700	Subtotal (excluding emergencies)	134,867	137,867	137,867	+3,000	---	38700	
38750	Program Improvement	622	852	852	+230	---	38750	
38800	Evaluation	1,447	1,217	1,217	-230	---	38800	
38849	Helen Keller National Center for Deaf/Blind Youth and						38849	
38850	Adults	8,362	8,362	8,362	---	---	38850	
38900	National Inst. Disability and Rehab. Research (NIDRR)	107,741	110,741	110,741	+3,000	---	38900	
38950	Assistive Technology	30,960	30,960	30,960	---	---	38950	
39050	Subtotal, Discretionary programs	1,093,127	416,039	419,609	-673,518	+3,570	39050	
39051	Subtotal, Discretionary (excluding emergencies)	413,127	416,039	419,609	+6,482	+3,570	39051	
39100	Total, Rehabilitation services	4,067,762	3,500,735	3,504,305	-563,457	+3,570	39100	UA
39101	Total, Rehab. services (excluding emergencies)	3,387,762	3,500,735	3,504,305	+116,543	+3,570	39101	UA
39150	SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES						39150	
39200	AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND	22,599	22,599	22,599	---	---	39200	
39250	NATIONAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF (NTID):						39250	
39300	Operations	63,037	63,037	63,037	---	---	39300	
39400	Construction	1,175	5,400	5,400	+4,225	---	39400	
39450	Total, NTID	64,212	68,437	68,437	+4,225	---	39450	UA
39550	GALLAUDET UNIVERSITY:						39550	
39555	Operations	118,000	118,000	118,000	---	---	39555	UA
39557	Construction	6,000	2,000	2,000	-4,000	---	39557	
39570	Total, Gallaudet University	124,000	120,000	120,000	-4,000	---	39570	
39699	Total, Special Institutions for Persons with						39699	
39700	Disabilities	210,811	211,036	211,036	+225	---	39700	

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		FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request		
39750	CAREER AND ADULT EDUCATION						39750	
39800	Career Education:						39800	
39850	Basic State Grants/Secondary & Technical Education						39850	
39875	State Grants, current funded	369,911	369,911	369,911	---	---	39875	FF
39900	Advance from prior year	(791,000)	(791,000)	(791,000)	---	---	39900	
39950	FY 2011	791,000	791,000	791,000	---	---	39950	
40000	Subtotal, Basic State Grants, program level	1,160,911	1,160,911	1,160,911	---	---	40000	
40050	Tech-Prep Education State Grants	102,923	102,923	102,923	---	---	40050	FF
40150	National Programs	7,860	7,860	7,860	---	---	40150	FF
40300	Subtotal, Vocational Education	1,271,694	1,271,694	1,271,694	---	---	40300	
40350	Adult Education:						40350	
40375	State Grants/Adult basic and literacy education:						40375	FF
40400	State Grants, current funded	554,122	628,221	628,221	+74,099	---	40400	FF
40450	National Programs:						40450	
40500	National Leadership Activities	6,878	13,346	11,346	+4,468	-2,000	40500	FF
40550	National Institute for Literacy	6,468	---	---	-6,468	---	40550	FF
40600	Subtotal, National programs	13,346	13,346	11,346	-2,000	-2,000	40600	
40650	Subtotal, Adult education	567,468	641,567	639,567	+72,099	-2,000	40650	
40710	Smaller Learning Communities, current funded	4,400	4,400	4,400	---	---	40710	
40720	Smaller Learning Communities, forward funded	83,600	83,600	83,600	---	---	40720	FF
40725	State Grants for Incarcerated Youth Offenders	17,186	17,186	17,186	---	---	40725	UA FF
40750	Total, Career and adult education	1,944,348	2,018,447	2,016,447	+72,099	-2,000	40750	UA
40800	Current Year	(1,153,348)	(1,227,447)	(1,225,447)	(+72,099)	(-2,000)	40800	
40850	FY 2011	(791,000)	(791,000)	(791,000)	---	---	40850	
40900	Subtotal, Forward Funded	(1,148,948)	(1,223,047)	(1,221,047)	(+72,099)	(-2,000)	40900	
40950	STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE						40950	
41000	Pell Grants -- maximum grant (NA)	(4,860)	(4,860)	(4,860)	---	---	41000	
41050	Pell Grants 1/	17,288,000	17,495,000	17,783,395	+495,395	+288,395	41050	
41055	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	15,640,000	---	---	-15,640,000	---	41055	
41100	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	757,465	757,465	757,465	---	---	41100	
41150	Federal Work Study	980,492	980,492	980,492	---	---	41150	
41155	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	200,000	---	---	-200,000	---	41155	
41200	Federal Perkins loan cancellations	67,164	---	49,701	-17,463	+49,701	41200	
41400	LEAP program	63,852	63,852	63,852	---	---	41400	
41500	Total, Student Financial Assistance (SFA)	34,996,973	19,296,809	19,634,905	-15,362,068	+338,096	41500	UA
41501	Total, SFA (excluding emergencies)	19,156,973	19,296,809	19,634,905	+477,932	+338,096	41501	UA
41610	STUDENT AID ADMINISTRATION	753,402	870,402	870,402	+117,000	---	41610	UA
41615	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	60,000	---	---	-60,000	---	41615	UA
41650	HIGHER EDUCATION						41650	
41700	Aid for Institutional Development:						41700	
41750	Strengthening Institutions	80,000	84,000	84,000	+4,000	---	41750	
41800	Hispanic Serving Institutions	93,256	97,919	136,938	+43,682	+39,019	41800	
41810	Promoting Post-Baccalaureate Opportunities for						41810	
41811	Hispanic Americans	---	---	10,500	+10,500	+10,500	41811	
41850	Strengthening Historically Black Colleges (HBCUs)	238,095	250,000	283,172	+45,077	+33,172	41850	
41898	Strengthening Historically Black Graduate						41898	
41900	Institutions	58,500	61,425	61,425	+2,925	---	41900	
41905	Strengthening Predominantly Black Institutions	---	7,875	13,727	+13,727	+5,852	41905	
41925	Asian American Pacific Islander	2,500	2,625	4,575	+2,075	+1,950	41925	
41949	Strengthening Alaska Native and						41949	
41950	Native Hawaiian-Serving Institutions	11,579	12,158	18,010	+6,431	+5,852	41950	
41955	Strengthening Native American-Serving Nontribal						41955	
41956	Institutions	---	2,625	4,575	+4,575	+1,950	41956	
42000	Strengthening Tribal Colleges	23,158	24,316	36,021	+12,863	+11,705	42000	
42050	Subtotal, Aid for Institutional development	507,088	542,943	652,943	+145,855	+110,000	42050	UA
42100	International Education and Foreign Language:						42100	
42150	Domestic Programs	102,335	102,335	111,635	+9,300	+9,300	42150	UA
42200	Overseas Programs	14,709	14,709	15,209	+500	+500	42200	
42250	Institute for International Public Policy	1,837	1,837	2,037	+200	+200	42250	UA
42300	Subtotal, International Education & Foreign Lang	118,881	118,881	128,881	+10,000	+10,000	42300	
42375	Fund for the Improvement of Postsec. Ed. (FIPSE)	133,667	47,424	133,916	+249	+86,492	42375	UA
42400	Minority Science and Engineering Improvement	8,577	9,006	10,000	+1,423	+994	42400	UA
42475	Tribally Controlled Postsec Voc/Tech Institutions	7,773	7,773	8,162	+389	+389	42475	UA
42500	Federal TRIO Programs	848,089	848,089	868,089	+20,000	+20,000	42500	UA
42550	GEAR UP	313,212	313,212	333,212	+20,000	+20,000	42550	UA
42600	Byrd Honors Scholarships	40,642	40,642	40,642	---	---	42600	UA

LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS - FY 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request		
42650 Javits Fellowships	9,687	9,687	9,687	---	---	42650	UA
42700 Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need	31,030	31,030	31,030	---	---	42700	UA
42750 Teacher Quality Partnerships	50,000	50,000	43,000	-7,000	-7,000	42750	UA
42755 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	100,000	---	---	-100,000	---	42755	UA
42760 BA Degrees in STEM & Critical Foreign Languages	1,092	1,092	---	-1,092	-1,092	42760	
42770 MA Degrees in STEM & Critical Foreign Languages	1,092	1,092	---	-1,092	-1,092	42770	
42800 Child Care Access Means Parents in School	16,034	16,034	17,034	+1,000	+1,000	42800	UA
42850 Demonstration in Disabilities / Higher Education	6,755	6,755	10,755	+4,000	+4,000	42850	UA
42900 Underground Railroad Program	1,945	1,945	1,945	---	---	42900	UA
42950 GPRA data/HEA program evaluation	609	609	609	---	---	42950	UA
43050 B.J. Stupak Olympic Scholarships	977	977	977	---	---	43050	UA
43075 Thurgood Marshall Legal education opportunities	3,000	3,000	3,000	---	---	43075	
43110 Total, Higher education	2,200,150	2,050,191	2,293,882	+93,732	+243,691	43110	
43111 Total, Higher education (excluding emergencies)	2,100,150	2,050,191	2,293,882	+193,732	+243,691	43111	
43150 HOWARD UNIVERSITY						43150	
43200 Academic Program	202,567	202,431	202,431	-136	---	43200	
43250 Endowment Program	3,464	3,600	3,600	+136	---	43250	UA
43300 Howard University Hospital	28,946	28,946	28,946	---	---	43300	
43350 Total, Howard University	234,977	234,977	234,977	---	---	43350	
43400 COLLEGE HOUSING AND ACADEMIC FACILITIES LOANS(CHAFL)	461	461	461	---	---	43400	
43450 HBCU CAPITAL FINANCING PROGRAM						43450	
43460 HBCU Federal Administration	354	354	354	---	---	43460	
43470 HBCU Loan Subsidies	10,000	20,228	20,228	+10,228	---	43470	
43480 Total, HBCU Capital Financing Program	10,354	20,582	20,582	+10,228	---	43480	
43500 INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION SCIENCES (IES)						43500	
43600 Research, development and dissemination	167,196	224,196	199,196	+32,000	-25,000	43600	
43620 Statistics	98,521	108,521	108,521	+10,000	---	43620	
43650 Regional Educational Laboratories	67,569	70,650	70,650	+3,081	---	43650	
43720 Research in special education	70,585	70,585	70,585	---	---	43720	
43725 Special education studies and evaluations	9,460	11,460	11,460	+2,000	---	43725	
43730 Statewide data systems	65,000	65,000	65,000	---	---	43730	
43735 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	250,000	---	---	-250,000	---	43735	
43750 Assessment:						43750	
43800 National Assessment	130,121	130,121	130,121	---	---	43800	
43850 National Assessment Governing Board	8,723	8,723	8,723	---	---	43850	
43900 Subtotal, Assessment	138,844	138,844	138,844	---	---	43900	
44050 Total, IES	867,175	689,256	664,256	-202,919	-25,000	44050	
44051 Total, IES (excluding emergencies)	617,175	689,256	664,256	+47,081	-25,000	44051	
44100 DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT						44100	
44150 PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION						44150	
44160 Salaries and Expenses	428,082	448,300	444,000	+15,918	-4,300	44160	
44170 Building Modernization	5,400	8,200	8,200	+2,800	---	44170	
44181 Total, Program administration	433,482	456,500	452,200	+18,718	-4,300	44181	
44200 OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS	96,826	103,024	103,024	+6,198	---	44200	
44250 OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	54,539	60,053	60,053	+5,514	---	44250	
44255 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	14,000	---	---	-14,000	---	44255	
44300 Total, Departmental management	598,847	619,577	615,277	+16,430	-4,300	44300	
44301 Total, Dept. management (excluding emergencies)	584,847	619,577	615,277	+30,430	-4,300	44301	
44320 MANDATORY PELL GRANTS (Public Law 111-5) (emergency)	643,000	831,000	831,000	+188,000	---	44320	
44500 Total, Title III, Department of Education	163,914,834	68,608,020	68,590,182	-95,324,652	-17,838	44500	
44550 Current Year	(142,008,834)	(46,702,020)	(46,684,182)	(-95,324,652)	(-17,838)	44550	
44560 FY 2011	(21,906,000)	(21,906,000)	(21,906,000)	---	---	44560	
44562 Total, Title III (excluding emergencies)	66,507,834	67,777,020	67,759,182	+1,251,348	-17,838	44562	

44600 1/ Budget request reflects current law per the 44600
44601 Congressional Budget Office. The proposed Budget 44601
44604 request is to change the Pell Grant program to 44604
44605 mandatory and includes a request of $1,801,809,000 44605

LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS - FY 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request		
44650	TITLE IV - RELATED AGENCIES						44650	
44885	COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR						44885	
44890	SEVERELY DISABLED	5,094	5,396	5,396	+302	---	44890	
44900	CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE						44900	
44905	OPERATING EXPENSES						44905	
44910	Domestic Volunteer Service Programs:						44910	
44950	Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA)	96,050	97,932	97,932	+1,882	---	44950	
44952	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	65,000	---	---	-65,000	---	44952	
45050	National Senior Volunteer Corps:						45050	
45100	Foster Grandparents Program	108,999	110,996	110,996	+1,997	---	45100	
45150	Senior Companion Program	46,144	46,904	46,904	+760	---	45150	
45200	Retired Senior Volunteer Program	58,642	63,000	63,000	+4,358	---	45200	
45300	Subtotal, Senior Volunteers	213,785	220,900	220,900	+7,115	---	45300	
45400	Subtotal, Domestic Volunteer Service Programs	374,835	318,832	318,832	-56,003	---	45400	
45401	Subtotal, Domestic Volunteer (excl. emergencies)	309,835	318,832	318,832	+8,997	---	45401	
45415	National and Community Service Programs:						45415	
45430	AmeriCorps State and National Grants	271,196	372,547	331,547	+60,351	-41,000	45430	
45431	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	89,000	---	---	-89,000	---	45431	
45432	Disability Placement Funds	---	5,000	5,000	+5,000	---	45432	
45435	Innovation, assistance, and other activities	18,893	65,500	40,500	+21,607	-25,000	45435	
45440	Evaluation	3,891	6,000	6,000	+2,109	---	45440	
45445	National Civilian Community Corps	27,500	26,300	26,300	-1,200	---	45445	
45450	Learn and Serve America	37,459	39,500	39,500	+2,041	---	45450	
45455	State Commission Administrative Grants	11,790	16,000	17,000	+5,210	+1,000	45455	
45457	Training and Technical Assistance	---	8,000	7,500	+7,500	-500	45457	
45470	Subtotal, National & Community Service Programs	459,729	538,847	473,347	+13,618	-65,500	45470	
45471	Subtotal, Natl Com Svce Prog (excl emergencies)	370,729	538,847	473,347	+102,618	-65,500	45471	
45472	Total, Operating expenses	834,564	857,679	792,179	-42,385	-65,500	45472	
45474	Total, Operating expenses (excl. emergencies)	680,564	857,679	792,179	+111,615	-65,500	45474	
45475	National service trust	131,075	195,637	178,214	+47,139	-17,423	45475	
45476	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	40,000	---	---	-40,000	---	45476	
45477	Salaries and expenses	71,715	88,000	80,923	+9,208	-7,077	45477	
45478	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	6,000	---	---	-6,000	---	45478	
45480	Office of the Inspector General	6,512	7,700	7,700	+1,188	---	45480	
45485	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	1,000	---	---	-1,000	---	45485	
45490	Total, Corp. for National and Community Service	1,090,866	1,149,016	1,059,016	-31,850	-90,000	45490	UA
45491	Total, Corporation (excluding emergencies)	889,866	1,149,016	1,059,016	+169,150	-90,000	45491	UA
45500	CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING:						45500	
45550	FY 2012 (current) with FY 2011 comparable	430,000	440,000	440,000	+10,000	---	45550	
45600	FY 2011 advance with FY 2010 comparable (NA)	(420,000)	(430,000)	(430,000)	(+10,000)	---	45600	
45650	FY 2010 advance with FY 2009 comparable (NA)	(400,000)	(420,000)	(420,000)	(+20,000)	---	45650	
45690	Fiscal Stabilization Grants, current funded	---	---	40,000	+40,000	+40,000	45690	
45700	Digitalization program, current funded	34,591	36,000	36,000	+1,409	---	45700	
45725	Interconnection, current funded	26,642	25,000	25,000	-1,642	---	45725	
45750	Subtotal, FY 2010 appropriation	61,233	61,000	101,000	+39,767	+40,000	45750	UA
45850	FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE	45,476	46,303	47,000	+1,524	+697	45850	
45900	FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION	8,653	9,858	9,858	+1,205	---	45900	
45950	INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES	274,840	265,556	275,688	+848	+10,132	45950	
46000	MEDICARE PAYMENT ADVISORY COMMISSION	11,403	11,800	11,800	+397	---	46000	
46050	NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES AND INFO SCIENCE	---	---	---	---	---	46050	
46100	NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY	3,206	3,271	3,271	+65	---	46100	UA
46200	NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD	262,595	283,400	283,400	+20,805	---	46200	
46250	NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD	12,992	13,434	12,992	---	-442	46250	
46300	OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION	11,186	11,712	11,712	+526	---	46300	
46350	RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD						46350	
46400	Dual Benefits Payments Account	72,000	64,000	64,000	-8,000	---	46400	
46450	Less Income Tax Receipts on Dual Benefits	-5,000	-3,000	-3,000	+2,000	---	46450	
46500	Subtotal, Dual Benefits	67,000	61,000	61,000	-6,000	---	46500	
46550	Federal Payment to the RR Retirement Account	150	150	150	---	---	46550	M
46600	Limitation on Administration	105,463	109,073	109,073	+3,610	---	46600	
46650	Inspector General	7,806	8,186	8,186	+380	---	46650	

LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS - FY 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request	
46700 SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION						46700
46750 Payments to Social Security Trust Funds	20,406	20,404	20,404	-2	---	46750 M
47150 SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME						47150
47200 Federal benefit payments	42,027,000	46,602,000	46,602,000	+4,575,000	---	47200 M
47250 Beneficiary services	3,000	49,000	49,000	+46,000	---	47250 M
47300 Research and demonstration	35,000	49,000	49,000	+14,000	---	47300 M
47350 Administration	3,206,537	3,442,000	3,442,000	+235,463	---	47350
47400 Subtotal, SSI program level	45,271,537	50,142,000	50,142,000	+4,870,463	---	47400
47450 Less funds advanced in prior year	-14,800,000	-15,400,000	-15,400,000	-600,000	---	47450 M
47500 Subtotal, regular SSI current year	30,471,537	34,742,000	34,742,000	+4,270,463	---	47500
47700 New advance, 1st quarter, FY 2011	15,400,000	16,000,000	16,000,000	+600,000	---	47700 M
47710 Total, SSI program	45,871,537	50,742,000	50,742,000	+4,870,463	---	47710
47750 LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES						47750
47800 OASDI Trust Funds	5,200,463	5,592,200	5,592,200	+391,737	---	47800
47850 HI/SMI Trust Funds	1,876,000	2,106,000	2,106,000	+230,000	---	47850
47900 Social Security Advisory Board	2,000	2,300	2,300	+300	---	47900
47950 SSI	2,989,037	3,100,000	3,100,000	+110,963	---	47950
47955 Workload Processing (PL 111-5) (emergency)	500,000	---	---	-500,000	---	47955
47956 National Support Center (PL 111-5) (emergency)	500,000	---	---	-500,000	---	47956
48000 Subtotal, regular LAE	11,067,500	10,800,500	10,800,500	-267,000	---	48000
48001 Subtotal, regular LAE (excluding emergencies)	10,067,500	10,800,500	10,800,500	+733,000	---	48001
48002 Additional Program Integrity Funding:						48002
48003 OASDI Trust Funds	22,500	143,000	143,000	+120,500	---	48003
48004 SSI	217,500	342,000	342,000	+124,500	---	48004
48005 Subtotal, additional CDR funding	240,000	485,000	485,000	+245,000	---	48005
48020 User Fees:						48020
48040 SSI User Fee activities	145,000	160,000	160,000	+15,000	---	48040
48050 SSPA User Fee Activities	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---	48050
48060 Subtotal, User fees	146,000	161,000	161,000	+15,000	---	48060
48100 Total, Limitation on Administrative Expenses	11,453,500	11,446,500	11,446,500	-7,000	---	48100
48101 Total, LAE (excluding emergencies)	10,453,500	11,446,500	11,446,500	+993,000	---	48101
48450 OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL						48450
48500 Federal Funds	28,000	29,000	29,000	+1,000	---	48500
48505 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	2,000	---	---	-2,000	---	48505
48550 Trust Funds	70,127	73,682	73,682	+3,555	---	48550
48600 Total, Office of the Inspector General	100,127	102,682	102,682	+2,555	---	48600
48601 Total, OIG (excluding emergencies)	98,127	102,682	102,682	+4,555	---	48601
48750 Adjustment: Trust fund transfers from general revenues	-3,206,537	-3,442,000	-3,442,000	-235,463	---	48750
48800 Total, Social Security Administration	54,239,033	58,869,586	58,869,586	+4,630,553	---	48800
48850 Federal funds	47,067,943	50,952,404	50,952,404	+3,884,461	---	48850
48900 Current year	(31,667,943)	(34,952,404)	(34,952,404)	(+3,284,461)	---	48900
48950 New advances, 1st quarter	(15,400,000)	(16,000,000)	(16,000,000)	(+600,000)	---	48950
49000 Trust funds	7,171,090	7,917,182	7,917,182	+746,092	---	49000
49010 Total, SSA (excluding emergencies)	53,237,033	58,869,586	58,869,586	+5,632,553	---	49010
49100 Total, Title IV, Related Agencies	56,636,996	61,348,741	61,309,128	+4,672,132	-39,613	49100
49150 Federal Funds	49,341,234	53,302,500	53,262,887	+3,921,653	-39,613	49150
49200 Current Year	(32,308,234)	(36,862,500)	(36,822,887)	(+4,514,653)	(-39,613)	49200
49250 FY 2011 Advance	(15,400,000)	(16,000,000)	(16,000,000)	(+600,000)	---	49250
49300 FY 2012 Advance	(430,000)	(440,000)	(440,000)	(+10,000)	---	49300
49350 Trust Funds	7,295,762	8,046,241	8,046,241	+750,479	---	49350
49351 Total, Title IV (excluding emergencies)	55,433,996	61,348,741	61,309,128	+5,875,132	-39,613	49351

LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS - FY 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request	
49640	RECAP						49640
49760	Mandatory, total in bill	523,793,396	582,823,383	582,888,383	+59,094,987	+65,000	49760
49780	Less advances for subsequent years	-89,956,038	-105,784,382	-105,784,382	-15,828,344	---	49780
49800	Plus advances provided in prior years	84,930,669	89,956,038	89,956,038	+5,025,369	---	49800
49820	Total, mandatory, current year	518,768,027	566,995,039	567,060,039	+48,292,012	+65,000	49820
49860	Discretionary, total in bill	288,042,394	164,588,880	166,471,410	-121,570,984	+1,882,530	49860
49880	Less advances for subsequent years	-24,799,000	-24,809,000	-24,809,000	-10,000	---	49880
49900	Plus advances provided in prior years	21,269,000	24,789,000	24,789,000	+3,520,000	---	49900
49920	Subtotal, discretionary, current year	284,512,394	164,568,880	166,451,410	-118,060,984	+1,882,530	49920
49960	Discretionary Scorekeeping adjustments:						49960
50100	SSI User Fee Collection	-146,000	-161,000	-161,000	-15,000	---	50100
50111	Medicaid moratoria (PL 110-252) (emergency)	805,000	---	---	-805,000	---	50111
50136	Average Weekly Insured Unemployment (AWIU) Conting	492,492	50,000	50,000	-442,492	---	50136
50202	Low Income Home Energy Assistance (PL 110-329)	2,320,328	---	---	-2,320,328	---	50202
50203	(emergency)	2,779,672	---	---	-2,779,672	---	50203
50206	Academic Competiveness & SMART grants (rescission)	-887,000	-511,000	-511,000	+376,000	---	50206
50210	Excess H-1B Fee Revenue (rescission)	-97,000	-30,000	-65,000	+32,000	-35,000	50210
50228	Trade adjustment assistance extension (PL 110-329)	16,000	---	---	-16,000	---	50228
50243	Medicare eligible accruals (permanent,indefinite)	34,778	35,590	35,590	+812	---	50243
50246	BARDA transfer (from Bioshield to PHSSEF)	-412,000	-1,569,000	-1,569,000	-1,157,000	---	50246
50255	Ticket to work (rescission)	-21,500	---	---	+21,500	---	50255
50275	Less emergency appropriations	-136,649,672	-831,000	-831,000	+135,818,672	---	50275
50280	Total, discretionary	152,747,492	161,552,470	163,400,000	+10,652,508	+1,847,530	50280
50285	Adjustment to balance with 2009 enacted	-492,492	---	---	+492,492	---	50285
50291	Total, discretionary (FY 2009 enacted)	152,255,000	161,552,470	163,400,000	+11,145,000	+1,847,530	50291
50320	Grand total, current year (incl FY 2009 comparable)	671,515,519	728,547,509	730,460,039	+58,944,520	+1,912,530	50320
50325	Grand total, current year (incl FY 2009 enacted)	671,023,027	728,547,509	730,460,039	+59,437,012	+1,912,530	50325

Mr. TIAHRT. I thank the chairman. It's a pleasure to be here with you this morning as we continue to consider the fiscal year 2010 Labor, HHS, and Education Appropriations bill.

First, I'm frustrated by my role here today. Instead of being able to perform my duties as a ranking member as I've done in the past, my role requires that I protest the way debate is suppressed on this bill. It is necessary, but not something that I relish.

Usually the role of the ranking member on the Appropriations Committee, as well as the authorizing committees, is to present the views of the minority and to work with the majority in crafting a bill that combines the best ideas of both sides of the aisle. We do this through the amendment process. As the ranking member, I have not always agreed with what my colleagues on the other side of the aisle have proposed, but I always defended their right to offer their amendments.

Mr. Chairman, I do want to thank Chairman OBEY for reaching out to me during the drafting of this bill. He is a passionate advocate for many of the programs funded in this bill, and he has clearly put a great deal of thought into this bill before us. I also want to credit him for trying to put together a bill that Members could support by including many national priorities; yet, due to the wholly unsustainable allocation on top of an already unsustainable allocation in the stimulus bill for these agencies, we could not agree on the final product.

I also want to thank the staff for their dedication to this important bill, on the majority side, Cheryl Smith, Susan Quantius, Nicole Kunko, Stephen Steigleder, Albert Lee, Mike Gentilly, Amy Battaglia and Devon Klein; on my side, Stephanie Myers, Steve Crane, of course AmyClaire Brusch from my personal office staff.

One of the most important duties of this House, as directed by article I, section 9 of the Constitution, is to determine the financial obligations of the Federal Government, the power of the purse, as we say. This is, indeed, what we are here to do today, with the Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations bill. Yet instead of being able to have a healthy discussion, as the Founders intended with this representative body, Members, both Republican and Democrat, I note, are shut out of the process and only permitted to speak for a short time without the ability to offer alternatives.

Several of my colleagues and I submitted amendments to the Rules Committee for consideration on the floor today. I think they are substantive amendments that deal with the public policy issues our constituents sent us here to debate. Even though they met the requirements for consideration on an appropriations act, the Democrat leadership decided to report a gag rule that severely limits our ability to offer them.

When we first started down this road to ruin with respect to the autocratic rules that govern debates on appropriations bills, we were told that these rules were required because Republicans were ''filibustering by amendment'' and because we would not commit to time limits. We knew at the time that those arguments were mere fig leaves, and over the past few weeks, the evidence has become crystal clear.

We were told that we had to finish our work quickly, so time agreements were essential. Next, we were told that we had done nothing to limit our amendments. Strangely, when we were in the majority, we didn't limit amendments to appropriations bills. Why? Because we believed then, as we do now, that Members have not only the right, but the constitutional responsibility, to represent their constituents.

Even so, while we were stating our continued concern about the restrictive rules by which we have been forced to abide for this bill, we reached out in good faith. Instead of offering upwards towards 50 amendments, House Republicans, in good faith, limited the amendments request. This year, there were fewer Republican amendments offered on this very substantial bill than were offered under an open rule just a few years ago.

Republicans offered 12—only 12—amendments. Did some of those amendments pose potentially difficult votes for Democrats? I guess so.

We had an amendment by Mr. CARTER and Mr. BURTON, which would have been in order under an open rule, to prohibit the Democrats from killing the largest student loan program in operation today. Is it permitted to be offered today? No.

We had an amendment by Mr. LEWIS, the ranking Republican of the Appropriations Committee, again in order under the standing rules of the House if we were operating under the procedures that allowed the American people full representation. The amendment would have prohibited the Secretary of Health and Human Services from starting a government-run health insurance plan. The amendment was ruled by the Parliamentarians to be permissible under the standing House rules. Is Mr. LEWIS going to offer his amendment today? No. Why not? The Democrats don't want to vote on socialized medicine, probably because their leadership and their constituents don't agree how they should vote.

As ranking Republican on this subcommittee, I had an amendment that would have done nothing other than codify the nonbinding language the majority included in the so-called stimulus bill with respect to using comparative effectiveness research as an excuse to ration health care. Was I permitted to offer it? No.

As I travel through the State of Kansas and talk to the people who sent me here, it is clear that most Kansans, and I think most Americans, are wondering if this Congress and this administration understand the long-term ramifications of the massive spending spree we've been on since January. The stimulus bill we passed spent nearly $800 billion, money we don't have. When you add the interest that we'll have to pay to the Chinese who buy our debt, the cost is going to exceed $1 trillion.

And what do we have to show for that exercise? Unemployment has hit 9.5 percent nationwide and is expected to rise above 10 percent. Some States are already well over 10 percent unemployment. If this is recovery, then it is a ''jobless recovery.'' Well, who does that help?

We have massive amounts of money spent on programs, many funded by the agencies in this bill that are maybe good in the long term but have absolutely nothing to do with bringing this country out of the economic crisis we're facing today. What it did do is create a mountain of spending that will hit next year and create the cliff effect.

At the time, the President and the Democrats in the majority claimed this was one-time spending that would drop off after 2011. I'd like to believe that's true, because if it isn't, this bill will cost about $220 billion, or $60 billion above where we are today, which is about a 40 percent increase.

I suppose that would be okay if we had an extra $60 billion laying around in the Treasury, although I'd prefer to give it back to those who worked so hard to earn it. But the fact is, we do not have this money. It is borrowed. It is borrowed from the American people. It is borrowed from their future earnings, and it is borrowed from foreign governments like China.

Next week we will consider the health reform bill that looks like it's going to cost well over $1 trillion, and it is full of provisions that instruct the Congressional Budget Office to overlook the spending.

We had a budget submitted to us by the White House this year that, for the first time, exceeded $3.5 billion in total spending. The White House is apparently so worried about letting the American people know how much of their money is being spent that they have delayed the traditional midyear budget review, which is expected to show a historic deficit. It's delayed until next month when Congress has left Washington and while many Americans are on vacation—well, those that can afford it this year, anyway.

I want to make clear to the American people what exactly we are voting on here today. It's $163 billion in discretionary allocation and an $11 billion increase from fiscal year 2009, but that is about a 7 percent increase. But the true cost to the American taxpayer has to include the $126 billion that was allocated for those agencies in the stimulus act. So, in reality, these agencies have grown by $135.3 billion, or a 93 percent increase over 2 years, 93 percent.

My colleagues and I were prepared, as is historically done in this body, to offer amendments to hold the spending to levels we can afford, even move from

some of the overfunded programs to the underfunded programs, such as special education, but as I have noted, we are prohibited by the Democrat leadership from doing so today.

In addition to the excessive spending in the bill, we have several other concerns. First and foremost, though the distinguished chairman has told us in committee that this bill has nothing to do with the health care reform bill the Democrat majority is crafting, the committee report for this bill that they are crafting includes language that tells a different story.

It acknowledges that this bill is setting the foundation for the implementation of health care reform, and it also acknowledges the stimulus does, as I argued then, ''the committee continues the investments begun in the Recovery Act to expand the capacity of the health care system to handle the increased demand that will come from health care reform.''

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So, indeed, it is important for us to talk about health care reform proposals, how they will impact these agencies and, more importantly, how they will impact the American people. I do not think that there is a Member of this body who denies the importance of reforming our health care system. We have serious problems with regard to cost and access and rationing, even to a point where choice and quality will also be threatened.

My biggest concern with the Democrat proposals as intended is the rationing of health care. The Obama administration has begun to set the framework for rationing health care with comparative effectiveness research. Who is going to be affected most by this rationing and by using comparative effectiveness to do so. Unfortunately, it is those with the most to lose. Though they deny this program is intended to make coverage decisions based on cost, the government already does in Medicare and Medicaid and in TRICARE.

Forcing us into a public plan that rations health care is not what the American people want. What they need and want is medical decisions made by patients and their physicians, not unelected government bureaucrats. Congressional Democrats are actively campaigning for a nationalized health care proposal that includes more than $800 billion in new tax increases. It's estimated that this plan will result in 4.7 million workers losing their jobs as a result of tax hikes on business.

Under the President's government-run health care plan, businesses will face further operating costs, jobs will be cut and, worst of all, Americans will be left with fewer choices and lower-quality health care. Having seen the failed results of the administration's so-called economic stimulus plan, the last thing Americans need is to have Democrat leaders nationalizing our health care system.

Reforms to the health care system are needed and Republicans have offered to work with the Democrats in creating a bipartisan solution. But so far our efforts have been ignored by Speaker PELOSI and President Obama. We have offered a plan to promote new jobs to enhance the growth in our economy that does not strangle the already faltering economy. Most importantly, any health care plan should offer Americans freedom through expanded access and increased quality.

My colleagues and I tried to offer amendments today that would have prevented the Department of Health and Human Services from using our tax dollars to implement policies that would ration care, that would have prevented a burden on small businesses and threaten jobs, that would have prevented an advisory board accountable to no one that determines health care payment policies, or that would have prevented Americans from being forced into a public plan instead of their private insurance.

These are extremely important protections that HHS is already moving towards doing, and more, with the stimulus funds as well as expected funds for next year. I assure the chairman and his leadership that our intent is not to be obstructionists, or to be dilatory. However we believe it is important to preserve the integrity of this body and have a full and open discussion on the funding levels in this bill.

Therefore, it was important for me to take time to explain at length to the American people why there is scant debate on this bill. We are not being silent. We're simply being gagged. In closing, I believe there is a better way to provide services included in this bill. I believe there are commonsense ways to provide health care to all Americans without rationing and without the cost of Americans losing their jobs. There's a way that increases access and keeps patients and doctors in control in health care. And I believe there's a way to rebuild our economy without borrowing money to do it.

But today we won't have access to these solutions. That debate, those votes were prevented by the majority. Because of that, the American people will suffer.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, I rise to enter into a colloquy with the gentleman from Colorado and yield to Mr. POLIS.

Mr. POLIS. I want to thank the chairman for his committee's work on this bill and, in particular, his attention to the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program. This bill provides the necessary resources to better serve seriously ill former nuclear energy workers, and we appreciate the committee's work to make that happen. We hope that this program will expand in the coming year and will serve more former nuclear energy workers in the process.

Mr. OBEY. I yield to Mr. PERLMUTTER.

Mr. PERLMUTTER. As we work with the Department of Labor on needed reforms, we hope that the committee will continue to work with us and OMB to ensure that this program continues to provide benefits to seriously ill individuals, and that the EEOICPA Ombudsman's Office continues to have the resources it needs to maintain its important oversight responsibilities over this program.

Mr. OBEY. I thank both gentlemen for your efforts on this issue. The committee will work with the gentlemen, the Department of Labor, and OMB, to ensure that this program continues to help deserving beneficiaries, and that the Ombudsman's Office continues to have the resources it needs to properly fulfill its oversight duties.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Chairman, I would like to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Michigan, a member of the Ways and Means Committee, Mr. CAMP.

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Chairman, I intend to vote against this bill, but I want to recognize and highlight one section, and that is ensuring workers continue to get promised regular and extended unemployment benefits and States are able to keep paying those benefits. Let's be clear why this provision is necessary. The Democrats' economic policy has resulted in record job loss, record deficits and none of the job creation they promised. But American workers should not pay for the mistakes and failures of the Democrats' so-called stimulus bill.

Just yesterday we reached yet another record in the number of American workers collecting unemployment checks instead of paychecks, and the Nation's unemployment rate is headed quickly to 10 percent and is already above 15 percent in my home State of Michigan.

Mr. Chairman, Americans can surely see the record unemployment, but they cannot see where the jobs are. The President and administration officials recently suggested their stimulus plan is working as intended and helping the economy recover. Well, it's not. The bill before us proves that. As the chart next to me shows, since President Obama was sworn into office, the Nation's public debt and unemployment combined, the Obama Misery Index, has risen by a shocking 40 percent, and that's before literally trillions of dollars in additional spending under the Democrats' stimulus, energy and health plans, and whatever higher unemployment lies ahead.

The bill reflects the continued failure of their economic policy to save or create millions of jobs they promised would flow quickly from their stimulus bill. Mr. Chairman, Republicans offered a plan that would have provided twice the jobs at half the cost. It was disappointing when it was rejected earlier this year, and the bill before us, in

which Congress is bailing out the Federal unemployment bailout fund for States, is yet another reminder of the failure of the bill Democrats wrote behind closed doors and forced through Congress.

Given the amendments, as the ranking member articulated, that were not allowed or not included, I can only hope that this bill comes back from the Senate improved. Mr. Chairman, we must help those who need help. But it would be nice if the Congress would provide them a job, not another unemployment check.

Mr. OBEY. I yield 1½ minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY).

Mrs. LOWEY. I want to thank Chairman OBEY and Ranking Member Tiahrt and their staffs for their hard work in crafting this bill. Overall, this is an excellent bill which includes increases for critical programs such as Pell Grants, NIH, family planning services, GEAR-UP, TRIO and after-school programs, just to name a few.

Despite the positive provisions before us, I'm disappointed that the bill eliminates the Safe and Drug Free School and Communities State Grants. The community-based coalitions in White Plains, Ossining, Larchmont, Port Chester and Ardsley, to name a few, are working tirelessly to reduce drug and alcohol use among young people. I hope I can work with the chairman to restore funding for this program as the bill moves through the process.

Despite this concern, the bill takes big steps towards addressing some of our Nation's most pressing challenges. I am proud to support it, and I encourage my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. TIAHRT. I yield as much time as he may consume to the gentleman from California, the ranking member of the Appropriations Committee, Mr. LEWIS.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Chairman, as we begin the 11th of 12 appropriations bills, let me congratulate DAVID OBEY, as well as Mr. TIAHRT, for their very fine work together. They're agreeing to disagree on many of the key issues here but, nonetheless, work very positively at the subcommittee level.

Mr. Chairman, the Labor-HHS spending bill we will consider today is an appropriations bill that involves a very significant level of funding. By now we all know how important it is to Chairman OBEY to complete each of the spending bills by the end of July. It's almost a badge of courage for him to go into the August recess saying, ''I did my job; the House Appropriations Committee has completed its work.''

To some extent, I know how he feels. On June 30, 2005, Mr. OBEY and I celebrated the passage of all of the fiscal year 2006 spending bills with our bipartisan staff just across the hall from the House Chamber. And for the record, each of those spending bills was considered on this floor under an open rule with unlimited opportunity for Members of both parties to offer and debate amendments.

Today, the House is under different management and, clearly, we're on a different path. In 2005, there were 27 amendments offered on the House floor during consideration of the Labor-HHS bill. And it took a total of 14 hours over 2 days to complete our work. Today, only five amendments have been made in order, and we will conveniently complete our work in time for a late lunch.

Until today, every single floor amendment allowed by the majority on every spending bill considered thus far, they have been limited to 10 minutes of debate time. That is until now. Members on both sides of the aisle may be interested to know that the Rules Committee has generously allotted 20 minutes for the consideration of amendments today, an amendment to be offered by Chairman OBEY himself. Sadly, as other Members are shut out of the process time and time again, Chairman OBEY is an exception to the rule.

By this time next week the House will have passed each of its annual spending bills. Every Member of this body knows that the majority leadership has only been able to achieve its goal by pursuing a distorted road map, stifling any and all meaningful debate throughout the process. To me, it's a legislative sleight of hand that obliterates the rights of every American and undermines the very institution we all love.

A few years ago, a very talented baseball player, Barry Bonds, took a shortcut to break the home run record. This was a ball player with tremendous natural talent and great skills that, on its own, could have achieved greatness. But because he took the easy way out, he undermined his own credibility as well as the magnitude of that record-breaking performance. Barry Bonds felt then, as the majority leadership seems to feel today, that the end justify the means. In the mind's eye of the public, Barry Bonds' achievement was illegitimate, and as an asterisk was placed next to his performance in the history books and even on the record-breaking home run ball. Barry Bonds never recovered and, I fear, neither will this committee or this Congress.

As this majority leadership continues to add to the mountain of debt on a daily basis, it's important that we remind the American people that each of the spending bills are being completed this year in much the same manner as Barry Bonds setting the home run record. The majority leadership is taking shortcuts to pass these bills, an achievement they apparently could not attain within the rules. As a result, the Rules Committee has become to Chairman OBEY what steroids became to Barry Bonds, not a ticket to the Hall of Fame, but merely the means to an end.

I do not hold all of my friends of the majority party responsible, for many of them feel as strongly as I do about an open process. I believe most of my friends would prefer to return to the time-honored practices and traditions of our committee.

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I know many of them have grown weary of the arm-twisting and of the overly partisan instructions to oppose every Republican amendment offered in our full committee.

I don't know if or when our committee will ever return to the old days, but I do know that, when the history of the fiscal year 2010 budget process is written, it will be noted with a Barry Bonds asterisk that these spending bills were completed under an entirely illegitimate process.

The lesson learned is this: To this majority leadership, the end is more important than the means, and sadly, it will take any shortcut necessary to win.

Mr. OBEY. I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. KENNEDY).

Mr. KENNEDY. Chairman OBEY, I want to commend you for the very hard work that you put into this bill, which shows a strong commitment to America's children, seniors, families, and others most in need. In particular, I want to thank you for increasing funding for the NIH, CDC and SAMHSA.

When it comes to medical research, this bill moves our Nation forward. It provides $500 million over the President's budget for the National Institutes of Health so the NIH can move us closer to the cures that we all wait for.

When it comes to public and preventative health, this bill moves our Nation forward. It provides increases to health professionals and to nursing education and to the very serious public health and national security crises posed by the H1A1, avian flu. This bill prepares us for that uncommon threat.

When it comes to mental health and substance abuse services, this bill moves us forward. In particular, Mr. Chairman, I want to thank you for funding a new initiative regarding the effects of the economic downturn on mental health, called the Community Resilience initiative. Through this funding, we are going to be able to design a health program that meets our public's mental health resilience needs at a time of economic downturn and of very strong public stress.

In my State of Rhode Island, with 12 percent unemployment and in a state of budget crisis, my people and our country's needs are much greater because of this pressure, not only on our economy but on the public at large in their personal lives.

For that, I want to thank you, Mr. Chairman, for these increases in funding.

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Chairman, might I inquire of how much time is left?

The CHAIR. The gentleman from Kansas has 8 minutes remaining. The gentleman from Wisconsin has 25 minutes remaining.

Mr. TIAHRT. I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH).

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Chairman, it is time to take a second look at Planned Parenthood. I respectfully ask Members to support the Pence amendment which will be offered later on.

Mr. Chairman, no child is safe in a Planned Parenthood clinic. That goes equally for the preborn child who is yearning to be born as well as for the 15-year-old pregnant girl being told she is entitled to a secret abortion, an abortion procured with neither her parents' knowledge or consent.

Each year, with poison pills or by dismemberment, Planned Parenthood aborts more than 305,000 unborn children. That's a quarter of all abortions performed in America—a staggering loss of children's lives that, years to date, now exceeds over 5 million dead babies all by just one organization.

Planned Parenthood aggressively lobbies and litigates against every modest restriction that has been proven to significantly reduce abortions. Planned Parenthood lobbies and litigates against women's right-to-know laws, waiting periods and parental involvement statutes, even though the latter has been shown to reduce abortions among teenage girls by between 19 and 31 percent. Planned Parenthood lobbies and litigates against prohibitions of taxpayer funding for abortions even though Planned Parenthood's own research shows that funding bans reduce abortion by between 20 and 35 percent. Millions of children live today because public funds weren't available to effectuate their demise. Yet Planned Parenthood aggressively seeks to compel taxpayer funding for abortion.

It is time, Mr. Chairman, to take a second look at Planned Parenthood. It is time to understand the irreparable harm Planned Parenthood is doing to the children of America, both born and unborn.

Mr. OBEY. I yield 1½ minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. MCCOLLUM).

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chairman, I would like to start by commending Chairman OBEY for his leadership and for his crafting of a fiscally responsible bill that meets the needs of America's children, families, seniors, and communities we live in for today and tomorrow.

This bill marks a new era in which Congress and the White House are working in partnership to invest in the health, education, workforce training, and success of all of our country's citizens. I would like to highlight some of the investments that are most important to my constituents in Minnesota.

The $5.1 billion included in LIHEAP ensures that more than 7 million low-income households will have the money they need to keep warm this winter. The education increases in Head Start, IDEA, TRIO, and Pell Grants will help give our children a quality education and opportunities to attend and succeed in college. The $3.8 billion for the Workforce Investment Act will help to retain our neighbors who have been hurt by these tough economic times. Lastly, the investments in the CDC and in the NIH will strengthen public health and health research, which are critical to keeping America healthy.

Families in Minnesota and across the United States need this bill. I strongly support this bill, and I urge my colleagues to support it as well.

Again, I want to commend Chairman OBEY and his staff for their extraordinary commitment to giving all of America's children and families the opportunity to be healthy, secure and successful.

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Chairman, I would like to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. CRENSHAW), who is also a member of the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. CRENSHAW. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Chairman, as a member of this committee, I certainly want to commend Chairman OBEY and Ranking Member TIAHRT for bringing this bill to the floor today.

Like a lot of legislation, there are some good things in this bill, and there are some things that are not so good. One of the best things, I believe, is the money that we are appropriating to the National Institutes of Health, some $31 billion, which is about a 3 percent increase over last year. I think the research that they do is efficient. It's cost-effective. They find cures for disease. They help prevent disease. I think we'd all agree that the money we spend today can save us billions of dollars tomorrow.

One of the areas to which this money is going is the area called ''inflammatory bowel disease.'' You don't hear much about it. It's a terrible disease. It affects about 1.5 million people in America today. About 10 percent of them are young people. We don't know what causes it, and we don't know how to cure it, but the money that is part of this NIH today is going to really make some major breakthroughs because so little is known.

It is one of the most exciting areas in scientific research, so it's my hope, as this money continues to go to this area, that one day we will be able to find a cure and will be able to beat this terrible disease.

Mr. OBEY. I yield 1½ minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Ohio (Mr. RYAN).

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Chairman, there have been a lot of people saying: Why are we rushing? Why aren't there more amendments? Why isn't there more debate?

We have an obligation to the American people to get these budgets done. The fiscal year starts at the end of October, and we need to get our job done.

I want to commend Chairman OBEY for making sure that we are going to get all of these House bills done before we leave in August. Given all of the tactics that our friends on the other side have used, I think it's going to be quite an accomplishment. It's important for us to remember that our friends on the other side had control of the House, had control of the Senate, had control of the White House, had control of the Supreme Court, had a chance to implement their health care policy, their energy policy and their overall economic policy. That's the world that we're living in right now. They had control of everything, and we're trying to fix it.

The $1,100 increase in gas prices per family over the course of the last 10 years and the increase in health care, going up 120-some percent over the last decade for small businesses—that's a tax. We're trying to fix it. If we do nothing, gas prices are going to continue to go up; energy costs are going to continue to go up; health care costs are going to continue to go up. We are trying to rein this in, and we are trying to fix it. I think this bill does a lot of what we need to do.

This eliminates 28 programs; it cuts $1.3 billion out of the bill; it funds community health clinics so that 17 million patients can have some access to health care; it increases the Pell Grants since Democrats have had an opportunity to move in; there is a $1,500 increase, a 37 percent increase, in charter schools.

The CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. OBEY. I yield the gentleman an additional 30 seconds.

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. There is $256 million for helping start up 1,300 new charter schools; there are investments into the NIH for cancer research.

These are the investments that we need to make. This is the situation we've been given, and these are the cards we've been dealt. I think this bill goes a long way in trying to clean up this mess. It's not going to happen overnight. It took 10 years of Republican leadership to get us in the worst economic situation we've been in since the Great Depression. It's going to take a few years for us to get out. The current system cannot continue. This bill, the energy bill and the health care reform are all opportunities for us to change the direction in which we're going.

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Chairman, apparently, the gentleman from Ohio has overlooked the fact that every spending bill that has made it to the President's desk since 2007 has been originated by the Democrat-controlled House. So I would like to correct that.

May I inquire as to how much time remains in this debate?

The CHAIR. The gentleman from Kansas has 4½ minutes remaining. The gentleman from Wisconsin has 21½ minutes remaining.

Mr. TIAHRT. I will yield myself such time as I might consume.

Mr. Chairman, sometimes there is convenient memory loss about what

has happened in the economy recently. Since 2007, the House Appropriations Committee, as well as the full House, have been controlled by Democratic leadership. The bills that were voted for in the bailout last year were voted for by the current President, then-Senator Obama. So, to think that the economic woes of today were imposed upon the Democratic-controlled House by Republicans is a stretch of even the wildest imagination. To assume that the Republicans in the House controlled the Supreme Court at any time in the history of this country is a stretch of the imagination.

The bill before us today, when added with the stimulus bill, is a 93 percent increase in spending. It's a tremendous amount of money, and it's money that is not designed to bring jobs back to America but merely to continue existing programs and even to create new programs that have not gone through the hearing process, the process of developing, of changing and of molding these programs, so that they are fully productive for the American people, whether it's in health care or in education or in labor.

So I think that it's important for us to realize that this bill has a lot of money which is money we don't have, excessive money, and it should have had the opportunity, through the amendment process, to be brought back to levels that we can afford, to levels that would not have imposed an excessive amount of borrowing for the American people, because that borrowing leads to requirements for not only ourselves but for future Americans, who work hard for their money, to then pay money for programs that have already existed in the past.

So, Mr. Chairman, I would say that this process has been, I think, restricted in an unnecessary fashion, and because of that, there are many people who will not be able to support this legislation.

I want to, once again, acknowledge that the chairman of the Appropriations Committee has spent a lot of time and a lot of effort, and has looked deeply into the details of this bill. I think that this bill is an encompassment of his passion for serving, and he has done a very good job on the details and on the work that he has put into this bill. I want to acknowledge that publicly and thank him for that effort. I wish that the spending levels were less so that I could also join with him in supporting this measure, but I will not be able to do so.

In the future, as we move forward, I hope that, next year, we bring the spending levels to an area that is acceptable and that continues these very necessary programs, because much of this bill is work that needs to be done in America. I am looking forward to working with the chairman on this bill next year to, hopefully, achieve those levels.

With that being said, I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 1215

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, I recognize myself for the remainder of the time.

Mr. Chairman, before I get into the specifics of the bill, I would like to take a couple of minutes to respond to some of the criticisms that have been made about the process by which this bill has come to the floor.

Much has been made of the fact that this bill did not come to the floor under an open rule. There is nothing really new about that. On at least 25 occasions during the Republican control of this House, appropriation bills came to the floor without being under an open rule. But I want to specifically address the so-called ''outrage'' that has occurred by our supposedly denying Republican amendments the right to get a vote.

Here are the facts: Republican Members of the House offered 14 amendments. They filed 14 amendments with the Rules Committee. Four of those amendments were not in order under the rules. A point of order could have been lodged against all of them, so they were out. Three more were on subjects that belong in the health care debate or the health care reform debate, which is now working its way through the Congress.

I think what happened is that some Members on the other side of the aisle mistook me for HENRY WAXMAN and thought we were in the Energy and Commerce Committee. Now, I don't think I look like him. I don't think HENRY would want to look like me. But somehow there is confusion.

So our Republican friends have brought a number of amendments, three of them, to this bill on subjects such as forbidding us from having a public option in the health care reform bill. That's not under the jurisdiction of this committee. All that would do is add to the confusion. So those amendments were rejected by the Rules Committee.

Then our Republican friends offered another amendment which dealt with the issue of indirect student loans, whether that program should expire or not. That is an issue which was decided by the Education and Labor Committee earlier this week. It is an authorization. It's not an appropriation issue. So it's decided on that bill.

So that takes us from the Republicans' 14 initial amendments down to five amendments. We made in order four of those five amendments. The one amendment that we did not make in order that was remaining was an amendment that would have added a billion dollars to a program that we already added $12 billion to earlier this year in the recovery package. We put $12 billion in increases into special education. In the 12 years that the Republicans controlled this place, in total they only added $8.5 billion to that program. So we poured money into that program. And given the competition on the part of all other programs for taxpayers' money, I think the Rules Committee justifiably felt that that amendment was a little outlandish, so we didn't vote on it.

Now, if people want to make a Federal case out of that history, be my guest.

The second thing we've heard today is considerable bashing—in addition to bashing of the majority party of the House, we've heard considerable bashing of President Obama. In terms of the bashing of the majority, we were told a bit earlier by one of the speakers over there that we had been partisan in the full committee and had rejected every Republican amendment. That's nonsense. We accepted 57 Republican amendments on all of the appropriation bills that went through the committee this year. I hardly think that that is being partisan.

I would also point out that the bailout, which has been so roundly denounced by several speakers today, that bailout was originally proposed and asked for by President Bush. It was voted down the first time in this House. It was voted up the second time after credit markets further collapsed. And both Mr. Obama and Mr. MCCAIN, in an act of patriotism, rose above their partisan and electoral interests and supported Bush on that issue even though it was unpopular.

Enough said on that score.

I would also say that for those who are screaming about the President's economic recovery efforts, the President has been in office a very few short months. The Recovery Act passed less than 5 months ago. It is designed to be a 30-month program to try to limit to some degree the job loss in this economy. We were losing 700,000 jobs a month in the last 3 months of the Bush administration. We've now seen that job loss decline to about 400,000 jobs a month. That's not good enough in anybody's eyes, but it is a whole lot better than was happening last year. And it's going to take, frankly, a long time to repair the damage done by 8 years of previous government policy.

So I would prefer to set those issues aside. I don't think it's particularly productive to engage in partisan bashing.

I should correct one statement that I made. I said that we accepted 57 amendments in committee. We accepted 57 amendments in committee and on the floor. Let me correct that statement.

Having gotten rid of all of that underbrush, I would like to now turn to what is in this bill and why I believe the House ought to support it.

As I said earlier, this government, both under President Bush and under President Obama, has pumped a lot of money into what I would call the elite sectors of the economy: the financial sectors of the economy, the banking system, et cetera, and Wall Street. And now this bill is the main appropriation bill that deals with the economic problems and the health problems of every other American, and I want to walk

you through just a bit what this bill does.

First of all, I think we need to understand this bill is fiscally responsible. The committee's allocation cut a total of $10 billion from the President's discretionary spending request, and in this bill, we have a $52 million reduction from President Obama's request. We have eliminated or cut some 44 programs, saving $1.3 billion.

And I would point out that the largest single problematic increase in the bill is a $993 million increase for the Social Security Administration to dramatically cut back the backlog on disability claims facing that agency. And I think no one would argue those funds are wasteful.

After we account for that increase for Social Security, that leaves us with a 1.7 percent increase for the rest of the bill. After you deduct for inflation, it means this bill, in real terms, is three-tenths of 1 percent above last year. That is hardly profligate.

In addition, a priority for this bill is $1.1 billion which we include for activities to reduce improper payments, fraud, and abuse in the Department of Labor and Health and Human Services and in the Social Security Administration. That is a 50 percent increase in enforcement money to go after fraud and waste and abuse over the previous year. It's been estimated by the budget office that that action could result in over $48 billion in savings and increased revenue for picking up legitimate revenues that would have otherwise been lost.

With respect to the Department of Health and Human Services, this bill increases that agency by about 3.3 percent. Again, hardly a profligate increase.

Now, we're all talking about our desire to pass health care reform. We recognize in the committee that if we're going to do that, we have to increase the capacity in the health care system, and so we are appropriating nearly $3 billion to do just that. We're providing $2.2 billion for community health centers; $530 billion to expand training programs in the nursing field; $135 million for a career pathway innovation fund to again train nurses, medical technicians, and others in the health care industry; $75 million additional funding for State health access grants to help States transition to a health reform program; and $65 billion for State high-risk insurance pools. We've also increased the National Institutes of Health funding by $500 million.

I've said many times on this House floor, when I go home, I've never had anybody in my life come up to me and say, ''Hey, Obey, why don't you in Washington get your act together and cut cancer research?'' and yet that is what the previous President and the previous Congress did. They eliminated over 900 medical research grants at the National Institutes of Health. We don't to that. We add a significant amount of money to try to beef up our medical research across the board.

We also added some $200 million for an initiative begun by former Treasury Secretary O'Neill in Pennsylvania to try to get hospitals to bring under control their life-threatening hospital infection problem which is plaguing the entire country.

With respect to senior nutrition and other services, we provided $1.5 billion. We have rejected the administration's efforts to cut $1.5 billion out of basic grants for Title 1. We've restored that funding.

We have provided a large increase, $446 million, for the administration's top priority, which is the Teacher Incentive Fund, and $500 million for Pell Grants.

The Department of Labor, more than half of the increase in that department is simply to help States to process unemployment compensation claims. We also have a $271 million program in this bill to strengthen our ability to help veterans transition to civilian workforce employment.

And I think, Mr. Chairman, that's about all I want to say about the numbers in the bill.

I just want to add one thing. With respect to the policy provisions in this bill, we have retained every single limitation that was contained in previous appropriation bills when our Republican friends were in the majority. We have retained every single restriction on abortion that was in bills when they controlled the House, and so I think we have leaned over backwards to try to work with our friends in the minority.

And as I say, I appreciate the relationship that I have with the gentleman from Kansas. He's a fine and good man. We don't agree on everything, but as Will Rogers once said, when two people agree on everything, one of them is unnecessary.

So we do the best we can to reconcile our differences. We all have deeply held beliefs, but I think this bill represents the values of the country and, I hope, the values of this Congress.

I would urge support.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Chair, I strongly support the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act. This bill strengthens our economy and our communities by improving education, expanding job training, and strengthening our health and social services safety nets. I appreciate strategic investments made in Oregon and around the country to make our communities more livable and our families safer, healthier, and more economically secure. There are two important pieces of this bill I'd like to highlight: funding for public broadcasting and the University Sustainability Program.

Nationwide, the economic downturn has struck businesses and individuals hard. The free, noncommercial, cultural and educational programming services provided by public broadcasting are now more valuable than ever. Many communities rely on public broadcasting stations as a sole source of news and information. States and local governments use the public broadcasting system for both day-to-day and emergency communications. Stations, which receive most of their funding from donations, have been hard hit by the recession as well. I am pleased that this bill includes $40 million in fiscal stabilization grants, 100 percent of which will go directly to stations in need, to shore up these local stations and local jobs. And I appreciate the continued advance appropriations for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting included as well, which helps ensure broadcasters can provide continuity of service and plan budgets adequately.

Public broadcasting connects people with their local community, their nation, and their world in a way that no other outlet can or does. Because American citizens have come to rely on these services and programs, I am pleased Congress is fulfilling its responsibility to support public broadcasting.

In addition, on behalf of the thirty members of Congress who requested funding for the University Sustainability Program, I would like to thank the Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies Appropriation Committee for recognizing the important role that this program will play in helping revitalize the American economy. I'm proud that the committee has recognized the need for credible, multi disciplinary, innovative education centers to help our universities prepare students for the economy of tomorrow.

There is a growing awareness that transitioning to a green economy presents a tremendous opportunity for those who embrace it—and a great risk for those who ignore it. Making this transition promises to create a new engine to drive America's economy, achieve greater energy security, and reduce impacts from global warming—and reduce chances of losing American jobs to other countries which charge ahead and take the lead. This program will provide competitive grants for the development, implementation and evaluation of sustainability programs in American colleges and universities. It was created in the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008, based on legislation that I introduced in 2007, the Higher Education Sustainability Act.

Industry leaders in energy management, green building design and materials, waste management, toxics management, and sustainable transportation are hungry for a well-trained workforce trained in the latest technologies and approaches. A recent study of Fortune 500 CEOs reported that, while 90 percent agreed that ''sustainable development is important to their company's future,'' only 30 percent say they have the ''skills, information, and personnel to meet the challenge.''

It's not surprising that company leaders feel this way. The United States lags far behind other countries when it comes to preparing our students to understand the environmental problems we face and come up with innovative technological and organizational ways to attack them. According to the International Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, the U.S. ranks 34th out of 57 developed countries when it comes to students' knowledge about the environment and environment-related issues, behind Estonia, Croatia and the Slovak and Czech Republics. According to the National Renewable Energy Lab, the major barriers to a more rapid adoption of renewable energy and energy efficiency in America are insufficient skills and training.

The University Sustainability Program is supported by the Association for the Advancement of Sustainability in Higher Education, the

American Association of Community Colleges, Associations of College Unions International, Campaign for Environmental Literacy, National Council for Science and the Environment, Nike, National Wildlife Federation, Association of College and University Housing Officers International, Mary Kay, Inc, Earth Day Network, Chesapeake Bay Foundation, American Academy of Religion, and many more companies, organizations and leaders.

I strongly support this bill and hope that the Senate will also include this much needed funding to support universities as they work to overcome some of the barriers to providing real, hands-on, environmental education to prepare students for the changing economy.

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Chair, I rise today in support of the Fiscal Year 2010 Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations bill and my Amendment to increase the Math and Science Partnership program funding by $5 million.

I want to thank Chairman OBEY for including my amendment in the manager's amendment before us today. This program is the federal government's only generally available math and science teacher training program. By providing more resources to the Math and Science Partnership program at the Department of Education the program would be able to expand to additional schools across the county, and countless students would benefit from improved instruction in these critical subject areas. If our economy is going to grow, if our productivity is going to grow, we must do better in math and science education.

Mr. Chair, this $5 million increase in funding is long overdue, and yet still far short of what is needed. We are not doing nearly enough in this area, and everyone says so.

The Glenn Commission, on which I was honored to serve said so, the National Academies of Science have said so. And the recently released report by the Carnegie Corporation of New York and the Institute for Advanced Study entitled ''The Opportunity Equation: Transforming Mathematics and Science Education for Citizenship and the Global Economy'' called for increasing the ''supply of well-prepared teachers of mathematics and science at all grad levels by improving teacher preparation . . .''

That is why representative EHLERS and I led a letter to the House Appropriations Committee to increase funding for the Math and Science Partnership program to $450 million that was joined by 23 Members of Congress.

In 2002, prior to the reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, the Eisenhower program provided $485 million for teacher professional development primarily in science and math. Yet, today the Math and Science Partnership program is funded at less than half that level at only $179 million.

Earlier this year, Education Secretary Duncan stated that ''science education is central to our broad effort to restore American leadership in Education worldwide'' and yet the budget proposal from the Department flat funded this essential training program again.

We need to change this cycle of recognizing problems, identifying solutions, and then failing to act.

My amendment was offered to increase funding for the Math and Science Partnerships program, and I know all too well that the $5 million included will not solve the problem.

I hope this serves as recognition that we cannot be a global economic power unless we make the appropriate investments in education, with special focus on math and science education. We may never know how many students could have benefited over the past seven years from full funding, but I hope that we will soon be able to restore funding to this program to its pre-2002 levels.

Again, I want to thank the Chairman for including my amendment and I urge my colleagues to support the amendment and the underlying bill.

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Chair, I rise today to express regret that full funding for disability access programs under the Help America Vote Act (HAVA) was not included in the Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2010, as the amendment I offered to the bill would have done. Three years after its final implementation deadline, the promise of disability access under HAVA still has not been fulfilled and I believe we should make that a priority before the next general election.

On June 10, 2009, the Government Accountability Office (GAO) issued a report indicating that much work is yet to be done to ensure full access to the polls. It stated, in part, that ''[w]hile the percent of polling places with multiple impediments decreased significantly from 2000, still a fair number—16 percent—had four or more potential impediments in 2008. Over 50 percent of polling places had one or more potential impediments on the path from the parking lot to the building entrance, while 14 percent had potential impediments from the building entrance to the voting area.'' According to the GAO, currently only 27 percent of polling places are fully accessible. Therefore, I believe it is time we distributed to the states the full amount originally authorized and contemplated by HAVA to ensure full access to the polls, in time to achieve that goal before the election in November 2010.

It has been argued that additional funding is not needed in this bill because some funding previously appropriated has not been spent. But when one understands why, it becomes clear that the remaining funds are still needed. HAVA originally anticipated that funding for polling place accessibility and protection and advocacy could go directly to local election officials, but subsequently the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) determined that it would only take applications from state departments of elections. Funds therefore had to pass through Congress, HHS, and state departments of elections before being distributed to local officials, which has significantly slowed down the process.

The Protection and Advocacy for Voting Access (PAVA) program has never been fully funded, and the National Disability Rights Network (NDRN) advises me that this year, nearly ten months into the 2009 Fiscal Year, PAVA funding has still not been released to protection and advocacy organizations. This has forced them to ration carryover funds to allow continuity of existing projects, giving the appearance that they are sitting on money in the bank when in fact they are simply trying to keep their programs running on a shoestring without interruption. ''Those who question why PAVA funds still exist in accounts need to look no further than the inconsistent funding and distribution history of this program,'' NDRN said.

That is why I offered an amendment to increase HAVA disability access funding by $20 million, and protection and advocacy funding by $5 million, so that the disability access funding in this year's appropriation bill would reach the level originally authorized and contemplated by HAVA. I regret that the full funding for disability access was not included in the bill, and I look forward to working with my colleagues to ensure that full funding for disability access under the Help America Vote Act is appropriated in the next fiscal cycle.

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Chair, I rise to support this bill, which provides funding for essential health and education services for the well-being of the American people.

I commend the Appropriations Committee for providing $263 million for Title VIII Nursing Workforce Development programs, a $92 million increase in funding for these nurse education and training programs. Our nation is facing a severe shortage of nurses, and this shortage will only become more severe as we embark on health reform and provide more Americans access to affordable healthcare.

There are many young people in my district and throughout the country who would welcome the opportunity to pursue a career in nursing. Enabling promising young people to receive a college education in nursing will reduce unemployment rates in the short term and provide a long-term investment in our nation's healthcare system.

Over the last four years, funding for the Nursing Workforce Development programs has remained relatively flat. In fiscal year (FY) 2006, these programs received just under $150 million and supported 91,189 nursing students. In the following year, these programs received the same amount of funding but supported only 71,729 nursing students. In FY 2008, the programs received $156 million but still supported only 51,657 nursing students. These recent trends demonstrate the rising costs of nurse education and training, which results in the participation of fewer nursing students and, therefore, fewer new nurses. In FY 2009, the programs received $171 million and, while this was a slight increase, it was still far below our nation's needs. A significant increase is necessary for these programs to overcome rising tuition costs and allow more students to participate.

The increase in this bill for nurse education and training programs will improve our nation's health system and allow thousands of young people to pursue a promising career field and serve their communities as nurses.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Chair, I rise to support this Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations bill, and particularly to call attention to a program that is close to my heart and vital for so many communities: full-service community schools. Full-service community schools are public schools that do much more than educate: they coordinate a wide range of social service programs for students and families, in partnerships with community organizations and the private sector. They provide students, families, and neighborhoods a seamless web of academic, health, and personal development services, all of which combine to expand opportunity in the communities that need it most. Full-service community schools can offer everything from health and dental care, to mental health counseling, to career advice, to literacy programs, to adult classes, to nutrition education. These schools quickly become the center of their communities, staying open long

after school hours and on the weekends, as well.

Over the last decade, research has consistently shown that full-service community schools mean better outcomes in student achievement, attendance rates, student discipline, parental involvement, and access to preventive health services. That's why they're supported by so many education professionals, including the National Education Association, the American Federation of Teachers, the Coalition for Community Schools, and the National Association of State Boards of Education.

My late wife, Judy Hoyer, introduced me to full-service community schools. She was an early childhood educator, and at the Early Childhood and Family Learning Center in Adelphi, Maryland, she helped bring to life an innovative vision for education and community services, working together. Today, thousands of Maryland children benefit from the ''Judy Centers'' that operate across the state.

But full-service community schools can succeed in any state. That's why I'm glad that this legislation provides $10 million to fund grants that will help local education agencies work with community organizations and implement the community schools model. I believe that the result will be healthier and more successful students, more involved parents, and stronger communities.

I urge my colleagues to support this appropriations bill.

Mr. EHLERS. I rise in support of funding for the U.S. Department of Education's Math and Science Partnerships program. The legislation we are considering today appropriates $179 million for Math and Science Partnerships—equal to the current funding level.

The Math and Science Partnerships program is an innovative, proven program designed to improve teacher content knowledge and teaching skills in math and science subjects. Through formula grants to every state, the program provides crucial teacher professional development and teacher in-service training by linking school districts with university mathematics, science and engineering departments. As a result of the Math and Science Partnerships program, our students' math and science skills are strengthened.

This week, we celebrated the 40th anniversary of *Apollo 11*'s mission and astronauts Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin walking on the Moon. This event, and the earlier launch of Sputnik, sparked remarkable interest in science education, and led to the creation of many valuable federal education programs over the next several decades. One such program, the Eisenhower Professional Development Act, was originally enacted in 1985 to provide funding for professional development opportunities for math and science educators. In fact, before the No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB), Congress provided substantially more funding for math and science teacher professional development through the Eisenhower program. In short, in spite of our great national need for more well-trained scientists and engineers, we are providing less than half as much funding for training science teachers as we did before NCLB was passed into law. Currently, many science teachers report little, if any, funds available for professional development activities.

Earlier this year, Representative HOLT and I led the charge to provide at least $450 million in funding for the Math and Science Partnerships program. Twenty-three Members of Congress joined us in sending a letter to the Labor, Health & Human Services Appropriations Subcommittee requesting this important funding.

I am disappointed that the bill before us today provides level funding for the Math & Science Partnerships program. However, I am deeply grateful to Chairman OBEY for his willingness to include $5 million in additional funding for the Math & Science Partnerships program in his manager's amendment. I sincerely thank him for recognizing the need for increased funding for the Math and Science Partnerships program. I also thank Representative HOLT for his continued dedication to supporting this program and for his work in securing this additional funding.

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of H.R. 3293, the Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriation bill for fiscal year 2010. In tough economic times, it is this important spending measure that makes critical investments in job training, strengthens health and social safety nets, and provides the educational opportunities that are critical to the nation's long-term prosperity. I want to thank Chairman OBEY for his tireless work on this always challenging legislation.

I also want to thank Chairman OBEY for including $70.7 million in the bill—the President's request—for the World Trade Center (WTC) Health programs, which provide medical monitoring and treatment to WTC responders, community members, and others who have become ill because of the aftermath of the attacks on September 11, 2001. While the New York Delegation works toward a long-term legislative solution in passage of the James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act (H.R. 847), this funding to continue the current WTC Health programs is absolutely critical in ensuring that the heroes and heroines of 9/11 receive the health care they need and deserve.

Again, I am pleased to support this bill and thank Chairman OBEY for his leadership.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Chair, I rise today in support of the 2010 Labor, Health & Education Appropriations (H.R. 3293). It will ease the recession by increasing job training, strengthening the social safety net, and investing in families. I am particularly supportive of the bill's education and health care provisions.

The bill makes critical investments toward the goal of providing every student with a world-class education. Additional resources will go to Title I schools serving low-income students, as well as programs under the Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA), which serve 6.7 million students with disabilities. The bill also provides $545 million for assistance to thousands of schools with chronically poor performance. When coupled with funding from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, states will receive $4 billion to turn around these schools and create opportunities for children.

This legislation will also make college affordable for many more students by continuing to increase the Pell Grant. Since Democrats took charge of Congress in January 2007, the maximum Pell Grant has increased 37 percent from $4,050 to $5,550.

The legislation also invests in our health care system to make our nation healthier and more productive. The bill will help Community Health Centers provide care for 17 million Americans with a $2.2 billion investment. It will also help us to meet nursing and other workforce shortfalls by increasing support for training of medical professionals. Finally, the legislation provides a $992 million increase for the life saving research carried out by the NIH.

This bill continues the commitment to reconstruct our public schools and address the health care crisis by building on the historic education and health investments made by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. I urge all of my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Chair, I rise to support the FY10 Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations bill.

As we continue to debate sweeping health care reform, today's legislation makes investments in our most urgent needs, including $2.2 billion for community health centers to serve vulnerable populations, $530 million to train new health professionals, and $204 million to continue an aggressive campaign to reduce life-threatening infections that patients acquire while receiving treatment for medical or surgical conditions.

I am pleased that the bill includes $31.3 billion for the National Institutes of Health, although I am concerned that the funding increases will not keep up with escalating biomedical costs. As we consider the costs of our health care system, we must make the investments necessary to find cures for chronic diseases that require expensive long-term care.

I also strongly support the $10 million in funding included for the Caroline Pryce Walker Conquer Childhood Cancer Act, legislation I co-authored with former Congresswoman Deborah Pryce. This will fund pediatric cancer research activities to eradicate the number one cause of death for our nation's children.

Today's bill also makes vital investments in education and workforce development. It includes $17.5 billion for Title I grants to serve 20 million disadvantaged children and $11.5 billion for the Individuals with Disabilities Act, which, when combined with funding from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, will support a 25 percent Federal contribution for special education. Additional new investments are made in literacy and dropout prevention initiatives.

In a time when students across the country are struggling to pay for college, this bill continues the new Congress's commitment to affordable education by raising the maximum Pell grant award to $5,550.

The bill also includes a $50 million investment in green job training, to prepare workers for a new, 21st century economy. Additional funding is included to train veterans transitioning to a civilian workforce and dislocated workers who have lost their jobs during the recession.

Mr. Chair, the FY10 Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations bill funds some of our nation's most important domestic priorities. I urge my colleagues to support these critical investments in our nation's children, families, and workers.

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Chair, I rise today in strong support of this appropriations bill. In this time of economic uncertainty, the Labor, HHS, and Education Appropriations Act funds some of the most important programs that provide a social safety net, as well as programs that will help us on the road to

recovery. Investment in education and job training is one of the best ways to help America become stronger, and more productive and competitive.

H.R. 3293 makes critical investments to train people for jobs, shore up health and social safety nets to provide relief for millions of hard-working Americans struggling to make ends meet in the economic crisis, and provide the educational opportunity that is critical to the nation's longer-term prosperity.

One of these jobs training programs will take place in Texas's 29th District at the International Maritime and Energy Center of Houston, which San Jacinto College will operate along with other regional and industry partners. Our district includes the Port of Houston, and this center will provide training for the high demand jobs that exist right in our backyard. With inland shipping docks protected from open seas, by the 1980s more than half of the United States energy/petrochemical capacity was built in the Houston port region. Today, this global maritime and industrial complex is second in size only to Rotterdam in the entire world.

This funding will allow San Jacinto College along with other regional and industry partners, to address the critical need for trained workers in both the maritime and energy industries. Recognizing this critical need for trained workers, and how a shortage of workers would impact the Houston Port region, numerous public and private entities have partnered with the intent to create the International Maritime and Energy Center of Houston. This project will allow enhanced training programs that develop skilled workers in technical education and also a training and workforce pipeline in regional dual credit programs with the area high schools, and I thank the Committee for including this critical funding.

Also included in this bill is funding for the purchase of direct-capture digital imaging devices by the Harris County Hospital District that will enhance clinical work flow and will allow imaging technologists to increase productivity and increase access to care for clinic beneficiaries which is the overall program goal. Current radiology practices in the Community Health Centers are hampered by analog imaging products that limit work flow efficiencies. Existing systems require the Radiology Technologist to capture radiographic images on an imaging plate that is processed by a computed radiography device. The process is time consuming and limits patient throughput by nearly one-third—cassette based image management systems are very inefficient and resource-intensive.

The Harris County Hospital District is the public hospital system for Harris County, Texas. With an operating budget in excess of $800 million, the district runs 3 hospitals, 11 community health centers, a freestanding HIV clinic, and several school-based and community-based clinics. This equipment will allow them to better serve the needs of our community.

I am also pleased that this bill supports three important education programs that are active throughout our district. Several of the schools in our district participate in the Education for Democracy Act program which is one of the most cost effective education programs supported by the federal government. This important program promotes our students' capacity to participate competently and responsibly in our democratic system by providing them with a thorough understanding of our constitutional democracy as expressed in such seminal documents as the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution and the Bill of Rights, and the Gettysburg Address.

The Reach Out and Read program promotes literacy and language development in infants and young children, targeting disadvantaged children and families across our country. Through fifteen years of peer-reviewed and published research, an extensive body of documentation now clearly demonstrates the importance of promoting early language and literacy skills so that children have the essential reading skills they need to begin school successfully. I am proud that there are fifteen Reach Out and Read locations in our district serving 9,161 children each year.

Finally, I am a long time supporter of the Reading is Fundamental Program in our country and am pleased that the Appropriations Committee continued their strong support for this program as well. This important program also enhances child literacy by providing millions of underserved children, including several in my district, with free books—thereby encouraging them to read and cultivate he skills they need to be successful in school.

Mr. Chair, this is a good bill that funds so many needs in our district and across the country. I strongly urge my colleagues to join me in supporting its passage.

Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin. Mr. Chair, as Congress continues to address proposals intended to decrease the poverty gap and increase access to higher education for low-income and first generation college students, as well as at-risk youth, I strongly encourage a significant funding boost for Federal TRIO programs. TRIO has offered effective supportive services with proven results for hundreds of thousands of students across the country. However, these local programs work on a shoestring budget that forces them to turn away thousands of eligible students every year.

I applaud the increase that TRIO received in the FY 2010 House Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations bill, but it is nowhere near enough to address the need. I offered an amendment to increase funding by an additional $5 million, offset by a new and unproven grant program that aims to accomplish exactly the same goals that the proven TRIO program is already working towards. I fully support innovation, but not at the expense of meeting the needs of students now.

TRIO is a proven program currently serving nearly 850,000 at-risk students ranging from middle school to college students nearing graduation.

TRIO provides the academic and personal support that young, low-income, and at-risk students need to help take advantage of the opportunities afforded to them.

TRIO students who have participated in precollege programs have a higher matriculation rate than other low-income students. In 2005, 77.3% of all students who participated in Upward Bound programs immediately went to college the following fall and 86.5% of students who participated in Upward Bound-Math Science went directly to college. Similarly, 73% of Talent Search participants enrolled in college the fall following high school graduation. These figures stand in sharp contrast to the immediate college enrollment rate of all low-income high school students—only 41%.

Several data sources illustrate the success of TRIO by showing that students who participate in TRIO Student Support Services (SSS), with Pell Grant funding, are almost 10% more likely to attain a bachelor's degree than those who solely received Pell Grants without SSS participation.

51% percent of campuses that enroll over 1,000 Pell recipients host SSS programs. Yet, the average size of an SSS grant only allows a typical program to serve a portion (25.11%) of eligible students. Many others—students for whom consistent supportive services could mean the difference between a college degree and dropping out—do not receive the support they need.

TRIO has not received a significant increase since FY 2006. According to the Pell Institute for the Study of Opportunity in Education 2009, current TRIO funding levels are only sufficient to serve 11% of the students who are eligible for help.

Students from the bottom income quartile ($38,660 or under per family) have a 25% chance at completing a college degree once they begin. In contrast, students from the top quartile ($105,800 or over per family) have a 95% chance of completing a college degree. As such, services offered by the TRIO programs become all the more critical to ensure that such students have the opportunity to become economically viable and independent members of our post-industrial, global society.

The High School Graduation Initiative is an untested program that received $50 million dollars in the Department of Education Appropriations Act of 2010. It aims for the same goals as TRIO, yet it is unproven. My amendment would have drawn $5 million from this fund to put towards TRIO. It is not enough to ensure that this effective program can reach all eligible students, but it is a start.

Mr. SPACE. Mr. Chair, I rise today in support of the FY 2010 Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations bill which contains $10 million for the continuation of rural facilities technical assistance. Among the grantees for this program are the six Rural Community Assistance Partnerships (RCAPs). The RCAPs have functioned as a national network of regional organizations for over two decades. They utilize public and private funds to provide technical assistance for a range of tasks: community-development, infrastructure expansion, pollution-prevention, environmental-compliance and others.

Rural communities have billions of dollars of need for new and improved water and waste disposal facilities. Addressing this need is not just important for improving public health, but also for alleviating poverty. Lacking adequate water or waste disposal facilities, small communities cannot attract business, develop a housing subdivision or build a new school. I am incredibly pleased that Chairman OBEY understands the unique needs of rural communities and worked to secure funding for the RCAPs which are so important to my District.

RCAP has helped communities in Ohio's District 18 access over $8 million in 2009 alone, and is currently working with more than 13 projects to access available Recovery Act funding. In addition, RCAP has provided training to over 280 local officials from 60 communities in the district on managerial and financial issues to promote small system sustainability. Again, I want to thank Chairman OBEY for his hard work on this important bill that will

allow communities in my District to continue receiving necessary assistance in addressing their drinking water and waste water needs.

Mr. OBEY. I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. All time for general debate has expired.

Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered read for amendment under the 5-minute rule and the bill shall be considered read through page 134, line 12.

The text of that portion of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3293

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (''WIA''), the Second Chance Act of 2007, and the Women in Apprenticeship and Non-Traditional Occupations Act of 1992, including the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, the construction, alteration, and repair of buildings and other facilities, and the purchase of real property for training centers as authorized by the WIA; $3,802,961,000, plus reimbursements, shall be available. Of the amounts provided:

(1) for grants to States for adult employment and training activities, youth activities, and dislocated worker employment and training activities, $2,969,449,000 as follows:

(A) $861,540,000 for adult employment and training activities, of which $149,540,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2011, and of which $712,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011;

(B) $924,069,000 for youth activities, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011; and

(C) $1,183,840,000 for dislocated worker employment and training activities, of which $321,731,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011, and of which $862,109,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011:

Provided, That notwithstanding the transfer limitation under section 133(b)(4) of the WIA, up to 30 percent of such funds may be transferred by a local board if approved by the Governor: *Provided further*, That a local board may award a contract to an institution of higher education or other eligible training provider if the local board determines that it would facilitate the training of multiple individuals in high-demand occupations, if such contract does not limit customer choice;

(2) for federally administered programs, $453,429,000 as follows:

(A) $215,051,000 for the dislocated workers assistance national reserve, of which $17,160,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011, and of which $197,891,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011: *Provided*, That funds provided to carry out section 132(a)(2)(A) of the WIA may be used to provide assistance to a State for Statewide or local use in order to address cases where there have been worker dislocations across multiple sectors or across multiple local areas and such workers remain dislocated; coordinate the State workforce development plan with emerging economic development needs; and train such eligible dislocated workers: *Provided further*, That funds provided to carry out section 171(d) of the WIA may be used for demonstration projects that provide assistance to new entrants in the workforce and incumbent workers;

(B) $52,758,000 for Native American programs, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011;

(C) $84,620,000 for migrant and seasonal farmworker programs under section 167 of the WIA, including $78,610,000 for formula grants (of which not less than 70 percent shall be for employment and training services), $5,500,000 for migrant and seasonal housing (of which not less than 70 percent shall be for permanent housing), and $510,000 for other discretionary purposes, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law or related regulation, the Department of Labor shall take no action limiting the number or proportion of eligible participants receiving related assistance services or discouraging grantees from providing such services;

(D) $1,000,000 for carrying out the Women in Apprenticeship and Nontraditional Occupations Act, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011; and

(E) $100,000,000 for YouthBuild activities as described in section 173A of the WIA, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011: *Provided,* That for program year 2010 and each program year thereafter, the YouthBuild program may serve an individual who has dropped out of high school and re-enrolled in an alternative school, if that re-enrollment is part of a sequential service strategy;

(3) for national activities, $380,083,000, as follows:

(A) $66,990,000 for Pilots, Demonstrations, and Research, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011, of which $35,000,000 shall be for Transitional Jobs activities, and shall not be subject to the requirements of section 171(b)(2)(B) or 171(c)(4)(D) of the WIA, and that a sufficient portion of these funds shall be for an evaluation of the program; and of which $5,500,000 shall be for competitive grants to address the employment and training needs of young parents, and shall not be subject to the requirements of section 171(b)(2)(B) or 171(c)(4)(D) of the WIA; and of which $24,490,000 shall be used for the projects, and in the amounts, specified under the heading ''Training and Employment Services'' in the report of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives to accompany this Act: *Provided*, That funding provided to carry out such projects shall not be subject to the requirements of sections 171(b)(2)(B) and 171(c)(4)(D) of the WIA, the joint funding requirements of sections 171(b)(2)(A) and 171(c)(4)(A) of the WIA, or any time limit requirements of sections 171(b)(2)(C) and 171(c)(4)(B) of the WIA;

(B) $108,493,000 for ex-offender activities, under the authority of section 171 of the WIA and section 212 of the Second Chance Act of 2007, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011, and which shall not be subject to the requirements of section 171(b)(2)(B) or 171(c)(4)(D) of the WIA: *Provided*, That not less than $34,000,000 shall be available for adult ex-offender activities, of which $15,000,000 shall be for competitive grants to provide Transitional Job activities for adult ex-offenders;

(C) $9,600,000 for Evaluation, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011, and which may be transferred to any other account within the Department to carry out evaluation activities;

(D) $50,000,000 for activities that prepare workers for careers in energy efficiency and renewable energy as described in section 171(e)(1)(B) of the WIA, under the authority of section 171 of the WIA, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011, and which shall not be subject to the requirements of section 171(b)(2)(B) or 171(c)(4)(D);

(E) $130,000,000 for the Career Pathways Innovation Fund, under the authority of section 171 of the WIA, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011, of which not less than $65,000,000 shall be dedicated to activities that prepare workers for careers in the health care sector, and which shall not be subject to the requirements of section 171(b)(2)(B) or 171(c)(4)(D); and

(F) $15,000,000 for the Workforce Data Quality Initiative, under the authority of section 171(c)(2) of the WIA, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011, and which shall not be subject to the requirements of section 171(c)(4)(D).

COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS

To carry out title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965, $615,425,000, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011: *Provided*, That funds made available under this heading in this Act may, in accordance with section 517(c) of the Older Americans Act of 1965, be recaptured and reobligated.

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES

For payments during fiscal year 2010 of trade adjustment benefit payments and allowances under part I of subchapter B of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974, and section 246 of that Act; and for training, employment and case management services, allowances for job search and relocation, and related State administrative expenses under part II of subchapter B of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974, including benefit payments, allowances, training, and related State administration provided pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 1891(b) of the Trade and Globalization Adjustment Assistance Act of 2009, $1,818,400,000, together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent appropriation for payments for any period subsequent to September 15, 2010.

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

For authorized administrative expenses, $69,903,000, together with not to exceed $3,977,153,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund (''the Trust Fund''), of which:

(1) $3,195,645,000 from the Trust Fund is for grants to States for the administration of State unemployment insurance laws as authorized under title III of the Social Security Act (including $10,000,000 to conduct in-person reemployment and eligibility assessments and unemployment insurance improper payment reviews), the administration of unemployment insurance for Federal employees and for ex-service members as authorized under 5 U.S.C. 8501-8523, and the administration of trade readjustment allowances, reemployment trade adjustment assistance, and alternative trade adjustment assistance under the Trade Act of 1974 and under section 1891(b) of the Trade and Globalization Adjustment Assistance Act of 2009, and shall be available for obligation by the States through December 31, 2010, except that funds used for automation acquisitions

shall be available for obligation by the States through September 30, 2012, and funds used for unemployment insurance workloads experienced by the States through September 30, 2010 shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, 2010;

(2) $11,310,000 from the Trust Fund is for national activities necessary to support the administration of the Federal-State unemployment insurance system;

(3) $680,893,000 from the Trust Fund, together with $22,683,000 from the General Fund of the Treasury, is for grants to States in accordance with section 6 of the Wagner-Peyser Act, and shall be available for Federal obligation for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011;

(4) $20,869,000 from the Trust Fund is for national activities of the Employment Service, including administration of the work opportunity tax credit under section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and the provision of technical assistance and staff training under the Wagner-Peyser Act, including not to exceed $1,228,000 that may be used for amortization payments to States which had independent retirement plans in their State employment service agencies prior to 1980;

(5) $68,436,000 from the Trust Fund is for the administration of foreign labor certifications and related activities under the Immigration and Nationality Act and related laws, of which $53,307,000 shall be available for the Federal administration of such activities, and $15,129,000 shall be available for grants to States for the administration of such activities; and

(6) $47,220,000 from the General Fund is to provide workforce information, national electronic tools, and one-stop system building under the Wagner-Peyser Act and section 171 (e)(2)(C) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 and shall be available for Federal obligation for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011:

Provided, That to the extent that the Average Weekly Insured Unemployment (''AWIU'') for fiscal year 2010 is projected by the Department of Labor to exceed 5,059,000, an additional $28,600,000 from the Trust Fund shall be available for obligation for every 100,000 increase in the AWIU level (including a pro rata amount for any increment less than 100,000) to carry out title III of the Social Security Act: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated in this Act that are allotted to a State to carry out activities under title III of the Social Security Act may be used by such State to assist other States in carrying out activities under such title III if the other States include areas that have suffered a major disaster declared by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Labor may use funds appropriated for grants to States under title III of the Social Security Act to make payments on behalf of States for the use of the National Directory of New Hires under section 453(j)(8) of such Act: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated in this Act which are used to establish a national one-stop career center system, or which are used to support the national activities of the Federal-State unemployment insurance or immigration programs, may be obligated in contracts, grants, or agreements with non-State entities: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this Act for activities authorized under title III of the Social Security Act and the Wagner-Peyser Act may be used by States to fund integrated Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service automation efforts, notwithstanding cost allocation principles prescribed under the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-87: *Provided further*, That the Secretary, at the request of a State participating in a consortium with other States, may reallot funds allotted to such State under title III of the Social Security Act to other States participating in the consortium in order to carry out activities that benefit the administration of the unemployment compensation law of the State making the request.

In addition, $50,000,000 from the Employment Security Administration Account of the Unemployment Trust Fund shall be available to conduct in-person reemployment and eligibility assessments and unemployment insurance improper payment reviews.

ADVANCES TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND AND OTHER FUNDS

For repayable advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund as authorized by sections 905(d) and 1203 of the Social Security Act, and to the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund as authorized by section 9501(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and for nonrepayable advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 8509, and to the ''Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowances'' account, such sums as may be necessary.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For expenses of administering employment and training programs, $96,266,000, together with not to exceed $50,140,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Employee Benefits Security Administration, $154,060,000.

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION FUND

The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (''Corporation'') is authorized to make such expenditures, including financial assistance authorized by subtitle E of title IV of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, within limits of funds and borrowing authority available to the Corporation, and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by 31 U.S.C. 9104, as may be necessary in carrying out the program, including associated administrative expenses, through September 30, 2010, for the Corporation: *Provided*, That none of the funds available to the Corporation for fiscal year 2010 shall be available for obligations for administrative expenses in excess of $464,067,000: *Provided further*, That to the extent that the number of new plan participants in plans terminated by the Corporation exceeds 100,000 in fiscal year 2010, an amount not to exceed an additional $9,200,000 shall be available through September 30, 2011 for obligation for administrative expenses for every 20,000 additional terminated participants: *Provided further*, That an additional $50,000 shall be made available through September 30, 2011 for obligation for investment management fees for every $25,000,000 in assets received by the Corporation as a result of new plan terminations or asset growth, after approval by the Office of Management and Budget and notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further*, That obligations in excess of the amounts provided in this paragraph may be incurred for unforeseen and extraordinary pretermination expenses after approval by the Office of Management and Budget and notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

For necessary expenses for the Employment Standards Administration, including reimbursement to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for inspection services rendered, $484,632,000, together with $2,124,000 which may be expended from the Special Fund in accordance with sections 39(c), 44(d), and 44(j) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Labor is authorized to establish and, in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3302, collect and deposit in the Treasury fees for processing applications and issuing certificates under sections 11(d) and 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and for processing applications and issuing registrations under title I of the Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act.

Of the unobligated funds collected pursuant to section 286(v) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, $65,000,000 are rescinded as of September 30, 2010.

SPECIAL BENEFITS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the payment of compensation, benefits, and expenses (except administrative expenses) accruing during the current or any prior fiscal year authorized by 5 U.S.C. 81; continuation of benefits as provided for under the heading ''Civilian War Benefits'' in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1947; the Employees' Compensation Commission Appropriation Act, 1944; sections 4(c) and 5(f) of the War Claims Act of 1948; and 50 percent of the additional compensation and benefits required by section 10(h) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, $187,000,000, together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent year appropriation for the payment of compensation and other benefits for any period subsequent to August 15 of the current year: *Provided*, That amounts appropriated may be used under 5 U.S.C. 8104, by the Secretary of Labor to reimburse an employer, who is not the employer at the time of injury, for portions of the salary of a reemployed, disabled beneficiary: *Provided further*, That balances of reimbursements unobligated on September 30, 2009, shall remain available until expended for the payment of compensation, benefits, and expenses: *Provided further*, That in addition there shall be transferred to this appropriation from the Postal Service and from any other corporation or instrumentality required under 5 U.S.C. 8147(c) to pay an amount for its fair share of the cost of administration, such sums as the Secretary determines to be the cost of administration for employees of such fair share entities through September 30, 2010: *Provided further*, That of those funds transferred to this account from the fair share entities to pay the cost of administration of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, $58,120,000 shall be made available to the Secretary as follows:

(1) For enhancement and maintenance of automated data processing systems and telecommunications systems, $19,968,000;

(2) For automated workload processing operations, including document imaging, centralized mail intake, and medical bill processing, $23,323,000;

(3) For periodic roll management and medical review, $14,829,000; and

(4) The remaining funds shall be paid into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts:

Provided further, That the Secretary may require that any person filing a notice of injury or a claim for benefits under 5 U.S.C. 81,

or the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, provide as part of such notice and claim, such identifying information (including Social Security account number) as such regulations may prescribe.

SPECIAL BENEFITS FOR DISABLED COAL MINERS

For carrying out title IV of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, as amended by Public Law 107-275, $169,180,000, to remain available until expended.

For making after July 31 of the current fiscal year, benefit payments to individuals under title IV of such Act, for costs incurred in the current fiscal year, such amounts as may be necessary.

For making benefit payments under title IV for the first quarter of fiscal year 2011, $45,000,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION FUND

For necessary expenses to administer the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act, $51,197,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Labor may require that any person filing a claim for benefits under the Act provide as part of such claim, such identifying information (including Social Security account number) as may be prescribed.

BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

In fiscal year 2010, such sums as may be necessary from the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund (''Fund''), to remain available until expended, for payment of all benefits authorized by section 9501(d)(1), (2), (4), and (7) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and interest on advances, as authorized by section 9501(c)(2) of that Act. In addition, the following amounts may be expended from the Fund for fiscal year 2010 for expenses of operation and administration of the Black Lung Benefits program, as authorized by section 9501(d)(5): not to exceed $32,720,000 for transfer to the Employment Standards Administration ''Salaries and Expenses''; not to exceed $25,091,000 for transfer to Departmental Management, ''Salaries and Expenses''; not to exceed $327,000 for transfer to Departmental Management, ''Office of Inspector General''; and not to exceed $356,000 for payments into miscellaneous receipts for the expenses of the Department of the Treasury.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, $554,620,000, including not to exceed $103,393,000 which shall be the maximum amount available for grants to States under section 23(g) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (''Act''), which grants shall be no less than 50 percent of the costs of State occupational safety and health programs required to be incurred under plans approved by the Secretary of Labor under section 18 of the Act; and, in addition, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration may retain up to $200,000 per fiscal year of training institute course tuition fees, otherwise authorized by law to be collected, and may utilize such sums for occupational safety and health training and education: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Secretary is authorized, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, to collect and retain fees for services provided to Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratories, and may utilize such sums, in accordance with the provisions of 29 U.S.C. 9a, to administer national and international laboratory recognition programs that ensure the safety of equipment and products used by workers in the workplace: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be obligated or expended to prescribe, issue, administer, or enforce any standard, rule, regulation, or order under the Act which is applicable to any person who is engaged in a farming operation which does not maintain a temporary labor camp and employs 10 or fewer employees: *Provided further*, That no funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be obligated or expended to administer or enforce any standard, rule, regulation, or order under the Act with respect to any employer of 10 or fewer employees who is included within a category having a Days Away, Restricted, or Transferred (DART) occupational injury and illness rate, at the most precise industrial classification code for which such data are published, less than the national average rate as such rates are most recently published by the Secretary, acting through the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in accordance with section 24 of the Act, except—

(1) to provide, as authorized by the Act, consultation, technical assistance, educational and training services, and to conduct surveys and studies;

(2) to conduct an inspection or investigation in response to an employee complaint, to issue a citation for violations found during such inspection, and to assess a penalty for violations which are not corrected within a reasonable abatement period and for any willful violations found;

(3) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to imminent dangers;

(4) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to health hazards;

(5) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to a report of an employment accident which is fatal to one or more employees or which results in hospitalization of two or more employees, and to take any action pursuant to such investigation authorized by the Act; and

(6) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to complaints of discrimination against employees for exercising rights under the Act:

Provided further, That the foregoing proviso shall not apply to any person who is engaged in a farming operation which does not maintain a temporary labor camp and employs 10 or fewer employees: *Provided further*, That $10,000,000 shall be available for Susan Harwood training grants.

MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Mine Safety and Health Administration, $353,193,000, including purchase and bestowal of certificates and trophies in connection with mine rescue and first-aid work, and the hire of passenger motor vehicles, including up to $2,000,000 for mine rescue and recovery activities; in addition, not to exceed $750,000 may be collected by the National Mine Health and Safety Academy for room, board, tuition, and the sale of training materials, otherwise authorized by law to be collected, to be available for mine safety and health education and training activities, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302; and, in addition, the Mine Safety and Health Administration may retain up to $1,000,000 from fees collected for the approval and certification of equipment, materials, and explosives for use in mines, and may utilize such sums for such activities; the Secretary of Labor is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or private; the Mine Safety and Health Administration is authorized to promote health and safety education and training in the mining community through cooperative programs with States, industry, and safety associations; the Secretary is authorized, in fiscal year 2010 and each fiscal year thereafter, to recognize the Joseph A. Holmes Safety Association as a principal safety association and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, may provide funds and, with or without reimbursement, personnel, including service of Mine Safety and Health Administration officials as officers in local chapters or in the national organization; and any funds available to the Department of Labor may be used, with the approval of the Secretary, to provide for the costs of mine rescue and survival operations in the event of a major disaster.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, including advances or reimbursements to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for services rendered, $533,359,000, together with not to exceed $78,264,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund, of which $1,500,000 may be used to fund the mass layoff statistics program under section 15 of the Wagner-Peyser Act: *Provided*, That the Current Employment Survey shall maintain the content of the survey issued prior to June 2005 with respect to the collection of data for the women worker series.

OFFICE OF DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Disability Employment Policy to provide leadership, develop policy and initiatives, and award grants furthering the objective of eliminating barriers to the training and employment of people with disabilities, $37,031,000.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for Departmental Management, including the hire of three sedans, and including the management or operation, through contracts, grants or other arrangements of Departmental activities conducted by or through the Bureau of International Labor Affairs, including bilateral and multilateral technical assistance and other international labor activities, $350,827,000, of which $91,419,000 is for the Bureau of International Labor Affairs (including $6,500,000 to implement model programs to address worker rights issues through technical assistance in countries with which the United States has trade preference programs), and of which $19,892,000 is for the acquisition of Departmental information technology, architecture, infrastructure, equipment, software and related needs, which will be allocated by the Department's Chief Information Officer in accordance with the Department's capital investment management process to assure a sound investment strategy, and of which $5,000,000 is for Program Evaluation, which may be transferred to any other appropriate account in the Department for such purpose; together with not to exceed $327,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

OFFICE OF JOB CORPS

To carry out subtitle C of title I of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, including Federal administrative expenses, the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles,

the construction, alteration and repairs of buildings and other facilities, and the purchase of real property for training centers as authorized by the Workforce Investment Act; $1,705,320,000, plus reimbursements, as follows:

(1) $1,576,130,000 for Job Corps Operations, of which $985,130,000 shall be available for obligation for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011 and of which $591,000,000 shall be available for obligation for the period October 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011;

(2) $100,000,000 for construction, rehabilitation and acquisition of Job Corps Centers, which shall be available for the period October 1, 2010 through June 30, 2013; and

(3) $29,190,000 for necessary expenses of the Office of Job Corps which shall be available for obligation for the period October 1, 2009 through September 30, 2010:

Provided, That the Office of Job Corps shall have contracting authority: *Provided further*, That no funds from any other appropriation shall be used to provide meal services at or for Job Corps centers.

VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

Not to exceed $210,156,000 may be derived from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund to carry out the provisions of 38 U.S.C. 4100-4113, 4211-4215, and 4321-4327, and Public Law 103-353, and which shall be available for obligation by the States through December 31, 2010, of which $2,449,000 is for the National Veterans' Employment and Training Services Institute.

In addition, to carry out the Department of Labor programs under section 5(a)(1) of the Homeless Veterans Comprehensive Assistance Act of 2001 and the Veterans Workforce Investment Programs under section 168 of the Workforce Investment Act, $46,971,000, of which $9,641,000 shall be available for obligation for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $78,093,000, together with not to exceed $5,921,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. None of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Job Corps shall be used to pay the salary of an individual, either as direct costs or any proration as an indirect cost, at a rate in excess of Executive Level I.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 102. Not to exceed 1 percent of any discretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) which are appropriated for the current fiscal year for the Department of Labor in this Act may be transferred between a program, project, or activity, but no such program, project, or activity shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer: *Provided*, That the transfer authority granted by this section shall be available only to meet emergency needs and shall not be used to create any new program or to fund any project or activity for which no funds are provided in this Act: *Provided further*, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

SEC. 103. In accordance with Executive Order No. 13126, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended for the procurement of goods mined, produced, manufactured, or harvested or services rendered, whole or in part, by forced or indentured child labor in industries and host countries already identified by the United States Department of Labor prior to enactment of this Act.

SEC. 104. None of the funds appropriated in this title for grants under section 171 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 may be obligated prior to the preparation and submission of a report by the Secretary of Labor to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the planned uses of such funds.

SEC. 105. None of the funds made available to the Department of Labor for grants under section 414(c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 may be used for any purpose other than training in the occupations and industries for which employers are using H-1B visas to hire foreign workers, and the related activities necessary to support such training: *Provided*, That the preceding limitation shall not apply to multi-year grants awarded prior to June 30, 2007.

SEC. 106. None of the funds available in this Act or available to the Secretary of Labor from other sources for Career Pathways Innovation Fund grants and grants authorized under section 414(c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 shall be obligated for a grant awarded on a non-competitive basis.

SEC. 107. None of the funds appropriated in this Act under the heading ''Employment and Training Administration'' shall be used by a recipient or subrecipient of such funds to pay the salary and bonuses of an individual, either as direct costs or indirect costs, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II. This limitation shall not apply to vendors providing goods and services as defined in Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133. Where States are recipients of such funds, States may establish a lower limit for salaries and bonuses of those receiving salaries and bonuses from subrecipients of such funds, taking into account factors including the relative cost-of-living in the State, the compensation levels for comparable State or local government employees, and the size of the organizations that administer Federal programs involved including Employment and Training Administration programs.

SEC. 108. The Secretary of Labor shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a plan for the transfer of the administration of the Job Corps program authorized under title I-C of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 from the Office of the Secretary to the Employment and Training Administration. As of the date that is 30 days after the date of submission of such plan, the Secretary may transfer the administration and appropriated funds of the program from the Office of the Secretary and the provisions of section 102 of Public Law 109-149 shall no longer be applicable.

This title may be cited as the ''Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2010''.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES

For carrying out titles II, III, IV, VII, VIII, X, XI, XII, XIX, and XXVI of the Public Health Service Act (''PHS Act''), section 427(a) of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act, title V and sections 711, 1128E, and 1820 of the Social Security Act, the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986, the Native Hawaiian Health Care Act of 1988, the Cardiac Arrest Survival Act of 2000, section 712 of the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004, and the Stem Cell Therapeutic and Research Act of 2005, $7,305,817,000, of which $41,200,000 from general revenues, notwithstanding section 1820(j) of the Social Security Act, shall be available for carrying out the Medicare rural hospital flexibility grants program under such section: *Provided*, That of the funds made available under this heading, $129,000 shall be available until expended for facilities renovations at the Gillis W. Long Hansen's Disease Center: *Provided further*, That $56,000,000 of the funding provided for community health centers shall be for base grant adjustments for existing health centers: *Provided further*, That in addition to fees authorized by section 427(b) of the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986, fees shall be collected for the full disclosure of information under the Act sufficient to recover the full costs of operating the National Practitioner Data Bank, and shall remain available until expended to carry out that Act: *Provided further*, That fees collected for the full disclosure of information under the ''Health Care Fraud and Abuse Data Collection Program'', authorized by section 1128E(d)(2) of the Social Security Act, shall be sufficient to recover the full costs of operating the program, and shall remain available until expended to carry out that Act: *Provided further*, That no more than $40,000 shall be available until expended for carrying out the provisions of section 224(o) of the PHS Act including associated administrative expenses and relevant evaluations: *Provided further*, That no more than $44,055,000 shall be available until expended for carrying out the provisions of Public Law 104–73 and for expenses incurred by the Department of Health and Human Services (''HHS'') pertaining to administrative claims made under such law: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading, $317,491,000 shall be for the program under title X of the PHS Act to provide for voluntary family planning projects: *Provided further*, That amounts provided to said projects under such title shall not be expended for abortions, that all pregnancy counseling shall be nondirective, and that such amounts shall not be expended for any activity (including the publication or distribution of literature) that in any way tends to promote public support or opposition to any legislative proposal or candidate for public office: *Provided further*, That of the funds available under this heading, $1,932,865,000 shall remain available to the Secretary of HHS through September 30, 2012, for parts A and B of title XXVI of the PHS Act: *Provided further*, That within the amounts provided for part A of title XXVI of the PHS Act, $6,021,000 shall be available to the Secretary through September 30, 2012, and shall be available to qualifying jurisdictions, within 30 days of enactment, for increasing supplemental grants for fiscal year 2010 to metropolitan and transitional areas that received grant funding in fiscal year 2009 under subparts I and II of part A of title XXVI of the PHS Act to ensure that an area's total funding under subparts I and II of part A for fiscal year 2009, together with the amount of this additional funding, is not less than 92.4 percent of the amount of such area's total funding under part A for fiscal year 2006: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 2603(c)(1) of the PHS Act, the additional funding to areas under the immediately preceding proviso, which may be used for costs incurred during fiscal year 2009, shall be available to the area for obligation from the date of the award through the end of the grant year for the award: *Provided further*, That $835,000,000 shall be for State AIDS Drug Assistance Programs authorized by section 2616 of the PHS Act: *Provided further*, That in addition to amounts provided herein, $25,000,000 shall be available from

amounts available under section 241 of the PHS Act to carry out parts A, B, C, and D of title XXVI of the PHS Act to fund section 2691 Special Projects of National Significance: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 703 of Public Law 109-415, authority to carry out title XXVI of the PHS Act shall continue in effect until October 1, 2010, unless prior to that date, authorization is enacted into law otherwise extending this authority: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding sections 502(a)(1) and 502(b)(1) of the Social Security Act, not to exceed $92,649,000 shall be available for carrying out special projects of regional and national significance pursuant to section 501(a)(2) of such Act and $10,400,000 shall be available for projects described in paragraphs (A) through (F) of section 501(a)(3) of such Act: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 747(e)(2) of the PHS Act, not less than $5,000,000 shall be for general dentistry programs, not less than $5,000,000 shall be for pediatric dentistry programs including faculty loan repayment, and not less than $29,025,000 shall be for family medicine programs: *Provided further*, That funds provided under section 846 and subpart 3 of part D of title III of the PHS Act may be used to make prior year adjustments to awards made under these sections: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated in this paragraph, $179,330,000 shall be used for the projects financing the construction and renovation (including equipment) of health care and other facilities and for other health-related activities, and in the amounts, specified under the heading ''Health Resources and Services'' in the report of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives to accompany this Act, and of which up to one percent of the amount for each project may be used for related agency administrative expenses: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 338J(k) of the PHS Act, $9,700,000 shall be available for State Offices of Rural Health: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided, $15,000,000 shall be available for the Small Rural Hospital Improvement Grant Program for quality improvement and adoption of health information technology: *Provided further*, That $75,000,000 shall be available for State Health Access Grants to expand access to affordable health care coverage for the uninsured populations in such States.

HEALTH EDUCATION ASSISTANCE LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of the program, as authorized by title VII of the Public Health Service Act (''PHS Act''). For administrative expenses to carry out the guaranteed loan program, including section 709 of the PHS Act, $2,847,000.

VACCINE INJURY COMPENSATION PROGRAM TRUST FUND

For payments from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Program Trust Fund (''Trust Fund''), such sums as may be necessary for claims associated with vaccine-related injury or death with respect to vaccines administered after September 30, 1988, pursuant to subtitle 2 of title XXI of the Public Health Service Act, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That for necessary administrative expenses, not to exceed $6,502,000 shall be available from the Trust Fund to the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

DISEASE CONTROL, RESEARCH, AND TRAINING

To carry out titles II, III, VII, XI, XV, XVII, XIX, XXI, and XXVI of the Public Health Service Act (''PHS Act''), sections 101, 102, 103, 201, 202, 203, 301, 501, and 514 of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, section 13 of the Mine Improvement and New Emergency Response Act of 2006, sections 20, 21, and 22 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act, section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, and for expenses necessary to support activities related to countering potential biological, nuclear, radiological, and chemical threats to civilian populations; including purchase and insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries; and purchase, hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft, $6,313,032,000, of which $30,000,000 shall remain available until expended for acquisition of real property, equipment, construction and renovation of facilities; of which $595,749,000 shall remain available until expended for the Strategic National Stockpile under section 319F–2 of the PHS Act; of which $13,455,000 shall be used for the projects, and in the amounts, specified under the heading ''Disease Control, Research, and Training'' in the report of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives to accompany this Act; of which $118,979,000 for international HIV/AIDS shall remain available through September 30, 2011; and of which $70,723,000 shall be available until expended to provide screening and treatment for first response emergency services personnel, residents, students, and others related to the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center: *Provided*, That in addition, such sums as may be derived from authorized user fees, which shall be credited to this account: *Provided further*, That with respect to the previous proviso, authorized user fees from the Vessel Sanitation Program shall be available through September 30, 2011: *Provided further*, That in addition to amounts provided herein, the following amounts shall be available from amounts available under section 241 of the PHS Act: (1) $12,864,000 to carry out the National Immunization Surveys; (2) $138,683,000 to carry out the National Center for Health Statistics surveys; (3) $47,386,000 for Public Health Informatics; (4) $47,036,000 for Health Marketing; (5) $31,170,000 to carry out Public Health Research; and (6) $91,724,000 to carry out research activities within the National Occupational Research Agenda: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available for injury prevention and control at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention may be used, in whole or in part, to advocate or promote gun control: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading, up to $1,000 per eligible employee of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention shall be made available until expended for Individual Learning Accounts: *Provided further*, That the Director may redirect the total amount made available under authority of Public Law 101–502, section 3, dated November 3, 1990, to activities the Director may so designate: *Provided further*, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are to be notified promptly of any such redirection: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $20,573,000 may be available for making grants under section 1509 of the PHS Act to not less than 21 States, tribes, or tribal organizations: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated, $10,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses when specifically approved by the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: *Provided further*, That employees of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the Public Health Service, both civilian and Commissioned Officers, detailed to States, municipalities, or other organizations under authority of section 214 of the PHS Act, or in overseas assignments, shall be treated as non-Federal employees for reporting purposes only and shall not be included within any personnel ceiling applicable to the Agency, Service, or the Department of Health and Human Services during the period of detail or assignment: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated may be used to implement section 2625 of the PHS Act.

In addition, for necessary expenses to administer the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act, $55,358,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That this amount shall be available consistent with the provision regarding administrative expenses in section 151(b) of division B, title I of Public Law 106–554.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to cancer, $5,150,170,000, of which up to $8,000,000 may be used for facilities repairs and improvements at the National Cancer Institute-Frederick Federally Funded Research and Development Center in Frederick, Maryland.

NATIONAL HEART, LUNG, AND BLOOD INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to cardiovascular, lung, and blood diseases, and blood and blood products, $3,123,403,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DENTAL AND CRANIOFACIAL RESEARCH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to dental disease, $417,032,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DIABETES AND DIGESTIVE AND KIDNEY DISEASES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to diabetes and digestive and kidney disease, $1,824,251,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS AND STROKE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to neurological disorders and stroke, $1,650,253,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to allergy and infectious diseases, $4,859,502,000, of which $500,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from funds appropriated under the heading ''Biodefense Countermeasures'' in the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2004: *Provided*, That $300,000,000 may be made available to International Assistance Programs ''Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Malaria, and Tuberculosis'', to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF GENERAL MEDICAL SCIENCES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to general medical sciences, $2,069,156,000.

EUNICE KENNEDY SHRIVER NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to child health and human development, $1,341,120,000.

NATIONAL EYE INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to eye diseases and visual disorders, $713,072,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect

to environmental health sciences, $695,497,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON AGING

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to aging, $1,119,404,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ARTHRITIS AND MUSCULOSKELETAL AND SKIN DISEASES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to arthritis and musculoskeletal and skin diseases, $543,621,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DEAFNESS AND OTHER COMMUNICATION DISORDERS

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to deafness and other communication disorders, $422,308,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NURSING RESEARCH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to nursing research, $146,945,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON ALCOHOL ABUSE AND ALCOHOLISM

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to alcohol abuse and alcoholism, $466,308,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to drug abuse, $1,069,583,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to mental health, $1,502,266,000.

NATIONAL HUMAN GENOME RESEARCH INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to human genome research, $520,311,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF BIOMEDICAL IMAGING AND BIOENGINEERING

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to biomedical imaging and bioengineering research, $319,217,000.

NATIONAL CENTER FOR RESEARCH RESOURCES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to research resources and general research support grants, $1,280,031,000.

NATIONAL CENTER FOR COMPLEMENTARY AND ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to complementary and alternative medicine, $129,953,000.

NATIONAL CENTER ON MINORITY HEALTH AND HEALTH DISPARITIES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to minority health and health disparities research, $213,316,000.

JOHN E. FOGARTY INTERNATIONAL CENTER

For carrying out the activities of the John E. Fogarty International Center (described in subpart 2 of part E of title IV of the Public Health Service Act), $70,780,000.

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act (''PHS Act'') with respect to health information communications, $342,585,000, of which $4,000,000 shall be available until expended for improvement of information systems: *Provided*, That in fiscal year 2010, the National Library of Medicine may enter into personal services contracts for the provision of services in facilities owned, operated, or constructed under the jurisdiction of the National Institutes of Health: *Provided further*, That in addition to amounts provided herein, $8,200,000 shall be available from amounts available under section 241 of the PHS Act to carry out the purposes of the National Information Center on Health Services Research and Health Care Technology established under section 478A of the PHS Act and related health services.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

For carrying out the responsibilities of the Office of the Director, National Institutes of Health (''NIH''), $1,168,704,000, of which up to $25,000,000 shall be used to carry out section 214 of this Act: *Provided*, That funding shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed 29 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only: *Provided further*, That the NIH is authorized to collect third party payments for the cost of clinical services that are incurred in NIH research facilities and that such payments shall be credited to the NIH Management Fund (''Fund''): *Provided further*, That all funds credited to the Fund shall remain available for one fiscal year after the fiscal year in which they are deposited: *Provided further*, That up to $194,400,000 shall be available for continuation of the National Children's Study: *Provided further*, That $534,066,000 shall be available for the Common Fund established under section 402A(c)(1) of the Public Health Service Act (''PHS Act''): *Provided further*, That of the funds provided $10,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses when specifically approved by the Director of the NIH: *Provided further*, That the Office of AIDS Research within the Office of the Director of the NIH may spend up to $8,000,000 to make grants for construction or renovation of facilities as provided for in section 2354(a)(5)(B) of the PHS Act.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For the study of, construction of, renovation of, and acquisition of equipment for, facilities of or used by the National Institutes of Health, including the acquisition of real property, $100,000,000, to remain available until expended.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

For carrying out titles III, V, and XIX of the Public Health Service Act (''PHS Act'') with respect to substance abuse and mental health services and the Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness Act, $3,419,438,000, of which $10,108,000 shall be used for the projects, and in the amounts, specified under the heading ''Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services'' in the report of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives to accompany this Act: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 520A(f)(2) of the PHS Act, no funds appropriated for carrying out section 520A are available for carrying out section 1971 of the PHS Act: *Provided further*, That $795,000 shall be available until expended for reimbursing the General Services Administration for environmental testing and remediation on the federally owned facilities at St. Elizabeths Hospital, including but not limited to testing and remediation conducted prior to fiscal year 2010: *Provided further*, That in addition to amounts provided herein, the following amounts shall be available under section 241 of the PHS Act: (1) $79,200,000 to carry out subpart II of part B of title XIX of the PHS Act to fund section 1935(b) technical assistance, national data, data collection and evaluation activities, and further that the total available under this Act for section 1935(b) activities shall not exceed 5 percent of the amounts appropriated for subpart II of part B of title XIX; (2) $21,039,000 to carry out subpart I of part B of title XIX of the PHS Act to fund section 1920(b) technical assistance, national data, data collection and evaluation activities, and further that the total available under this Act for section 1920(b) activities shall not exceed 5 percent of the amounts appropriated for subpart I of part B of title XIX; (3) $22,750,000 to carry out national surveys on drug abuse and mental health; and (4) $8,596,000 to collect and analyze data and evaluate substance abuse treatment programs: *Provided further*, That section 520E(b)(2) of the PHS Act shall not apply to funds appropriated under this Act for fiscal year 2010.

AGENCY FOR HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY

HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY

For carrying out titles III and IX of the Public Health Service Act (''PHS Act''), part A of title XI of the Social Security Act, and section 1013 of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, amounts received from Freedom of Information Act fees, reimbursable and interagency agreements, and the sale of data shall be credited to this appropriation and shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the amount made available pursuant to section 937(c) of the PHS Act shall not exceed $372,053,000.

CENTERS FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES

GRANTS TO STATES FOR MEDICAID

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, titles XI and XIX of the Social Security Act, $220,962,473,000, to remain available until expended.

For making, after May 31, 2010, payments to States under title XIX of the Social Security Act for the last quarter of fiscal year 2010 for unanticipated costs, incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

For making payments to States or in the case of section 1928 on behalf of States under title XIX of the Social Security Act for the first quarter of fiscal year 2011, $86,789,382,000, to remain available until expended.

Payment under title XIX may be made for any quarter with respect to a State plan or plan amendment in effect during such quarter, if submitted in or prior to such quarter and approved in that or any subsequent quarter.

PAYMENTS TO HEALTH CARE TRUST FUNDS

For payment to the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, as provided under sections 217(g), 1844, and 1860D–16 of the Social Security Act, sections 103(c) and 111(d) of the Social Security Amendments of 1965, section 278(d) of Public Law 97–248, and for administrative expenses incurred pursuant to section 201(g) of the Social Security Act, $207,296,070,000.

In addition, for making matching payments under section 1844, and benefit payments under section 1860D–16 of the Social Security Act, not anticipated in budget estimates, such sums as may be necessary.

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, titles XI, XVIII, XIX, and XXI of the Social Security Act, titles XIII and XXVII of the Public Health Service Act (''PHS Act''), and the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988, not to exceed $3,463,362,000, to be transferred from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, as authorized by section 201(g) of the Social Security Act; together with all funds collected in accordance with section

353 of the PHS Act and section 1857(e)(2) of the Social Security Act, funds retained by the Secretary of Health and Human Services pursuant to section 302 of the Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006; and such sums as may be collected from authorized user fees and the sale of data, which shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended: *Provided*, That all funds derived in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 9701 from organizations established under title XIII of the PHS Act shall be credited to and available for carrying out the purposes of this appropriation: *Provided further*, That $35,681,000, to remain available through September 30, 2011, shall be for contract costs for the Healthcare Integrated General Ledger Accounting System: *Provided further*, That $65,600,000, to remain available through September 30, 2011, shall be for the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (''CMS'') Medicare contracting reform activities: *Provided further*, That the Secretary is directed to collect fees in fiscal year 2010 from Medicare Advantage organizations pursuant to section 1857(e)(2) of the Social Security Act and from eligible organizations with risk-sharing contracts under section 1876 of that Act pursuant to section 1876(k)(4)(D) of that Act: *Provided further*, That $1,600,000 shall be used for the projects, and in the amounts, specified under the heading ''Program Management'' in the report of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives to accompany this Act: *Provided further*, That $65,000,000 shall be available for the State high risk health insurance pool program as authorized by the State High Risk Pool Funding Extension Act of 2006.

HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND ABUSE CONTROL ACCOUNT

In addition to amounts otherwise available for program integrity and program management, $311,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2011, to be transferred from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, as authorized by section 201(g) of the Social Security Act, of which $220,320,000 shall be for the Medicare Integrity Program at the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, including administrative costs, to conduct oversight activities for Medicare Advantage and the Medicare Prescription Drug Program authorized in title XVIII of the Social Security Act and for activities listed in section 1893 of such Act; of which $29,790,000 shall be for the Department of Health and Human Services Office of Inspector General to carry out fraud and abuse activities authorized by section 1817(k)(3) of such Act; of which $31,100,000 shall be for the Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program (''CHIP'') program integrity activities; and of which $29,790,000 shall be for the Department of Justice to carry out fraud and abuse activities authorized by section 1817(k)(3) of such Act: *Provided*, That the report required by section 1817(k)(5) of the Social Security Act for fiscal year 2010 shall include measures of the operational efficiency and impact on fraud, waste, and abuse in the Medicare, Medicaid, and CHIP programs for the funds provided by this appropriation.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AND FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS

For making payments to States or other non-Federal entities under titles I, IV–D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960, $3,571,509,000, to remain available until expended; and for such purposes for the first quarter of fiscal year 2011, $1,100,000,000, to remain available until expended.

For making payments to each State for carrying out the program of Aid to Families with Dependent Children under title IV–A of the Social Security Act before the effective date of the program of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families with respect to such State, such sums as may be necessary: *Provided*, That the sum of the amounts available to a State with respect to expenditures under such title IV–A in fiscal year 1997 under this appropriation and under such title IV–A as amended by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 shall not exceed the limitations under section 116(b) of such Act.

For making, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, payments to States or other non-Federal entities under titles I, IV–D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960, for the last 3 months of the current fiscal year for unanticipated costs, incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE

For making payments under subsections (b), (d), and (e) of section 2602 of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, $5,100,000,000, of which $4,509,672,000 shall be for payments under subsections (b) and (d) of such section; and of which $590,328,000 shall be for payments under subsection (e) of such section, to be made notwithstanding the designation requirements of such subsection: *Provided*, That all but $839,792,000 of the amount provided in this Act for subsections (b) and (d) shall be allocated as though the total appropriation for such payments for fiscal year 2010 was less than $1,975,000,000: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 2605(b)(2)(B)(ii) of such Act, a State may use any amount of an allotment from prior appropriations Acts that is available to that State for providing assistance in fiscal year 2010, and any allotment from funds appropriated in this Act or any other appropriations Act for fiscal year 2010, to provide assistance to households whose income does not exceed 75 percent of the State median income.

REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses for refugee and entrant assistance activities authorized by section 414 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, for carrying out section 462 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, section 235 of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008, and the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, for costs associated with the care and placement of unaccompanied alien children, and for carrying out the Torture Victims Relief Act of 1998, $714,968,000, of which up to $9,814,000 shall be available to carry out the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this heading pursuant to section 414(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, section 462 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, section 235 of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008, and the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 for fiscal year 2010 shall be available for the costs of assistance provided and other activities to remain available through September 30, 2012.

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR THE CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

For carrying out the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990, $2,127,081,000 shall be used to supplement, not supplant State general revenue funds for child care assistance for low-income families: *Provided*, That $18,960,000 shall be available for child care resource and referral and school-aged child care activities, of which $1,000,000 shall be for the Child Care Aware toll-free hotline: *Provided further*, That, in addition to the amounts required to be reserved by the States under section 658G, $271,401,000 shall be reserved by the States for activities authorized under section 658G, of which $99,534,000 shall be for activities that improve the quality of infant and toddler care: *Provided further*, That $9,910,000 shall be for use by the Secretary of Health and Human Services for child care research, demonstration, and evaluation activities.

SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

For making grants to States pursuant to section 2002 of the Social Security Act, $1,700,000,000: *Provided*, That notwithstanding subparagraph (B) of section 404(d)(2) of such Act, the applicable percent specified under such subparagraph for a State to carry out State programs pursuant to title XX of such Act shall be 10 percent.

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, the Head Start Act, the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, sections 310 and 316 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, the Native American Programs Act of 1974, title II of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978 (adoption opportunities), sections 330F and 330G of the Public Health Service Act (''PHS Act''), the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act of 1988, sections 261 and 291 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002, part B–1 of title IV and sections 413, 1110, and 1115 of the Social Security Act; for making payments under the Community Services Block Grant Act (''CSBG Act''), sections 439(i), 473B, and 477(i) of the Social Security Act, and the Assets for Independence Act; and for necessary administrative expenses to carry out such Acts and titles I, IV, V, X, XI, XIV, XVI, and XX of the Social Security Act, the Act of July 5, 1960, the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act, and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, $9,436,951,000, of which $39,500,000, to remain available through September 30, 2011, shall be for grants to States for adoption incentive payments, as authorized by section 473A of the Social Security Act and may be made for adoptions completed before September 30, 2010: *Provided*, That $7,234,783,000 shall be for making payments under the Head Start Act: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 for Head Start and Early Head Start, only the amount provided to a Head Start grantee under section 640(a)(3)(A)(i)(I) of the Head Start Act as a cost of living adjustment may be considered to be part of the fiscal year 2009 base grant for such grantee for purposes of section 640(a)(2)(B)(i) through (v) of the Head Start Act: *Provided further*, That $746,000,000 shall be for making payments under the CSBG Act: *Provided further*, That not less than $10,000,000 shall be for section 680(a)(3)(B) of the CSBG Act: *Provided further*, That in addition to amounts provided herein, $5,762,000 shall be available from amounts available under section 241 of the PHS Act to carry out the provisions of section 1110 of the Social Security Act: *Provided further*, That to the extent Community Services Block Grant funds are distributed as grant funds by a State to an eligible entity as provided under the CSBG Act, and have not been expended by such entity, they shall remain with such entity for carryover into the next fiscal year

for expenditure by such entity consistent with program purposes: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall establish procedures regarding the disposition of intangible assets and program income that permit such assets acquired with, and program income derived from, grant funds authorized under section 680 of the CSBG Act to become the sole property of such grantees after a period of not more than 12 years after the end of the grant period for any activity consistent with section 680(a)(2)(A) of the CSBG Act: *Provided further*, That intangible assets in the form of loans, equity investments and other debt instruments, and program income may be used by grantees for any eligible purpose consistent with section 680(a)(2)(A) of the CSBG Act: *Provided further*, That these procedures shall apply to such grant funds made available after November 29, 1999: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated for section 680(a)(2) of the CSBG Act shall be available for financing construction and rehabilitation and loans or investments in private business enterprises owned by community development corporations: *Provided further*, That $17,410,000 shall be for activities authorized by the Help America Vote Act of 2002, of which $12,154,000 shall be for payments to States to promote access for voters with disabilities, and of which $5,256,000 shall be for payments to States for protection and advocacy systems for voters with disabilities: *Provided further*, That $110,000,000 shall be for making competitive contracts and grants to fund teenage pregnancy prevention programs and for the Federal costs of administering and evaluating such contracts and grants, of which not less than $75,000,000 shall be for programs that replicate the elements of one or more teenage pregnancy prevention programs that have been proven effective through rigorous evaluation to reduce teenage pregnancy or reduce behavioral risk factors underlying teenage pregnancy; of which not less than $25,000,000 shall be available for research and demonstration grants to develop, replicate, refine, and test additional models and innovative strategies for preventing teenage pregnancy: *Provided further*, that in addition to amounts provided herein for teenage pregnancy prevention, $4,455,000 shall be available from amounts under section 241 of the PHS Act to carry out evaluations (including longitudinal evaluations) of teenage pregnancy prevention approaches: *Provided further*, That $2,000,000 shall be for a human services case management system for Federally-declared disasters, to include a comprehensive national case management contract and Federal costs of administering the system: *Provided further*, That up to $2,000,000 shall be for improving the Public Assistance Reporting Information System, including grants to States to support data collection for a study of the system's effectiveness: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, $1,000,000 shall be transferred to the National Commission on Children and Disasters to carry out title VI of division G of Public Law 110–161: *Provided further*, That $14,819,000 shall be used for the projects, and in the amounts, specified under the heading ''Children and Families Services Programs'' in the report of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives to accompany this Act.

PROMOTING SAFE AND STABLE FAMILIES

For carrying out section 436 of the Social Security Act, $345,000,000 and section 437 of such Act, $63,311,000.

PAYMENTS FOR FOSTER CARE AND PERMANENCY

For making payments to States or other non-Federal entities under title IV–E of the Social Security Act, $5,532,000,000.

For making payments to States or other non-Federal entities under title IV–E of the Social Security Act, for the first quarter of fiscal year 2011, $1,850,000,000.

For making, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, payments to States or other non-Federal entities under section 474 of title IV–E of the Social Security Act, for the last 3 months of the current fiscal year for unanticipated costs, incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

ADMINISTRATION ON AGING

AGING SERVICES PROGRAMS

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Older Americans Act of 1965, section 398 and title XXIX of the Public Health Service Act, and section 119 of the Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act of 2008, $1,530,881,000, of which $5,500,000 shall be available for activities regarding medication management, screening, and education to prevent incorrect medication and adverse drug reactions: *Provided*, That $5,079,000 shall be used for the projects, and in the amounts, specified under the heading ''Aging Services Programs'' in the report of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives to accompany this Act.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

GENERAL DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided, for general departmental management, including hire of six sedans, and for carrying out titles III, XVII, XX, and XXI of the Public Health Service Act (''PHS Act''), the United States-Mexico Border Health Commission Act, and research studies under section 1110 of the Social Security Act, $397,601,000, together with $5,851,000 to be transferred and expended as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, and $69,756,000 from the amounts available under section 241 of the PHS Act to carry out national health or human services research and evaluation activities: *Provided*, That of this amount, $53,891,000 shall be for minority AIDS prevention and treatment activities; $5,789,000 shall be to assist Afghanistan in the development of maternal and child health clinics, consistent with section 103(a)(4)(H) of the Afghanistan Freedom Support Act of 2002; and $1,000,000 shall be transferred, not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, to the National Institute of Mental Health to administer the Interagency Autism Coordinating Committee: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading for carrying out title XX of the PHS Act, $13,120,000 shall be for activities specified under section 2003(b)(2), of which $9,840,000 shall be for programs that replicate the elements of one or more teenage pregnancy prevention programs that have been proven effective through rigorous evaluation to reduce teenage pregnancy or reduce behavioral risk factors underlying teenage pregnancy, and of which $3,280,000 shall be for research and demonstration grants to develop, replicate, refine, and test additional models and innovative strategies for preventing teen pregnancy, without application of the limitation of section 2010(c) of such title XX: *Provided further*, That funds provided in this Act for embryo adoption activities may be used to provide, to individuals adopting embryos, through grants and other mechanisms, medical and administrative services deemed necessary for such adoptions: *Provided further*, That such services shall be provided consistent with 42 CFR 59.5(a)(4): *Provided further*, That $700,000 shall be used for the projects, and in the amounts, specified under the heading ''General Departmental Management'' in the report of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives to accompany this Act: *Provided further*, That specific information requests from the chairmen and ranking members of the Subcommittees on the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies, on scientific research or any other matter, shall be transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate (''Committees on Appropriations'') in a prompt, professional manner and within the time frame specified in the request: *Provided further*, That scientific information, including such information provided in congressional testimony, requested by the Committees on Appropriations and prepared by government researchers and scientists shall be transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations, uncensored and without delay.

OFFICE OF MEDICARE HEARINGS AND APPEALS

For expenses necessary for administrative law judges responsible for hearing cases under title XVIII of the Social Security Act (and related provisions of title XI of such Act), $71,147,000, to be transferred in appropriate part from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL COORDINATOR FOR HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

For expenses necessary for the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology, including grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements for the development and advancement of interoperable health information technology, $61,342,000, which shall be available from amounts available under section 241 of the Public Health Service Act.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General, including the hire of passenger motor vehicles for investigations, in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $50,279,000: *Provided*, That of such amount, necessary sums shall be available for providing protective services to the Secretary of Health and Human Services and investigating non-payment of child support cases for which non-payment is a Federal offense under 18 U.S.C. 228: *Provided further*, That at least forty percent of the funds provided in this Act for the Office of Inspector General shall be used only for investigations, audits, and evaluations pertaining to the discretionary programs funded in this Act.

OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

For expenses necessary for the Office for Civil Rights, $37,785,000, together with not to exceed $3,314,000 to be transferred and expended as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund.

RETIREMENT PAY AND MEDICAL BENEFITS FOR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

For retirement pay and medical benefits of Public Health Service Commissioned Officers as authorized by law, for payments under the Retired Serviceman's Family Protection Plan and Survivor Benefit Plan, and for medical care of dependents and retired personnel under the Dependents' Medical Care Act, such amounts as may be required during the current fiscal year.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES EMERGENCY FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary to support activities related to countering potential biological, nuclear, radiological, chemical, and cybersecurity threats to civilian populations, and for other public health emergencies and to pay the costs described in section 319F–2(c)(7)(B) of the Public Health Service Act (''PHS Act''), $607,482,000; of which $35,565,000 shall be to support preparedness and emergency operations, of which $5,000,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2011; and of which $10,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2011, shall be to support the delivery of medical countermeasures: *Provided*, That of the amount made available herein for the delivery of medical countermeasures, up to $8,000,000 may be transferred to the U.S. Postal Service to support delivery of medical countermeasures.

For expenses necessary to support advanced research and development pursuant to section 319L of the PHS Act, $305,000,000, to be derived by transfer from funds appropriated under the heading ''Biodefense Countermeasures'' in the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2004, to remain available through September 30, 2011.

For expenses necessary to prepare for and respond to an influenza pandemic, $354,167,000, of which $276,000,000 shall be available until expended, for activities including the development and purchase of vaccine, antivirals, necessary medical supplies, diagnostics, and other surveillance tools: *Provided*, That products purchased with these funds may, at the discretion of the Secretary of Health and Human Services, be deposited in the Strategic National Stockpile under section 319F–2(a) of the PHS Act: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 496(b) of the PHS Act, funds may be used for the construction or renovation of privately owned facilities for the production of pandemic influenza vaccines and other biologics, if the Secretary finds such construction or renovation necessary to secure sufficient supplies of such vaccines or biologics: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated herein may be transferred to other appropriation accounts of the Department of Health and Human Services, as determined by the Secretary to be appropriate, to be used for the purposes specified in this paragraph.

All remaining balances from funds appropriated under the heading ''Biodefense Countermeasures'' in the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2004, shall be transferred to this account, and shall remain available for obligation through September 30, 2013, for the procurement of medical countermeasures pursuant to section 319F–2(c) of the PHS Act: *Provided*, That products purchased with these funds shall be deposited in the Strategic National Stockpile under section 319F–2(a) of the PHS Act.

For expenses necessary for fit-out and other costs related to a competitive lease procurement to renovate or replace the existing headquarters building for Public Health Service agencies and other components of the Department of Health and Human Services, $70,000,000, to remain available until expended.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 201. Funds appropriated in this title shall be available for not to exceed $50,000 for official reception and representation expenses when specifically approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

SEC. 202. The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall make available through assignment not more than 60 employees of the Public Health Service to assist in child survival activities and to work in AIDS programs through and with funds provided by the Agency for International Development, the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund or the World Health Organization.

SEC. 203. None of the funds appropriated in this Act for the National Institutes of Health, the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration shall be used to pay the salary of an individual, through a grant or other extramural mechanism, at a rate in excess of Executive Level I.

SEC. 204. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be expended pursuant to section 241 of the Public Health Service Act, except for funds specifically provided for in this Act, or for other taps and assessments made by any office located in the Department of Health and Human Services, prior to the preparation and submission of a report by the Secretary of Health and Human Services to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the planned uses of such funds.

SEC. 205. Notwithstanding section 241(a) of the Public Health Service Act, such portion as the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall determine, but not more than 2.4 percent, of any amounts appropriated for programs authorized under such Act shall be made available for the evaluation (directly, or by grants or contracts) of the implementation and effectiveness of such programs.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 206. Not to exceed 1 percent of any discretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) which are appropriated for the current fiscal year for the Department of Health and Human Services in this Act may be transferred between appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer: *Provided*, That the transfer authority granted by this section shall be available only to meet emergency needs and shall not be used to create any new program or to fund any project or activity for which no funds are provided in this Act: *Provided further*, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 207. The Director of the National Institutes of Health, jointly with the Director of the Office of AIDS Research, may transfer up to 3 percent among institutes and centers from the total amounts identified by these two Directors as funding for research pertaining to the human immunodeficiency virus: *Provided*, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 208. Of the amounts made available in this Act for the National Institutes of Health, the amount for research related to the human immunodeficiency virus, as jointly determined by the Director of the National Institutes of Health and the Director of the Office of AIDS Research, shall be made available to the ''Office of AIDS Research'' account. The Director of the Office of AIDS Research shall transfer from such account amounts necessary to carry out section 2353(d)(3) of the Public Health Service Act.

SEC. 209. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be made available to any entity under title X of the Public Health Service Act unless the applicant for the award certifies to the Secretary of Health and Human Services that it encourages family participation in the decision of minors to seek family planning services and that it provides counseling to minors on how to resist attempts to coerce minors into engaging in sexual activities.

SEC. 210. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no provider of services under title X of the Public Health Service Act shall be exempt from any State law requiring notification or the reporting of child abuse, child molestation, sexual abuse, rape, or incest.

SEC. 211. None of the funds appropriated by this Act (including funds appropriated to any trust fund) may be used to carry out the Medicare Advantage program if the Secretary of Health and Human Services denies participation in such program to an otherwise eligible entity (including a Provider Sponsored Organization) because the entity informs the Secretary that it will not provide, pay for, provide coverage of, or provide referrals for abortions: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall make appropriate prospective adjustments to the capitation payment to such an entity (based on an actuarially sound estimate of the expected costs of providing the service to such entity's enrollees): *Provided further*, That nothing in this section shall be construed to change the Medicare program's coverage for such services and a Medicare Advantage organization described in this section shall be responsible for informing enrollees where to obtain information about all Medicare covered services.

SEC. 212. (a) Except as provided by subsection (e) none of the funds appropriated for fiscal year 2010 or any subsequent fiscal year by this or any subsequent appropriations Act may be used to withhold substance abuse funding from a State pursuant to section 1926 of the Public Health Service Act (''PHS Act'') if such State certifies to the Secretary of Health and Human Services by May 1 of the fiscal year for which the funds are appropriated that the State will commit additional State funds, in accordance with subsection (b), to ensure compliance with State laws prohibiting the sale of tobacco products to individuals under 18 years of age.

(b) The amount of funds to be committed by a State under subsection (a) shall be equal to 1 percent of such State's substance abuse block grant allocation for each percentage point by which the State misses the retailer compliance rate goal established by the Secretary under section 1926 of such Act.

(c) The State is to maintain State expenditures in such fiscal year for tobacco prevention programs and for compliance activities at a level that is not less than the level of such expenditures maintained by the State for the preceding fiscal year, and adding to that level the additional funds for tobacco compliance activities required under subsection (a). The State is to submit a report to the Secretary on all State obligations of funds for such fiscal year and all State expenditures for the preceding fiscal year for tobacco prevention and compliance activities by program activity by July 31 of such fiscal year.

(d) The Secretary shall exercise discretion in enforcing the timing of the State obligation of the additional funds required by the certification described in subsection (a) as late as July 31 of such fiscal year.

(e) None of the funds appropriated by this or any subsequent appropriations Act may be used to withhold substance abuse funding pursuant to section 1926 of the PHS Act from a territory that receives less than $1,000,000.

SEC. 213. In order for the Department of Health and Human Services to carry out international health activities, including HIV/AIDS and other infectious disease,

chronic and environmental disease, and other health activities abroad during fiscal year 2010:

(1) The Secretary of Health and Human Services may exercise authority equivalent to that available to the Secretary of State in section 2(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956. The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall consult with the Secretary of State and relevant Chief of Mission to ensure that the authority provided in this section is exercised in a manner consistent with section 207 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 and other applicable statutes administered by the Department of State.

(2) The Secretary of Health and Human Services is authorized to provide such funds by advance or reimbursement to the Secretary of State as may be necessary to pay the costs of acquisition, lease, alteration, renovation, and management of facilities outside of the United States for the use of the Department of Health and Human Services. The Department of State shall cooperate fully with the Secretary of Health and Human Services to ensure that the Department of Health and Human Services has secure, safe, functional facilities that comply with applicable regulation governing location, setback, and other facilities requirements and serve the purposes established by this Act. The Secretary of Health and Human Services is authorized, in consultation with the Secretary of State, through grant or cooperative agreement, to make available to public or nonprofit private institutions or agencies in participating foreign countries, funds to acquire, lease, alter, or renovate facilities in those countries as necessary to conduct programs of assistance for international health activities, including activities relating to HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases, chronic and environmental diseases, and other health activities abroad.

SEC. 214. (a) AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Director of the National Institutes of Health (''Director'') may use funds available under section 402(b)(7) or 402(b)(12) of the Public Health Service Act (''PHS Act'') to enter into transactions (other than contracts, cooperative agreements, or grants) to carry out research identified pursuant to such section 402(b)(7) (pertaining to the Common Fund) or research and activities described in such section 402(b)(12).

(b) PEER REVIEW.—In entering into transactions under subsection (a), the Director may utilize such peer review procedures (including consultation with appropriate scientific experts) as the Director determines to be appropriate to obtain assessments of scientific and technical merit. Such procedures shall apply to such transactions in lieu of the peer review and advisory council review procedures that would otherwise be required under sections 301(a)(3), 405(b)(1)(B), 405(b)(2), 406(a)(3)(A), 492, and 494 of the PHS Act.

SEC. 215. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, funds made available under this Act may be used to continue operating the Council on Graduate Medical Education established by section 301 of Public Law 102-408.

SEC. 216. Not to exceed $35,000,000 of funds appropriated by this Act to the institutes and centers of the National Institutes of Health may be used for alteration, repair, or improvement of facilities, as necessary for the proper and efficient conduct of the activities authorized herein, at not to exceed $2,500,000 per project.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 217. Of the amounts made available for the National Institutes of Health, 1 percent of the amount made available for National Research Service Awards (''NRSA'') shall be made available to the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration to make NRSA awards for research in primary medical care to individuals affiliated with entities who have received grants or contracts under section 747 of the Public Health Service Act, and 1 percent of the amount made available for NRSA shall be made available to the Director of the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality to make NRSA awards for health service research.

This title may be cited as the ''Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2010''.

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

EDUCATION FOR THE DISADVANTAGED

For carrying out title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (''ESEA'') and section 418A of the Higher Education Act of 1965, $15,938,215,000, of which $4,850,510,000 shall become available on July 1, 2010, and shall remain available through September 30, 2011, and of which $10,841,176,000 shall become available on October 1, 2010, and shall remain available through September 30, 2011, for academic year 2010–2011: *Provided*, That $6,597,946,000 shall be for basic grants under section 1124 of the ESEA: *Provided further*, That up to $4,000,000 of these funds shall be available to the Secretary of Education on October 1, 2009, to obtain annually updated local educational-agency-level census poverty data from the Bureau of the Census: *Provided further*, That $1,365,031,000 shall be for concentration grants under section 1124A of the ESEA: *Provided further*, That $3,264,712,000 shall be for targeted grants under section 1125 of the ESEA: *Provided further*, That $3,264,712,000 shall be for education finance incentive grants under section 1125A of the ESEA: *Provided further*, That $9,167,000 shall be to carry out sections 1501 and 1503 of the ESEA: *Provided further*, That $545,633,000 shall be available for school improvement grants under section 1003(g) of the ESEA and, notwithstanding such section, each State educational agency shall ensure that not less than 50 percent of its allocation of funds under this proviso is used for evidence-based reading instruction: *Provided further*, That State and local educational agencies may use fiscal year 2009 appropriations, and funds appropriated in this Act, for school improvement grants under section 1003(g) of the ESEA for any school eligible to receive assistance under part A of title I that has not made adequate yearly progress for at least two years or is in a State's lowest quintile of performance based on proficiency rates and, in the case of secondary schools, priority shall be given to those schools with graduation rates below 60 percent: *Provided further*, That the ESEA title I, part A funds awarded to local educational agencies under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 for fiscal year 2009 shall not be considered for the purpose of calculating hold-harmless amounts under subsections 1122(c) and 1125A(g)(3) in making allocations under title I, part A for fiscal year 2010 and succeeding years.

IMPACT AID

For carrying out programs of financial assistance to federally affected schools authorized by title VIII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, $1,290,718,000, of which $1,151,535,000 shall be for basic support payments under section 8003(b), $48,602,000 shall be for payments for children with disabilities under section 8003(d), $17,509,000 shall be for construction under section 8007(a) and shall remain available through September 30, 2010, $68,208,000 shall be for Federal property payments under section 8002, and $4,864,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for facilities maintenance under section 8008: *Provided*, That for purposes of computing the amount of a payment for an eligible local educational agency under section 8003(a) for school year 2009–2010, children enrolled in a school of such agency that would otherwise be eligible for payment under section 8003(a)(1)(B) of such Act, but due to the deployment of both parents or legal guardians, or a parent or legal guardian having sole custody of such children, or due to the death of a military parent or legal guardian while on active duty (so long as such children reside on Federal property as described in section 8003(a)(1)(B)), are no longer eligible under such section, shall be considered as eligible students under such section, provided such students remain in average daily attendance at a school in the same local educational agency they attended prior to their change in eligibility status.

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS

For carrying out school improvement activities authorized by parts A, B, and D of title II, part B of title IV, subparts 6 and 9 of part D of title V, parts A and B of title VI, and parts B and C of title VII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (''ESEA''); the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act; section 203 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act of 2002; the Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2003; and the Civil Rights Act of 1964, $5,239,644,000, of which $3,375,993,000 shall become available on July 1, 2010, and remain available through September 30, 2011, and of which $1,681,441,000 shall become available on October 1, 2010, and shall remain available through September 30, 2011, for academic year 2010–2011: *Provided*, That funds made available to carry out part B of title VII of the ESEA may be used for construction, renovation and modernization of public elementary schools, public secondary schools, and structures related to public elementary schools and secondary schools, if such construction, renovation, or modernization would support achievement of the purposes of that part: *Provided further*, That funds made available to carry out part C of title VII of the ESEA may be used for construction: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall implement part C of title VII of the ESEA without regard to the requirements of section 7304(d)(2): *Provided further*, That up to 100 percent of the funds available to a State educational agency under part D of title II of the ESEA may be used for subgrants described in section 2412(a)(2)(B) of such Act: *Provided further*, That $57,113,000 shall be available to carry out section 203 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act of 2002: *Provided further*, That $26,328,000 shall be available to carry out part D of title V of the ESEA: *Provided further*, That no funds appropriated under this heading may be used to carry out section 5494 under the ESEA: *Provided further*, That $17,687,000 shall be available to carry out the Supplemental Education Grants program for the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands: *Provided further*, That up to 5 percent of these amounts may be reserved by the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands to administer the Supplemental Education Grants programs and to obtain technical assistance, oversight and consultancy services in the administration of these grants and to reimburse the United States Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education for such services: *Provided further*, That $9,360,000 of the funds available for the Foreign Language Assistance Program shall

be available for 5-year grants to local educational agencies that would work in partnership with one or more institutions of higher education to establish or expand articulated programs of study in languages critical to United States national security that will enable successful students to advance from elementary school through college to achieve a superior level of proficiency in those languages.

INDIAN EDUCATION

For expenses necessary to carry out, to the extent not otherwise provided, title VII, part A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, $132,282,000.

INNOVATION AND IMPROVEMENT

For carrying out activities authorized by part G of title I, subpart 5 of part A and parts C and D of title II, parts B, C, and D of title V, and section 1504 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (''ESEA''), and by part F of title VIII of the Higher Education Act of 1965, $1,353,363,000: *Provided*, That $10,649,000 shall be provided to the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards to carry out section 2151(c) of the ESEA, including $1,000,000 to develop a National Board certification for principals of elementary and secondary schools: *Provided further*, That from funds for subpart 4, part C of title II of the ESEA, up to 3 percent shall be available to the Secretary of Education for technical assistance and dissemination of information: *Provided further*, That $666,530,000 shall be available to carry out part D of title V of the ESEA: *Provided further*, That $51,732,000 shall be used for the projects, and in the amounts, specified under the heading ''Innovation and Improvement'' in the report of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives to accompany this Act: *Provided further*, That $445,864,000 of the funds for subpart 1 of part D of title V of the ESEA shall be for competitive grants to local educational agencies, including charter schools that are local educational agencies, or States, or partnerships of: (1) a local educational agency, a State, or both; and (2) at least one non-profit organization to develop and implement performance-based compensation systems for teachers, principals, and other personnel in high-need schools: *Provided further*, That such performance-based compensation systems must consider gains in student academic achievement as well as classroom evaluations conducted multiple times during each school year among other factors and provide educators with incentives to take on additional responsibilities and leadership roles: *Provided further*, That up to 5 percent of such funds for competitive grants shall be available for technical assistance, training, peer review of applications, program outreach and evaluation activities: *Provided further*, That from funds for subpart 1 of part D of title V of the ESEA, up to $10,000,000 shall be available to carry out activities authorized under section 2151(a) of the ESEA: *Provided further*, That of the funds available for section 2151(b), $5,000,000 shall be available to continue a national school leadership partnership initiative as described under this heading in the report of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives to accompany this Act: *Provided further*, That of the funds available for part B of title V, the Secretary shall use up to $21,031,000 to carry out activities under section 5205(b) and under subpart 2, and shall use not less than $195,000,000 to carry out other activities authorized under subpart 1: *Provided further*, That of the funds available for subpart 1 of part B of title V of the ESEA, and notwithstanding section 5205(a), the Secretary may reserve up to $20,000,000 to make multiple awards to charter management organizations and other entities for the replication and expansion of successful charter school models and may reserve up to $10,000,000 to carry out the activities described in section 5205(a), including by providing technical assistance to authorized public chartering agencies in order to increase the number of high-performing charter schools: *Provided further*, That each application submitted pursuant to section 5203(a) shall describe a plan to monitor and hold accountable authorized public chartering agencies through such activities as providing technical assistance or establishing a professional development program, which may include planning, training and systems development for staff of authorized public chartering agencies to improve the capacity of such agencies in the State to authorize, monitor, and hold accountable charter schools: *Provided further*, That each application submitted pursuant to section 5203(a) shall contain assurances that State law, regulations, or other policies require that: (1) each authorized charter school in the State operate under a legally binding charter or performance contract between itself and the school's authorized public chartering agency that describes the obligations and responsibilities of the school and the public chartering agency; conduct annual, timely, and independent audits of the school's financial statements that are filed with the school's authorized public chartering agency; and demonstrate improved student academic achievement; and (2) authorized public chartering agencies use increases in student academic achievement for all groups of students described in section 1111(b)(2)(C)(v) of the ESEA as the most important factor when determining to renew or revoke a school's charter.

STATE FISCAL STABILIZATION FUND, RECOVERY ACT

For an additional amount for the Innovation Fund established pursuant to section 14007 of division A of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, $3,000,000.

SAFE SCHOOLS AND CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION

For carrying out activities authorized by subpart 3 of part C of title II, part A of title IV, and subparts 2 and 10 of part D of title V of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, $395,753,000: *Provided*, That $195,041,000 shall be available for subpart 2 of part A of title IV, of which $2,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for the Project School Emergency Response to Violence (''Project SERV'') program to provide education-related services to local educational agencies and to institutions of higher education in which the learning environment has been disrupted due to a violent or traumatic crisis: *Provided further*, That $133,000,000 shall be available to carry out part D of title V: *Provided further*, That of the funds available to carry out subpart 3 of part C of title II, up to $13,383,000 may be used to carry out section 2345 and $2,957,000 shall be used by the Center for Civic Education to implement a comprehensive program to improve public knowledge, understanding, and support of the Congress and the State legislatures.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACQUISITION

For carrying out part A of title III of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, $760,000,000, which shall become available on July 1, 2010, and shall remain available through September 30, 2011, except that 6.5 percent of such amount shall be available on October 1, 2009, and shall remain available through September 30, 2011, to carry out activities under section 3111(c)(1)(C): *Provided*, That the Secretary of Education shall use estimates of the American Community Survey child counts for the most recent 3-year period available to calculate allocations under such part.

SPECIAL EDUCATION

For carrying out the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (''IDEA'') and the Special Olympics Sport and Empowerment Act of 2004, $12,579,677,000, of which $3,726,354,000 shall become available on July 1, 2010, and shall remain available through September 30, 2011, and of which $8,592,383,000 shall become available on October 1, 2010, and shall remain available through September 30, 2011, for academic year 2010–2011: *Provided*, That $13,250,000 shall be for Recording for the Blind and Dyslexic, Inc., to support the development, production, and circulation of accessible educational materials: *Provided further*, That the amount for section 611(b)(2) of the IDEA shall be equal to the lesser of the amount available for that activity during fiscal year 2009, increased by the amount of inflation as specified in section 619(d)(2)(B) of the IDEA, or the percentage change in the funds appropriated under section 611(i) of the IDEA, but not less than the amount for that activity during fiscal year 2009: *Provided further*, That funds made available for the Special Olympics Sport and Empowerment Act of 2004 may be used to support expenses associated with the Special Olympics National and World games.

REHABILITATION SERVICES AND DISABILITY RESEARCH

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Assistive Technology Act of 1998, and the Helen Keller National Center Act, $3,504,305,000: *Provided*, That $2,570,000 shall be used for the projects, and in the amounts, specified under the heading ''Rehabilitation Services and Disability Research'' in the report of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives to accompany this Act.

SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND

For carrying out the Act of March 3, 1879, $22,599,000.

NATIONAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF

For the National Technical Institute for the Deaf under titles I and II of the Education of the Deaf Act of 1986, $68,437,000, of which $5,400,000 shall be for construction and shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That from the total amount available, the Institute may at its discretion use funds for the endowment program as authorized under section 207 of such Act.

GALLAUDET UNIVERSITY

For the Kendall Demonstration Elementary School, the Model Secondary School for the Deaf, and the partial support of Gallaudet University under titles I and II of the Education of the Deaf Act of 1986, $120,000,000, of which $2,000,000 shall be for construction and shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That from the total amount available, the University may at its discretion use funds for the endowment program as authorized under section 207 of such Act.

CAREER, TECHNICAL, AND ADULT EDUCATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006, the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act (''AEFLA''), subpart 4 of part D of title V of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (''ESEA'') and title VIII–D of the Higher Education Amendments of 1998, $2,016,447,000, of which $4,400,000 shall become available on October 1, 2009, and remain available through September 30, 2011, of

which $1,221,047,000 shall become available on July 1, 2010, and shall remain available through September 30, 2011, and of which $791,000,000 shall become available on October 1, 2010, and shall remain available through September 30, 2011: *Provided*, That in allocating AEFLA State grants, the Secretary of Education shall first distribute up to $45,907,000 to those States that, due to administrative error, were underpaid for fiscal years 2003 through 2008 in the amounts such States were underpaid: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall not reduce the allocations for those years to the States that were overpaid through such error, or take other corrective action with respect to those overpayments: *Provided further*, That the additional funds provided to States to correct the administrative error shall not be considered in determining the ''hold harmless'' amounts under section 211(f) of the AEFLA for fiscal year 2011 or subsequent fiscal years: *Provided further*, That of the amount provided for Adult Education State Grants, $75,000,000 shall be made available for integrated English literacy and civics education services to immigrants and other limited English proficient populations: *Provided further*, That of the amount reserved for integrated English literacy and civics education, notwithstanding section 211 of the AEFLA, 65 percent shall be allocated to States based on a State's absolute need as determined by calculating each State's share of a 10-year average of the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services data for immigrants admitted for legal permanent residence for the 10 most recent years, and 35 percent allocated to States that experienced growth as measured by the average of the 3 most recent years for which United States Citizenship and Immigration Services data for immigrants admitted for legal permanent residence are available, except that no State shall be allocated an amount less than $60,000: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available for AEFLA, $11,346,000 shall be for national leadership activities under section 243: *Provided further*, That $88,000,000 shall be available to support the activities authorized under subpart 4 of part D of title V of the ESEA, of which up to 5 percent shall become available on October 1, 2009, and shall remain available through September 30, 2011, for evaluation, technical assistance, school networks, peer review of applications, and program outreach activities, and of which not less than 95 percent shall become available on July 1, 2010, and remain available through September 30, 2011, for grants to local educational agencies: *Provided further*, That funds made available to local educational agencies under this subpart shall be used only for activities related to establishing smaller learning communities within large high schools or small high schools that provide alternatives for students enrolled in large high schools: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Education may use amounts available under this heading for the necessary costs of any closeout of the National Institute for Literacy.

STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

(INCLUDING DEFERRAL OF FUNDS)

For carrying out subparts 1, 3, and 4 of part A, part C and part E of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, $19,634,905,000, which shall remain available through September 30, 2011.

The maximum Pell Grant for which a student shall be eligible during award year 2010–2011 shall be $4,860.

Of the funds made available under section 401A(e)(1)(D) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, $511,000,000 shall not be available until October 1, 2010.

STUDENT AID ADMINISTRATION

For Federal administrative expenses to carry out part D of title I, and subparts 1, 3, 4, and 9 of part A, and parts B, C, D, and E of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, $870,402,000, which shall remain available until expended.

HIGHER EDUCATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, titles II, III, IV, V, VI, and VII of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (''HEA''), section 1543 of the Higher Education Amendments of 1992, the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, title VIII of the Higher Education Amendments of 1998, and section 117 of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006, $2,293,882,000: *Provided*, That $9,687,000, to remain available through September 30, 2011, shall be available to fund fellowships for academic year 2011–2012 under subpart 1 of part A of title VII of the HEA, under the terms and conditions of such subpart 1: *Provided further*, That $609,000 shall be for data collection and evaluation activities for programs under the HEA, including such activities needed to comply with the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available in this Act to carry out title VI of the HEA and section 102(b)(6) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 may be used to support visits and study in foreign countries by individuals who are participating in advanced foreign language training and international studies in areas that are vital to United States national security and who plan to apply their language skills and knowledge of these countries in the fields of government, the professions, or international development: *Provided further*, That of the funds referred to in the preceding proviso up to 1 percent may be used for program evaluation, national outreach, and information dissemination activities: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, a recipient of a multi-year award under section 316 of the HEA, as that section was in effect prior to the date of enactment of the Higher Education Opportunity Act (''HEOA''), that would have otherwise received a continuation award for fiscal year 2010 under that section, shall receive under section 316, as amended by the HEOA, not less than the amount that such recipient would have received under such a continuation award: *Provided further*, That the portion of the funds received under section 316 by a recipient described in the preceding proviso that is equal to the amount of such continuation award shall be used in accordance with the terms of such continuation award: *Provided further*, That $1,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available to carry out a scholarship program for the purpose of increasing the skilled workforce for industrial health and safety occupations, including mine safety: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Education shall identify these scholarships as ''Erma Byrd Scholarships'': *Provided further*, That such scholarships shall be awarded without regard to an applicant's prior work experience, but the Secretary shall, notwithstanding section 437 of the General Education Provisions Act and 5 U.S.C. 553, by notice in the Federal Register, establish the eligibility requirements, service obligations, payback requirements, and other program requirements similar to those specified in section 515 of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act as are necessary to implement such a program: *Provided further*, That such scholarship funds may be used to replace a student's expected family contribution, but institutions accepting such scholarship funds may not use these funds to supplant existing institutional aid: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall be authorized to accept contributions for such scholarships from private sources: *Provided further*, That these funds shall be used for scholarships for academic year 2010-2011 and may be available for scholarships in academic year 2011-2012: *Provided further*, That $68,247,000 shall be used for the projects, and in the amounts, specified under the heading ''Higher Education'' in the report of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives to accompany this Act.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

For partial support of Howard University, $234,977,000, of which not less than $3,600,000 shall be for a matching endowment grant pursuant to the Howard University Endowment Act and shall remain available until expended.

COLLEGE HOUSING AND ACADEMIC FACILITIES LOANS PROGRAM

For Federal administrative expenses to carry out activities related to existing facility loans pursuant to section 121 of the Higher Education Act of 1965, $461,000.

HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAPITAL FINANCING PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of guaranteed loans, $20,228,000, as authorized pursuant to part D of title III of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (''HEA''): *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed $178,221,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the Historically Black College and University Capital Financing Program entered into pursuant to part D of title III of the HEA, $354,000.

INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION SCIENCES

For carrying out activities authorized by the Education Sciences Reform Act of 2002, the National Assessment of Educational Progress Authorization Act, section 208 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act of 2002, and section 664 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, $664,256,000, of which $593,606,000 shall be available through September 30, 2011: *Provided*, That funds available to carry out section 208 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act may be used for Statewide data systems that include postsecondary and workforce information and information on children of all ages: *Provided further*, That up to $10,000,000 of the funds available to carry out section 208 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act may be used for State data coordinators and for awards to public or private organizations or agencies to improve data coordination, quality, and use.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Department of Education Organization Act, including rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and hire of three passenger motor vehicles, $452,200,000, of which $8,200,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for relocation of, and renovation of buildings occupied by, Department staff.

OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

For expenses necessary for the Office for Civil Rights, as authorized by section 203 of the Department of Education Organization Act, $103,024,000.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of the Inspector General, as authorized by section

212 of the Department of Education Organization Act, $60,053,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. No funds appropriated in this Act may be used for the transportation of students or teachers (or for the purchase of equipment for such transportation) in order to overcome racial imbalance in any school or school system, or for the transportation of students or teachers (or for the purchase of equipment for such transportation) in order to carry out a plan of racial desegregation of any school or school system.

SEC. 302. None of the funds contained in this Act shall be used to require, directly or indirectly, the transportation of any student to a school other than the school which is nearest the student's home, except for a student requiring special education, to the school offering such special education, in order to comply with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. For the purpose of this section an indirect requirement of transportation of students includes the transportation of students to carry out a plan involving the reorganization of the grade structure of schools, the pairing of schools, or the clustering of schools, or any combination of grade restructuring, pairing or clustering. The prohibition described in this section does not include the establishment of magnet schools.

SEC. 303. No funds appropriated in this Act may be used to prevent the implementation of programs of voluntary prayer and meditation in the public schools.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 304. Not to exceed 1 percent of any discretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) which are appropriated for the Department of Education in this Act may be transferred between appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer: *Provided*, That the transfer authority granted by this section shall be available only to meet emergency needs and shall not be used to create any new program or to fund any project or activity for which no funds are provided in this Act: *Provided further*, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

SEC. 305. The Outlying Areas may consolidate funds received under this Act, pursuant to 48 U.S.C. 1469a, under part A of title V of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

SEC. 306. None of the funds made available in the fifth proviso under the heading ''Innovation and Improvement'' in this Act shall be made available for new awards under the Teacher Incentive Fund prior to the submission of an impact evaluation plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 307. Section 14007 of division A of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 is amended—

(1) by amending subsection (a)(3) to read as follows:

''(3) PURPOSE OF AWARDS.—The Secretary shall make awards to eligible entities in order to identify, document, and bring to scale innovative best practices based on demonstrated success, to allow such eligible entities to—

''(A) expand their work and serve as models for best practices; and

''(B) work in partnership with the private sector and the philanthropic community.'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (4) as paragraphs (1)(A), (1)(B), (2), and (3), respectively;

(B) in paragraph (1)(A), as so redesignated, by inserting ''or'' after the semicolon;

(C) by amending paragraph (1)(B), as so redesignated, to read as follows:

''(B) have demonstrated success in significantly increasing student academic achievement for all groups of students described in such section;''; and

(D) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated, by striking ''they have established partnerships'' and inserting ''it has established one or more partnerships'';

(3) in subsection (c), by striking ''paragraphs'' and all that follows through ''such requirements'' and inserting ''paragraphs (1)(A) or (1)(B) and (2) of subsection (b) if the nonprofit organization has a record of significantly improving student achievement, attainment, or retention and shall be considered to have met the requirements of subsection (b)(3) if it demonstrates that it will meet the requirement relating to private-sector matching''; and

(4) by adding at the end a new subsection (d) to read as follows:

''(d) SUBGRANTS.—In the case of an eligible entity that is a partnership described in subsection (a)(1)(B), the partner serving as the fiscal agent may make subgrants to one or more of the other entities in the partnership.''.

This title may be cited as the ''Department of Education Appropriations Act, 2010''.

TITLE IV—RELATED AGENCIES

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled established by Public Law 92–28, $5,396,000.

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Corporation for National and Community Service (''the Corporation'') to carry out the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (''1973 Act'') and the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (''1990 Act''), $792,179,000, of which $318,832,000 shall be to carry out the 1973 Act and $473,347,000 shall be to carry out the 1990 Act and notwithstanding sections 198B(b)(3), 198S(g), 501(a)(4)(C), and 501(a)(4)(F) of the 1990 Act: *Provided*, That of the amounts provided under this heading: (1) up to 1 percent of program grant funds may be used to defray the costs of conducting grant application reviews, including the use of outside peer reviewers and electronic management of the grants cycle; (2) $35,000,000 shall be available for expenses authorized under section 501(a)(4)(E) of the 1990 Act; (3) $7,500,000 shall be available for expenses to carry out sections 112(e), 179A, and 198O and subtitle J of title I of the 1990 Act, notwithstanding section 501(a)(6) of the 1990 Act; (4) $5,000,000 shall be available for grants to public or private nonprofit institutions to increase the participation of individuals with disabilities in national service and for demonstration activities in furtherance of this purpose, notwithstanding section 129(k)(1) of the 1990 Act; and (5) $17,000,000 shall be available to provide assistance to State commissions on national and community service, under section 126(a) of the 1990 Act and notwithstanding section 501(a)(5)(B) of the 1990 Act.

NATIONAL SERVICE TRUST

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for the National Service Trust established under subtitle D of title I of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (''1990 Act''), $178,214,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Corporation for National and Community Service may transfer additional funds from the amount provided within ''Operating Expenses'' allocated to grants under subtitle C of title I of the 1990 Act to the National Service Trust upon determination that such transfer is necessary to support the activities of national service participants and after notice is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further*, That amounts appropriated for or transferred to the National Service Trust may be invested under section 145(b) of the 1990 Act without regard to the requirement to apportion funds under 31 U.S.C. 1513(b).

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of administration as provided under section 501(a)(5) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 and under section 504(a) of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, including payment of salaries, authorized travel, hire of passenger motor vehicles, the rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia, the employment of experts and consultants authorized under 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed $2,500 for official reception and representation expenses, $80,923,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, $7,700,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. The Corporation for National and Community Service (''the Corporation'') shall make any significant changes to program requirements, service delivery or policy only through public notice and comment rulemaking. For fiscal year 2010, during any grant selection process, an officer or employee of the Corporation shall not knowingly disclose any covered grant selection information regarding such selection, directly or indirectly, to any person other than an officer or employee of the Corporation that is authorized by the Corporation to receive such information.

SEC. 402. AmeriCorps programs receiving grants under the National Service Trust program shall meet an overall minimum share requirement of 24 percent for the first three years that they receive AmeriCorps funding, and thereafter shall meet the overall minimum share requirement as provided in section 2521.60 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations, without regard to the operating costs match requirement in section 121(e) or the member support Federal share limitations in section 140 of the National and Community Service Act of 1990, and subject to partial waiver consistent with section 2521.70 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 403. Donations made to the Corporation for National and Community Service under section 196 of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (''1990 Act'') for the purposes of financing programs and operations under titles I and II of the 1973 Act or subtitles B, C, D, or E of title I of the 1990 Act shall be used to supplement and not supplant current programs and operations.

CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING

For payment to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting (''Corporation''), as authorized by the Communications Act of 1934, an amount which shall be available within limitations specified by that Act, for the fiscal year 2012, $440,000,000: *Provided*, That none of the funds made available to the Corporation by this Act shall be used to pay for receptions, parties, or similar forms of entertainment for Government officials or employees: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available to the Corporation by this Act shall be available or used to aid or support

any program or activity from which any person is excluded, or is denied benefits, or is discriminated against, on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, or sex: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available to the Corporation by this Act shall be used to apply any political test or qualification in selecting, appointing, promoting, or taking any other personnel action with respect to officers, agents, and employees of the Corporation: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available to the Corporation by this Act shall be used to support the Television Future Fund or any similar purpose.

In addition, for payment to the Corporation for fiscal year 2010, $76,000,000 as follows:

(1) $40,000,000 shall be for fiscal stabilization grants to public radio and television licensees, with no deduction for administrative or other costs of the Corporation, to maintain local programming and services and preserve jobs threatened by declines in non-Federal revenues due to the downturn in the economy, to be awarded no later than 45 days after enactment of this Act; and

(2) $36,000,000 shall be for costs related to digital program production, development, and distribution, associated with the transition of public broadcasting to digital broadcasting, to be awarded as determined by the Corporation in consultation with public radio and television licensees or permittees, or their designated representatives.

In addition, for fiscal year 2010, $25,000,000 is available pursuant to section 396(k)(10) of the Communications Act of 1934 for replacement and upgrade of the public radio interconnection system.

FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service (''Service'') to carry out the functions vested in it by the Labor Management Relations Act, 1947, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; for expenses necessary for the Labor-Management Cooperation Act of 1978; and for expenses necessary for the Service to carry out the functions vested in it by the Civil Service Reform Act, $47,000,000, including $650,000 to remain available through September 30, 2011, for activities authorized by the Labor-Management Cooperation Act of 1978: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, fees charged, up to full-cost recovery, for special training activities and other conflict resolution services and technical assistance, including those provided to foreign governments and international organizations, and for arbitration services shall be credited to and merged with this account, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That fees for arbitration services shall be available only for education, training, and professional development of the agency workforce: *Provided further*, That the Director of the Service is authorized to accept and use on behalf of the United States gifts of services and real, personal, or other property in the aid of any projects or functions within the Director's jurisdiction.

FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission, $9,858,000.

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES

OFFICE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES: GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For carrying out the Museum and Library Services Act of 1996 and the National Museum of African American History and Culture Act, $275,688,000, of which $10,132,000 shall be used for the projects, and in the amounts, specified under the heading ''Office of Museum and Library Services: Grants and Administration'' in the report of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives accompanying this Act.

MEDICARE PAYMENT ADVISORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out section 1805 of the Social Security Act, $11,800,000, to be transferred to this appropriation from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund.

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the National Council on Disability as authorized by title IV of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, $3,271,000.

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the National Labor Relations Board to carry out the functions vested in it by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, and other laws, $283,400,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available to organize or assist in organizing agricultural laborers or used in connection with investigations, hearings, directives, or orders concerning bargaining units composed of agricultural laborers as referred to in section 2(3) of the Act of July 5, 1935, and as amended by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, and as defined in section 3(f) of the Act of June 25, 1938, and including in said definition employees engaged in the maintenance and operation of ditches, canals, reservoirs, and waterways when maintained or operated on a mutual, nonprofit basis and at least 95 percent of the water stored or supplied thereby is used for farming purposes.

NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, including emergency boards appointed by the President, $12,992,000.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission, $11,712,000.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

DUAL BENEFITS PAYMENTS ACCOUNT

For payment to the Dual Benefits Payments Account, authorized under section 15(d) of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974, $64,000,000, which shall include amounts becoming available in fiscal year 2010 pursuant to section 224(c)(1)(B) of Public Law 98–76; and in addition, an amount, not to exceed 2 percent of the amount provided herein, shall be available proportional to the amount by which the product of recipients and the average benefit received exceeds the amount available for payment of vested dual benefits: *Provided*, That the total amount provided herein shall be credited in 12 approximately equal amounts on the first day of each month in the fiscal year.

FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO THE RAILROAD RETIREMENT ACCOUNTS

For payment to the accounts established in the Treasury for the payment of benefits under the Railroad Retirement Act for interest earned on unnegotiated checks, $150,000, to remain available through September 30, 2011, which shall be the maximum amount available for payment pursuant to section 417 of Public Law 98–76.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for the Railroad Retirement Board (''Board'') for administration of the Railroad Retirement Act and the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, $109,073,000, to be derived in such amounts as determined by the Board from the railroad retirement accounts and from moneys credited to the railroad unemployment insurance administration fund.

LIMITATION ON THE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General (''Office'') for audit, investigatory and review activities, as authorized by the Inspector General Act of 1978, not more than $8,186,000, to be derived from the railroad retirement accounts and railroad unemployment insurance account: *Provided*, That none of the funds made available in any other paragraph of this Act may be transferred to the Office; used to carry out any such transfer; used to provide any office space, equipment, office supplies, communications facilities or services, maintenance services, or administrative services for the Office; used to pay any salary, benefit, or award for any personnel of the Office; used to pay any other operating expense of the Office; or used to reimburse the Office for any service provided, or expense incurred, by the Office, except as permitted pursuant to the last proviso under this heading in division G of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

PAYMENTS TO SOCIAL SECURITY TRUST FUNDS

For payment to the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund, as provided under sections 201(m), 228(g), and 1131(b)(2) of the Social Security Act, $20,404,000.

SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME PROGRAM

For carrying out titles XI and XVI of the Social Security Act, section 401 of Public Law 92–603, section 212 of Public Law 93–66, as amended, and section 405 of Public Law 95–216, including payment to the Social Security trust funds for administrative expenses incurred pursuant to section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act, $34,742,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That any portion of the funds provided to a State in the current fiscal year and not obligated by the State during that year shall be returned to the Treasury.

For making, after June 15 of the current fiscal year, benefit payments to individuals under title XVI of the Social Security Act, for unanticipated costs incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

For making benefit payments under title XVI of the Social Security Act for the first quarter of fiscal year 2011, $16,000,000,000, to remain available until expended.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including the hire of two passenger motor vehicles, and not to exceed $40,000 for official reception and representation expenses, not more than $10,800,500,000 may be expended, as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act, from any one or all of the trust funds referred to therein: *Provided*, That not less than $2,300,000 shall be for the Social Security Advisory Board: *Provided further*, That unobligated balances of funds provided under this paragraph at the end of fiscal year 2010 not needed for fiscal year 2010 shall remain available until expended to invest in the Social Security Administration information technology and telecommunications hardware and software infrastructure, including related equipment and non-payroll administrative expenses associated solely with this

information technology and telecommunications infrastructure: *Provided further*, That reimbursement to the trust funds under this heading for expenditures for official time for employees of the Social Security Administration pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 7131, and for facilities or support services for labor organizations pursuant to policies, regulations, or procedures referred to in section 7135(b) of such title shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury, with interest, from amounts in the general fund not otherwise appropriated, as soon as possible after such expenditures are made.

From funds provided under the first paragraph, not less than $273,000,000 shall be available for the cost associated with conducting continuing disability reviews under titles II and XVI of the Social Security Act and for the cost associated with conducting redeterminations of eligibility under title XVI of the Social Security Act.

In addition to the amounts made available above, and subject to the same terms and conditions, $485,000,000, for additional continuing disability reviews and redeterminations of eligibility, of which, upon a determination by the Office of the Chief Actuary that such initiative would be at least as cost effective as redeterminations of eligibility, up to $34,000,000 shall be available for one or more initiatives to improve asset verification: *Provided*, That the Commissioner shall provide to the Congress (at the conclusion of the fiscal year) a report on the obligation and expenditure of these additional amounts, similar to the reports that were required by section 103(d)(2) of Public Law 104–121 for fiscal years 1996 through 2002.

In addition, $160,000,000 to be derived from administration fees in excess of $5.00 per supplementary payment collected pursuant to section 1616(d) of the Social Security Act or section 212(b)(3) of Public Law 93–66, which shall remain available until expended. To the extent that the amounts collected pursuant to such sections in fiscal year 2010 exceed $160,000,000, the amounts shall be available in fiscal year 2011 only to the extent provided in advance in appropriations Acts.

In addition, up to $1,000,000 to be derived from fees collected pursuant to section 303(c) of the Social Security Protection Act, which shall remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $29,000,000, together with not to exceed $73,682,000, to be transferred and expended as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act from the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund.

In addition, an amount not to exceed 3 percent of the total provided in this appropriation may be transferred from the ''Limitation on Administrative Expenses'', Social Security Administration, to be merged with this account, to be available for the time and purposes for which this account is available: *Provided*, That notice of such transfers shall be transmitted promptly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 501. The Secretaries of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education are authorized to transfer unexpended balances of prior appropriations to accounts corresponding to current appropriations provided in this Act. Such transferred balances shall be used for the same purpose, and for the same periods of time, for which they were originally appropriated.

SEC. 502. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 503. (a) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships, for publicity or propaganda purposes, for the preparation, distribution, or use of any kit, pamphlet, booklet, publication, radio, television, or video presentation designed to support or defeat legislation pending before the Congress or any State legislature, except in presentation to the Congress or any State legislature itself.

(b) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or expenses of any grant or contract recipient, or agent acting for such recipient, related to any activity designed to influence legislation or appropriations pending before the Congress or any State legislature.

SEC. 504. The Secretaries of Labor and Education are authorized to make available not to exceed $28,000 and $20,000, respectively, from funds available for salaries and expenses under titles I and III, respectively, for official reception and representation expenses; the Director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed $5,000 from the funds available for ''Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, Salaries and Expenses''; and the Chairman of the National Mediation Board is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed $5,000 from funds available for ''National Mediation Board, Salaries and Expenses''.

SEC. 505. When issuing statements, press releases, requests for proposals, bid solicitations and other documents describing projects or programs funded in whole or in part with Federal money, all grantees receiving Federal funds included in this Act, including but not limited to State and local governments and recipients of Federal research grants, shall clearly state—

(1) the percentage of the total costs of the program or project which will be financed with Federal money;

(2) the dollar amount of Federal funds for the project or program; and

(3) percentage and dollar amount of the total costs of the project or program that will be financed by non-governmental sources.

SEC. 506. (a) None of the funds appropriated in this Act, and none of the funds in any trust fund to which funds are appropriated in this Act, shall be expended for any abortion.

(b) None of the funds appropriated in this Act, and none of the funds in any trust fund to which funds are appropriated in this Act, shall be expended for health benefits coverage that includes coverage of abortion.

(c) The term ''health benefits coverage'' means the package of services covered by a managed care provider or organization pursuant to a contract or other arrangement.

SEC. 507. (a) The limitations established in the preceding section shall not apply to an abortion—

(1) if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or

(2) in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself, that would, as certified by a physician, place the woman in danger of death unless an abortion is performed.

(b) Nothing in the preceding section shall be construed as prohibiting the expenditure by a State, locality, entity, or private person of State, local, or private funds (other than a State's or locality's contribution of Medicaid matching funds).

(c) Nothing in the preceding section shall be construed as restricting the ability of any managed care provider from offering abortion coverage or the ability of a State or locality to contract separately with such a provider for such coverage with State funds (other than a State's or locality's contribution of Medicaid matching funds).

(d)(1) None of the funds made available in this Act may be made available to a Federal agency or program, or to a State or local government, if such agency, program, or government subjects any institutional or individual health care entity to discrimination on the basis that the health care entity does not provide, pay for, provide coverage of, or refer for abortions.

(2) In this subsection, the term ''health care entity'' includes an individual physician or other health care professional, a hospital, a provider-sponsored organization, a health maintenance organization, a health insurance plan, or any other kind of health care facility, organization, or plan.

SEC. 508. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for—

(1) the creation of a human embryo or embryos for research purposes; or

(2) research in which a human embryo or embryos are destroyed, discarded, or knowingly subjected to risk of injury or death greater than that allowed for research on fetuses in utero under 45 CFR 46.204(b) and section 498(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 289g(b)).

(b) For purposes of this section, the term ''human embryo or embryos'' includes any organism, not protected as a human subject under 45 CFR 46 as of the date of the enactment of this Act, that is derived by fertilization, parthenogenesis, cloning, or any other means from one or more human gametes or human diploid cells.

SEC. 509. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for any activity that promotes the legalization of any drug or other substance included in schedule I of the schedules of controlled substances established under section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act except for normal and recognized executive-congressional communications.

(b) The limitation in subsection (a) shall not apply when there is significant medical evidence of a therapeutic advantage to the use of such drug or other substance or that federally sponsored clinical trials are being conducted to determine therapeutic advantage.

SEC. 510. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to promulgate or adopt any final standard under section 1173(b) of the Social Security Act providing for, or providing for the assignment of, a unique health identifier for an individual (except in an individual's capacity as an employer or a health care provider), until legislation is enacted specifically approving the standard.

SEC. 511. None of the funds made available in this Act may be obligated or expended to enter into or renew a contract with an entity if—

(1) such entity is otherwise a contractor with the United States and is subject to the requirement in 38 U.S.C. 4212(d) regarding submission of an annual report to the Secretary of Labor concerning employment of certain veterans; and

(2) such entity has not submitted a report as required by that section for the most recent year for which such requirement was applicable to such entity.

SEC. 512. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the

United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriation Act.

SEC. 513. None of the funds made available by this Act to carry out the Library Services and Technology Act may be made available to any library covered by paragraph (1) of section 224(f) of such Act, as amended by the Children's Internet Protection Act, unless such library has made the certifications required by paragraph (4) of such section.

SEC. 514. None of the funds made available by this Act to carry out part D of title II of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 may be made available to any elementary or secondary school covered by paragraph (1) of section 2441(a) of such Act, as amended by the Children's Internet Protection Act and the No Child Left Behind Act, unless the local educational agency with responsibility for such covered school has made the certifications required by paragraph (2) of such section.

SEC. 515. (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 2010, 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 that—

(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 or renames offices;

(6) reorganizes programs or activities; or

(7) contracts out or privatizes any functions or activities presently performed by Federal employees;

unless the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming or of an announcement of intent relating to such reprogramming, whichever occurs earlier.

(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 2010, 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 in excess of $500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, that—

(1) augments existing programs, projects (including construction 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 Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming or of an announcement of intent relating to such reprogramming, whichever occurs earlier.

SEC. 516. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to request that a candidate for appointment to a Federal scientific advisory committee disclose the political affiliation or voting history of the candidate or the position that the candidate holds with respect to political issues not directly related to and necessary for the work of the committee involved.

(b) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to disseminate scientific information that is deliberately false or misleading.

SEC. 517. Within 45 days of enactment of this Act, each department and related agency funded through this Act shall submit an operating plan that details at the program, project, and activity level any funding allocations for fiscal year 2010 that are different than those specified in this Act, the accompanying detailed table in the committee report, or the fiscal year 2010 budget request.

SEC. 518. The Secretaries of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education shall each prepare and submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the number and amount of contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements exceeding $100,000 in value and awarded by the Department on a non-competitive basis during each quarter of fiscal year 2010, but not to include grants awarded on a formula basis or directed by law. Such report shall include the name of the contractor or grantee, the amount of funding, the governmental purpose, including a justification for issuing the award on a non-competitive basis. Such report shall be transmitted to the Committees within 30 days after the end of the quarter for which the report is submitted.

SEC. 519. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to enter into a contract in an amount greater than $5,000,000 or to award a grant in excess of such amount unless the prospective contractor or grantee certifies in writing to the agency awarding the contract or grant that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the contractor or grantee has filed all Federal tax returns required during the three years preceding the certification, has not been convicted of a criminal offense under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and has not, more than 90 days prior to certification, been notified of any unpaid Federal tax assessment for which the liability remains unsatisfied, unless the assessment is the subject of an installment agreement or offer in compromise that has been approved by the Internal Revenue Service and is not in default, or the assessment is the subject of a non-frivolous administrative or judicial proceeding.

SEC. 520. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be expended or obligated by the Commissioner of Social Security, for purposes of administering Social Security benefit payments under title II of the Social Security Act, to process any claim for credit for a quarter of coverage based on work performed under a social security account number that is not the claimant's number and the performance of such work under such number has formed the basis for a conviction of the claimant of a violation of section 208(a)(6) or (7) of the Social Security Act.

SEC. 521. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used by the Commissioner of Social Security or the Social Security Administration to pay the compensation of employees of the Social Security Administration to administer Social Security benefit payments, under any agreement between the United States and Mexico establlishing totalization arrangements between the social security system established by title II of the Social Security Act and the social security system of Mexico, which would not otherwise be payble but for such agreement.

SEC. 522. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in contravention of title IV of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1611 et seq.).

SEC. 523. None of the funds contained in this Act may be used to distribute any needle or syringe for the hypodermic injection of any illegal drug in any location which is within 1,000 feet of a public or private day care center, elementary school, vocational school, secondary school, college, junior college, or university, or any public swimming pool, park, playground, video arcade, or youth center, or an event sponsored by any such entity.

The CHAIR. No amendment to the bill shall be in order except those printed in House Report 111–222. Each amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered read, debatable for the time specified in the report, equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

After disposition of the amendments specified in the first section of House Resolution 673, the Chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their designees each may offer one pro forma amendment to the bill for the purpose of debate, which shall be controlled by the proponent.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. OBEY

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 1 printed in House Report 111–222.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, I have a manager's amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 1 offered by Mr. OBEY:

Page 8, line 3, insert ''(reduced by $5,000,000)'' after the dollar amount.

Page 8, line 12, insert ''(increased by $5,000,000)'' after the dollar amount.

Page 26, line 24, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000)'' after the first dollar amount.

Page 33, line 14, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)'' after the first dollar amount.

Page 39, line 10, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)'' after the aggregate dollar amount.

Page 40, line 10, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)'' after the dollar amount.

Page 40, line 12, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000)'' after the dollar amount.

Page 65, line 13, after ''III,'' insert ''IV,''.

Page 65, line 17, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000)'' after the aggregate dollar amount.

Page 84, line 17, insert ''(increased by $5,000,000)'' after the aggregate amount.

Page 84, line 18, insert ''(increased by $5,000,000)'' after the dollar amount.

Page 86, line 25, insert ''(reduced by $6,000,000)'' after the aggregate dollar amount.

Page 87, line 9, insert ''(reduced by $9,000,000)'' after the dollar amount.

Page 88, line 24, insert ''(increased by $10,000,000)''.

Page 90, line 6, insert before the period at the end the following: '': *Provided further*, That $6,965,000 of the funds available to carry out subpart I of part D of title V of the ESEA shall be used for the Reach Out and Read program''.

Page 97, line 18, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)'' after the first dollar amount.

Page 100, line 2, after the colon, insert the following: ''*Provided further*, That of the funds available under part B of title VII of the HEA, $1,000,000 shall be used to implement section 891 of the HEA:''.

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to purchase light bulbs unless the light bulbs are ''Energy Star'' qualified or have the ''Federal Energy Management Program'' designation.

SEC. ____. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for first-class travel by the employees of agencies funded by this Act in contravention of sections 301-10.124 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 673, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) and a Member opposed each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

□ 1230

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, this amendment, I believe, is not controversial. It incorporates several amendments requested by Members and makes technical corrections to the underlying bill. These adjustments are fully offset and do not change the bottom-line funding for the bill.

Briefly, the amendment provides an additional $5 million for the Career Pathways Innovation Fund within the Department of Labor requested by Mr. TEAGUE, offset by a reduction in the green jobs fund

It contains an additional million dollars for the emergency medical services for children's programs. As a result, the total of $21 million is included in the bill to bring improved emergency medical care to children due to Mr. MATHESON's work on this issue

It contains an additional $1 million for the National Center for Health Statistics within the Centers for Disease Control, fully offset. As a result, the bill includes $140 million for the collection of critical health statistics. Mr. COHEN sponsored this important amendment.

Mathematics and Science Partnership program is increased by $5 million to $184 million to expand professional development for math and science teachers. Again, it is fully offset. It was urged by Mr. HOLT and Mr. EHLERS and others.

The amendment provides nearly $7 million for the Reach Out and Read program within the fund for improvement of education in the Department of Education. It will result in an additional $2 million for books to help children learn to read due to the efforts of Mr. MCGOVERN.

The amendment increases the amount from $20 million to $30 million within the charter schools program in the Department of Education that may be used for grants to charter management organizations. It replicates successful charter models at the request of Mr. POLIS.

The amendment provides $1 million for university-based modeling and simulation programs newly authorized by the Higher Education Act proposed by Mr. SCOTT.

It then includes two funding limitation amendments sponsored by Mr. CUELLAR with respect to the Federal management program designation and a prohibition on the use of funds in the bill for any first class travel in the agencies funded under this bill.

And the amendment also makes technical correction.

I would be happy to yield briefly to Mr. COHEN.

Mr. COHEN. I rise to thank Chairman OBEY for his inclusion of $1 million to be directed to the National Center for Health Statistics. This was requested in the hopes that it would end up with some funds being used to study enhanced birth certificates across the Nation.

The National Center for Health Statistics faces a funding shortage, inhibiting their ability to study these vital records which is a roadblock to understanding the high infant mortality rate that plagues our Nation, in particular my city of Memphis. We have a rate that is the highest in the country and rivals that of Third World nations. It's unacceptable in America.

It's these types of programs that will help move America forward. We must work together to lower our Nation's infant mortality rate. It starts with gaining a statistical knowledge of why these deaths occur. I wholeheartedly support Chairman OBEY's inclusion of the funding for the National Center for Health Statistics, and I urge a ''yes'' vote on the bill.

Thank you for the time.

Mr. OBEY. I would be happy to yield to Mr. TEAGUE.

Mr. TEAGUE. I thank Chairman OBEY.

And, Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of my energy jobs amendment to the Labor-H Appropriations Act. The amendment takes $5 million from the green jobs fund and puts that money into the Career Pathways Fund for the purpose of job training in all energy fields.

Now, let me be clear. I do not oppose green jobs and I don't oppose green energy. Quite the opposite. We need all the jobs we can get, and we need all the energy that we can produce. But as we work in Congress to make up for the inaction on energy issues of this decade, the inaction that led to a dependence on foreign oil and high energy costs, we cannot pretend that green energy will solve all of our problems. We cannot pretend that the American economy does not depend on oil and gas. We cannot forget that nuclear energy is a safe, dependable and carbon-neutral source of power.

Mr. Chairman, I am an oilman, always have been, always will be. When I arrived in Congress, the oil and gas industry was in the trough. It still is. Around my hometown of Hobbs, if you're not looking for a job yourself, you surely know a handful of folks who are. Times are tough; work is scarce. We're hoping that that will change soon, however; and when the oil and gas industry comes out of the trough, we're going to need to find a lot of trained and skilled oil field workers in a hurry.

I want to help make New Mexico the all-energy capital of the world. We want to double up on energy jobs, grow the number of oil and gas jobs we have, and add new energy jobs. But let me be clear. In order to double up on energy jobs, we must increase the oil and gas jobs we have, and we can't do that if job training programs ignore the needs of the oil and gas industry.

Mr. OBEY. I thank the gentleman.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Chairman, I rise to claim the time in opposition.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from Kansas is recognized for 10 minutes.

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Chairman, I'm not opposed to the chairman's amendment in substance, but I am opposed to the amendment in process.

The amendment incorporates nine separate stand-alone amendments offered by Democrat Members of this body, thus ensuring that those Members would not have to go to the Rules Committee and plead just to have a perfectly legitimate amendment proposed on the floor.

It incorporates no Republican amendments. If I heard the chairman correctly this morning, there are 10 that could have been included, but were not.

Looking through the list of what's in the chairman's amendment, there is Career Pathways Innovation Fund for $5 million with an offset. There's a health resources and service administration with a $1 million offset. Going through the list, there's really not much that brings out any controversy. They could have stood alone. There perhaps is one that would not have been legitimate standing alone, which would include a prohibition to purchase light bulbs unless the light bulbs are Energy Star qualified or have a Federal energy management program designation. I think that one is probably protected under the rule.

But let me tell you what was not included because these amendments were not made in order. What was not included was a commonsense amendment to use technology to reduce unemployment insurance, improper and fraudulent payments.

What was not included was an amendment to prohibit the Department of Education from shutting down the largest student loan program that exists today.

What was not in order was an amendment to prohibit the Secretary of Health and Human Services from setting up any kind of rationed health care system.

What was not included was an amendment to prevent the government from nationalizing our health care system.

What was not included was an amendment to prevent the government

from imposing a costly health care mandate on small businesses which, if it had been permitted to be considered and if it had passed, would have saved hundreds of thousands, if not millions, of jobs.

What was not included was an amendment to ensure that the only entity setting up Medicare reimbursement rates is the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services, not any other government agency or bureaucracy.

What is not included was a shift to add $1 billion to special education for new, never-before-tried programs.

What was not included was an amendment before us that would have addressed other issues that are important.

But what is in the amendment that is before us is systematically what's wrong with the process, and it disenfranchises the American people. So, therefore, I would urge a ''no'' vote.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. Could I ask how much time I have remaining.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from Wisconsin has 5 minutes remaining.

Mr. OBEY. Let me consume 1 minute of that time myself.

Mr. Chairman, all I would say is that I've had at least two Members of the Republican side of the aisle come up and thank me for accepting various amendments. So while they may not have been the lead sponsors on amendments, they were certainly involved on the Republican side of the aisle in supporting some of the amendments that we have accepted and incorporated.

Secondly, I think the gentleman's recitation of some of the amendments that were not considered illustrates my point earlier. The first amendment that he mentioned was an amendment that was clearly not in order under the Budget Act. It would have put this entire bill under a violation of the Budget Act for being over our allowable funding. I didn't think good conservatives would want us to do that.

Secondly, I would point out that the second, third and fourth option he was talking about all speak to what kind of health care reform we should have, and that is not the jurisdiction of this committee. Those issues right now are being worked on in the Energy and Commerce Committee; they're being worked on in the Education and Labor Committee; they're being worked on in the Ways and Means Committee. And that's where they should remain.

Having said that, I would now like to yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE).

Ms. LEE of California. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

Let me just say I rise in strong support of this amendment and this bill, and I want to thank Chairman OBEY for yielding, and I want to thank the chairman and his staff and my staff of the subcommittee and all of our staffs for producing this very excellent bill.

Mr. Chair, our Nation is in the midst of, as all know, the worst economic crisis since the Great Depression. Families are losing their jobs, losing their homes, losing their access to health care. People are hurting, and they really do need our help. That's why this bill is so important.

From expanding support for education initiatives like early childhood education, to job training and employment services, to expanding access to health care and improving public health, this bill will provide a critical range of services and support for our constituents, especially during these very devastating times.

I want to thank the chairman for including a number of very important priorities that many of my colleagues requested, in particular, $653 million to strengthen Historical Black Colleges and Universities, predominantly black institutions, Hispanic-serving institutions, and other developing institutions. And this is a $110 million increase over the President's request for HBCUs.

Also, for a $54 million increase for HIV/AIDS funding through the Ryan White CARE Act and a $56 million increase for the CDC's HIV/AIDS bureau.

We also included $50 million for green jobs training programs, building on the $500 million we provided in the Recovery Act. And this is extremely important because there are those individuals who need to be trained and need the skills for this great trillion-dollar industry that is emerging in our country.

And, also, I want to thank the chairman for replacing the discredited and ineffective abstinence-only programs with the President's evidence-based Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative to fund proven approaches to reduce unintended pregnancies and sexually transmitted infections. This is a huge, huge step in the right direction to ensure the health of our young teenage girls and boys.

These critical investments will help put our Nation back on the right track, and I urge my colleagues to vote for the amendment and the bill. I thank you, the chairman, for his leadership.

Mr. OBEY. I yield 1¾ minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN).

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. I thank my chairman of the committee.

This is a good bill, but the other side wants to change it by restricting access to reproductive services, by limiting research in AIDS, and particularly—and this is the issue I want to speak to right now—by preventing the exchange of clean needles among drug addicts.

Well, I think people need to know that we have had experimentation with this kind of punitive prohibitive action because over the last several years the same people as are pushing this amendment have been successful in imposing this restriction on the District of Columbia, and we know what the results are.

For the last 6 years, we have seen an increase in AIDS among female residents of the District of Columbia of 76 percent. We now have a larger number of women with AIDS in D.C. than in any place in the country. Now, why? Well, it hasn't happened in other cities. In fact, in New York City they saw a reduction of 75 percent in AIDS infection since they were able to make clean needles available. 61 percent of women who have AIDS get it through injection of dirty needles.

Now, of course, it's women also who have babies, and what could be worse than a child born to a life of suffering, deprivation and early death? But, in fact, largely as a result of what was the Tiahrt amendment imposed on D.C. for the last 6 years, there is now a rate of children born with AIDS that is 54 times the rest of the country children of women with AIDS from with HIV infection, is 54 times greater in D.C. largely because of the Tiahrt amendment to prohibit clean needle availability.

Now, this is the result of the kind of punitive legislation that the other side would like to impose on the rest of the country with this bill.

Let's keep this bill clean. It's a good bill.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, I would simply urge adoption of the manager's amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY).

The question was taken; and the Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin will be postponed.

□ 1245

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. SOUDER

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 2 printed in House Report 111–222.

Mr. SOUDER. I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 2 offered by Mr. SOUDER:

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

Sec.____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to provide individuals with hypodermic needles or syringes under section 300ee–5 of title 42, United States Code.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 673, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER) and a Member opposed each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Indiana.

Mr. SOUDER. I yield myself 2 minutes. Contrary to what was just said on the House floor, in fact, Dr. David Murray has pointed out in research that it's very mixed. In fact, in most cases,

the HIV virus does not come through needles. The overwhelming majority comes through sexual activity, not through the needles.

The District of Columbia, which seeks money from the Federal Government, unlike any other city, is then subject to restrictions. The District of Columbia had the strictest gun laws in the United States, yet led the country in the murder rate. The rest of the country can't be blamed for whatever problems they may have that are behavioral related in the District of Columbia.

The fundamental question is why Congress has repeatedly, over and over, banned needle exchange programs, when, given the opportunity, is: One, they may undermine community drug-prevention messages and programs. Two, providing needles acts as a way for drug users to sustain and support their intravenous drug use and does not address the primary illness of the drug addiction itself.

And, three, needle exchange programs direct critical resources away from treatment and intervention programs which have not proven to significantly affect HIV infection rates and drug use. Arguably, there is some, but it has not been substantial.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. I claim time in opposition.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from Wisconsin is recognized for 10 minutes.

Mr. OBEY. I would ask the gentleman if he can proceed with another speaker until my speaker gets here.

Mr. SOUDER. I yield myself 3 additional minutes. I want to go through a number of statements regarding the needle exchange programs. This is a series of questions with Dr. David Murray, who was the ONDC policy analyst and expert in needle exchange, to resolve some of these.

In a nutshell, why doesn't the Federal Government fund needle exchange programs? The existing evidence cannot support the claim that distribution of needles to enable continued drug addiction behavior can meet these criteria.

Another question was: What is the current state of research regarding needle exchange programs? The most recent comprehensive analysis of the evidence by the U.S. Institute of Medicine is much retrenched from earlier claims that there were these overwhelming results.

For example, the report notes that the evidence that needle exchanges reduce HIV incidence is limited and inconclusive, that the evidence is even worse for Hepatitis C transmission, and that their impact on high-risk behaviors like sex-related risk is inconclusive.

What's the risk in States experimenting with implementing their own needle exchange programs? Are there potential unintended consequences? Indeed, the healer's motto is: First do no harm.

Evidence concerning the impact of needle exchange programs on both drug use and reduction, and disease transmission is by no means comforting. While the evidence is not clear and convincing that needle exchange make things actively worse, there are still grounds for concern.

There are reports of increased disease incidence, increased crime, and loss of drug deterrence in association with needle programs.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from California (Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD).

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong opposition to this amendment. Prior to elected office, I worked in alcohol and drug prevention programs and saw firsthand the power and the destructive nature of drug addiction. I saw it destroy the life of the user, and I saw the agony it caused families. I would never support a measure that encourages or contributes to the use of illegal drugs.

Chairman OBEY's leadership in eliminating the ban on Federal dollars for needle exchange programs is based on sound scientific research that tells us these programs are a valuable HIV prevention tool that does not increase drug use.

Mr. SOUDER's amendment reinstates this ill-advised ban and returns us to a practice of allowing personal belief rather than science to direct our Federal funding decisions.

The science is clear. When addicts have clean needles available, the incidence of HIV infection declines among users.

Furthermore, needle exchange programs provide a critical portal to treatment and are an important part of our efforts to reduce the HIV epidemic.

I urge my colleagues to follow the science and to join me in voting ''no'' on this amendment.

Mr. SOUDER. I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. MOLLOHAN).

Mr. MOLLOHAN. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to this amendment. For those of you of my colleagues who might support this amendment because you believe that withholding clean needles from addicted drug users is somehow helping in the fight against illegal drug use, please allow me to suggest that that is a mistaken view and that you are really promoting the incidence of infection, of disease, and death among active addicts and those with whom they socialize. Indeed, that's the point. Needle exchange is not about promoting drug use. It is in fact about preventing disease.

Now, to understand why this is true, you really must understand that at the heart of addiction is craving. An addict, a person who is addicted, they are addicted because they crave. They have to have the drug that artificially gives them that feeling of well-being, that instantaneous euphoria. There is a powerful craving.

There are lots of ways to enable drug use. There's lots of ways to help promote drug use in the country, to enable. Families allowing drug users to have access to resources is the most prominent one.

But the needle exchange program advocated for and carried out by health professionals is not one of those enablers because, again, why? At the moment that an addicted person has to have the drug, he or she is driven by this craving and the condition of the needle is not going to deter its use.

Now, while that may not be rational, while people who are standing around thinking rationally, Gee, you wouldn't use a bad needle. They are not acting in a rational way. And that's the point.

The condition of the needle is not the deterrence and therefore withholding clean needles simply means that they likely use and share dirty needles—and this spreads disease.

Mr. SOUDER. I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Kansas.

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Chairman, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN) felt it necessary to mention me as responsible for the increase in AIDS in the District of Columbia. This is a personal attack. Rarely do we see such a personal attack on the floor of the House.

He did it because he believes I'm responsible since I had the amendment that did restrict needles in the District of Columbia. Apparently, he felt like I was down there forcing people with AIDS to have relations, forcing drug abusers to take drugs. I just think it's very much a problem when we start being so personal in this attack.

He overlooks the fact that these people really need help overcoming the use of illegal drugs. That they're dependent on a lifestyle that only leads to destruction, and that I personally don't want to be part of that destruction. Many people in America feel like it's unnecessary.

He also overlooks the fact that many people who have studied long term the effect of the needles program believe it doesn't work. In Baltimore, where they followed the same drug abusers through the process, when they had access to the needles program, 90 percent of the people had a bloodborne illness.

I would consider 90 percent negative a failure. Now other people may think when 90 percent of the people attract a bloodborne illness like Hepatitis A or B or HIV positive or AIDS itself, that that would be a success. But to me, personally it's not.

I regret that I was brought into this personally and that I was personally attacked about this because I didn't force people to use illegal drugs, I didn't force people to have relationships with those who are positive in AIDS.

I think it's sad that when we personally found needles on school property in the area where needles were distributed before the restriction, that it's

sad we can't even protect the children of D.C. from being exposed to this type of activity.

Mr. MOLLOHAN. Would the gentleman yield?

Mr. TIAHRT. I won't yield. I'm very pleased that the chairman of this committee has tried to allow areas of this country around schools, around places to be vacant of these systems. I think there's some good things in this bill about it, but I don't think the overall program has been successful.

Mr. OBEY. I yield 45 seconds to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE).

Ms. LEE of California. I rise in strong opposition to this amendment. The simple fact of the matter is the needle exchange programs do work. Since 1999, there have been at least 18 major reviews and assessments of needle exchange programs under the Republican and Democratic administrations, which concluded that needle exchange programs help reduce the spread of AIDS and other infectious diseases without encouraging or increasing drug use.

Studies also show that needle exchange programs serve as an effective entry for drug users to access the public health system and receive substance abuse treatment to help them overcome their addiction. And that is what it is about.

We all want to make sure that those who are using drugs overcome their addiction. This is a proven strategy. And so I ask for a ''no'' vote on this amendment. We have to remember, funding HIV/AIDS strategies involve prevention. This is a prevention measure.

Mr. SOUDER. How much time do I have remaining?

The CHAIR. The gentleman from Indiana has 5 minutes remaining. The gentleman from Wisconsin has 5¼ minutes remaining.

Mr. SOUDER. I have tracked this issue for a long time. You can make allegations of studies, but studies are in fact very mixed on both sides, as I read from the office of National Drug Control Policy person who studied all the studies, worked with the people at night in the studies and, quite frankly and honestly, they're mixed.

There's a new recent study in Vancouver by somebody who advocated the program, who also advocates the legalization of marijuana, and he concluded that the study, at least in the downtown area of Vancouver, showed some progress on AIDS but no progress on heroin.

Now I mentioned Vancouver. Vancouver and Switzerland have been addressing this question long before the United States got into this. When you go over to Switzerland and study their program, they evolved first from a needle exchange to then having a place where they could inject, separate, then to the government of Switzerland providing the heroin and managing.

To some degree, they have reduced certain elements of problems. They did not reduce heroin abuse. In fact, you could argue they increased heroin abuse. They basically turned a bunch of people into zombies instead of addressing the social problem of heroin addiction.

Now in Vancouver, where I've been three times—and I encourage people to go to the Cop Squad site, policemen who have been dedicated to trying to counter what some of the government has been spreading about the drug problem in Vancouver.

Vancouver is a very interesting case because they were first. They were the first city in North America that in effect had a drug-free zone and dealt with the needles question. And it has been debated.

There are certain studies now that claim this is a brand new experiment. It's been going on for at least 10 years. The first time I was there, they had a needle exchange. They just had people in the street, with a stand, trying to do needles.

By the next time I went up there, they had an injection site, and they were out trying to reach and they had spread into the suburbs, because they didn't want people have to go just to downtown, they wanted it in the suburbs. And most of the studies were only studying the downtown area.

The third time I was there, they've got these guys out in the street peddling, trying to keep the police away.

Now let me read from an article about downtown Vancouver, where the Winter Olympics are going to be held, where we have a zero standard of narcotics on our athletes, yet they're going to be going to a city where, ''the junkies come here almost around the clock, seven days a week. Some just grab a fistful of clean syringes from one of the buckets by the door and head out again. But about 600 times a day, others walk in with pocketfuls of heroin, cocaine or speed that they've scored out on the street; sign in; go to a clean, well-lit room lined with stainless-steel booths; and, under the protective watch of two nurses, shoot their drugs into their veins.''

□ 1300

Welcome to North America's only officially sanctioned supervised injection site. The facility sits in the heart of Vancouver, 10 blocks that compose one of the poorest neighborhoods in all of Canada. The area is home to an estimated 4,700 intravenous drug users and thousands of crack addicts. For years it's been a world-class health disaster, not to mention a public relations nightmare for a town that is famous for its beautiful mountains and beaches and is gearing up to host the 2010 Winter Olympics. Nearly a third of the downtown East Side inhabitants are estimated to be HIV-positive, according to the U.N. Population Fund, a rate on par with Botswana. Twice that number have hepatitis C. Dozens die of drug overdoses every year. This has been a problem that has been building and building, now spreading to the suburbs of British Columbia. They have the first gun violence there, drug pushers moving there. It is an example of the failure of this program.

We are in the process of eliminating moral hazard in America. If you fail in your bank, we bail you out; if you fail in your business and go bankrupt, we bail you out. Now the question is, are we going to eliminate moral hazard in narcotics? At what point do we send a message not just this year but 5 years from now and 10 years from now that there's no accountability for your behavior, that everything is okay, we're just going to put you over the zone?

One of the problems with these zones is they're often where the homeless shelters are; they are often where the people that we have deinstitutionalized are. And they have seen a soaring of their addiction rates because we put these needles in places—although away from a school—they are just by the poorest people. But the people who are most vulnerable to seeing drug addiction for the first time, having free needles right there. And every society that has done this has also started to provide the free heroin. They are even now into providing free cocaine and free narcotics because they say, Well, the people won't go in. The lines are too long. That's the answer in Vancouver: ''The lines are too long, so we're doing it out on the street anyway.'' As you get more and more packed in in the different areas, you have to put in additional sites or, in fact, unless you provide the narcotics in the safe area and then the government—in fact, the taxpayers—are funding a habit.

We need to use this on drug treatment. We don't have enough dollars in drug treatment. We are, in fact, cutting back what prevention programs we do have. There is no longer a Safe and Drug-Free Schools Program. It is proposed to be zeroed out and changed to Safe Schools. The drug czar has been taken down from a cabinet post to just another consultant. I don't even know if he's really a czar anymore. We've been cutting drug funds in this Congress. The question is, Is there going to be a moral hazard in America? Or are we just going to create a bunch of people who we just write off and don't pay attention? Walker Percy wrote a great book called The Thanatos Syndrome where he talks about a drug-addicted society that no longer has free will. Are we going to have accountability in America or not? And are we going to fund this type of project?

The CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 3 minutes.

Mr. Chairman, let me point out that the underlying language in this bill is, in fact, a compromise. It lifts the ban, but it does not permit Federal funds to be used for needle exchange programs that occur within 1,000 feet of a day care center, school, college or university, any public swimming pool, park,

playground, video arcade, or youth center or any events sponsored by any such entity.

There is overwhelming evidence that syringe exchange programs when implemented as part of a comprehensive prevention strategy are an effective public health intervention for reducing HIV/AIDS and hepatitis and do not promote drug use.

Now let me be clear. I detest illegal drug use. I think it constitutes a national security threat. It ruins lives. It causes crime. It gets us into wars against drugs in Colombia and Mexico; and in fact, it gets us into another war in Afghanistan because of poppy production. So I hate illegal drugs. But even more, I hate the spread of AIDS. There's overwhelming evidence that we can help stop the spread of AIDS by allowing needle exchange programs. They are endorsed by leading public health organizations, such as the Institute of Medicine, the World Health Organization, the American Academy of Pediatrics, the American Medical Association, the American Nurses Association, the American Public Health Association. They are endorsed by people such as Dr. Anthony Fauci, the Nation's leading fighter against AIDS; Thomas Frieden; former NIH Director Harold Varmus; former Surgeons General C. Everett Koop and David Satcher, who served under Republican and Democratic administrations. They are endorsed by people such as Captain Andrew Smith from the Los Angeles Police Department; Atlantic City Deputy Chief of Police Robert Schwartz; and San Francisco Chief of Police Frederick Lau.

Let me make one other point. Every Member of Congress has access to decent primary health care; but we are going to put at risk a substantial number of people if we do not support this underlying committee amendment. I want to say something personal. If we lose this amendment, it is not going to be because a lot of people on this House floor really believe that this ban makes sense. It will be because many Members are concerned and fear a cheap-shot political 30-second ad that distorts their position, spreads half-truths and scares people. I understand that concern.

The CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. OBEY. I yield myself 1 additional minute.

But for the good of the country, we are being paid to ignore that kind of pressure and simply do the right thing for the country. I ask every Member of the House to do the right thing because if you do, it will save lives. I ask them to vote ''no'' on the amendment.

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Chair, I rise to oppose the Souder amendment, which prohibits funding needle exchange programs. Needle exchange programs are effective at preventing the spread of HIV/AIDS.

There are over 1 million Americans living with HIV/AIDS in the United States today, and over 20 percent of them do not know they are infected. Every 9½ minutes, another person is infected with HIV. Last fall, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) released new estimates of HIV infection in the United States, which indicate that the HIV/AIDS epidemic is even worse than was previously thought. These new estimates indicate that approximately 56,300 new HIV infections occurred in the United States in 2006. This figure is approximately 40 percent higher than CDC's previous estimates of 40,000 new infections per year.

According to the CDC, 13 percent of new HIV infections in the United States occur among intravenous drug users. Needle exchange programs are an effective means of preventing HIV transmission among this population. Needle exchange programs save lives, reduce health care costs, and link intravenous drug users with substance abuse treatment programs that could end their addiction and allow them to live healthy and productive lives.

The Souder amendment is opposed by AIDS Action, the HIV Medicine Association, The AIDS Institute, and several other organizations concerned about the spread of HIV/AIDS in our communities.

I urge my colleagues to oppose the Souder amendment.

Mr. OBEY. I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER).

The question was taken; and the Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Indiana will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 3 OFFERED BY MR. ISSA

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 3 printed in House Report 111–222.

Mr. ISSA. I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 3 offered by Mr. ISSA:

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. 524. (a) None of the funds provided in this Act under the heading ''National Institutes of Health—National Institute on Drug Abuse'' shall be available for grant number 1R21DA026324-01A1 (Substance Use and HIV Risk among Thai Women).

(b) None of the funds provided in this Act under the heading ''National Institutes of Health—National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism'' shall be available for grant number 1R01AA018090-01 (Venue-based HIV and alcohol use risk reduction among female sex workers in China), or grant number 5R01AA016059-03 (Maximizing Opportunity—HIV Prevention in Hospitalized Russian Drinkers).

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 673, the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. ISSA. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

My amendment does not reduce by one penny NIH funding at all. My amendment simply prohibits what is clearly becoming an endless stream of repeating and repeating and repeating and repeating studies of HIV at ever-greater cost. It deals with the $325,000 to research Thai sex workers who also use drugs. What a surprise. We've already gone into extensive legislation to deal with that criminal activity on a worldwide basis. It also deals with prostitutes in China and alcohol and drug users in Russia. We're simply looking at just $5 million over three grants.

Mr. Chairman, I think when we look at this $5 million, we have to consider this: A flight to Bangkok is $9,000. A ride on BART across town is $3.10. On the government rate for less than $200, people who want to study the growth of HIV can come here to Washington, D.C., where we have a 25 percent rate. Mr. Chairman, we have studied this. As a matter of fact, we have studied HIV contraction from dangerous behavior, particularly drug and alcohol, over 200 times. We've studied HIV at the National Institutes of Health over 1,400 times. We've studied just about everything one could imagine. But just so that we not miss one, how about HIV Prevention with Young Men Who Have Sex with Men: What Young Men Themselves Say is Needed? This was the Medical College of Wisconsin. We have studied it all. We have studied it for decades. This money needs to be spent on more than just study. It has to be spent on prevention and cure.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to claim the time in opposition, though I am not opposed to the amendment.

The CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from Wisconsin is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. OBEY. Let me simply say that I'm perfectly happy to accept the amendment.

I reserve the balance of my time, unless the gentleman is prepared to close.

Mr. ISSA. I have just one speaker, and then I am prepared to close—quickly.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from California has the right to close.

Mr. ISSA. Thank you.

I will yield 45 seconds to the gentlelady from Kansas (Ms. JENKINS).

Ms. JENKINS. Mr. Chairman, I have a provision in the Republican motion to recommit that will be discussed later this afternoon that I would like to bring to the body's attention. The need to provide Americans more choice, more affordability, and more access in health care is a belief we all share. Two towns in my district Onaga and Wamego, both small, rural communities, are facing the very real possibility of losing their hospital because growth in a town 45 miles away is jeopardizing their critical access funding. At a time when rural communities are

already faced with major challenges, any loss of health care access would be devastating. My provision will protect the critical access hospital designation, and I would ask the body for their support for the motion to recommit.

Mr. OBEY. I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Chairman, never let it be said that Republicans can't take ''yes'' for an answer. I only wish that we had more amendments, allowing us to further refine the bill. With that, I thank the gentleman for agreeing to the amendment.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR. PENCE

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 4 printed in House Report 111–222.

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 4 offered by Mr. PENCE:

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. 5____. None of the funds made available under this Act shall be available to Planned Parenthood for any purpose under title X of the Public Health Services Act.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 673, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. PENCE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Indiana.

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Chair, I yield myself 1 minute.

I believe with all my heart that ending an innocent human life is morally wrong; but I also believe it's morally wrong to use the taxpayer dollars of millions of pro-life Americans to fund abortion providers. The Pence amendment before the House today simply states that none of the funds made available under this act shall be available for Planned Parenthood for any purpose under Title X. Title X is the only Federal grant program that provides Americans with comprehensive family planning and related preventive health services. It does important work in communities around the country.

Now while I understand that current laws and regulations prevent Title X funds from flowing directly to funding abortions, today the largest recipient of Federal funding under Title X is Planned Parenthood, and they're well able to use the resources they receive from taxpayers to offset the resources and free up resources to engage in the abortion trade, which they boast last year over 300,000 abortions performed. Planned Parenthood, the largest abortion provider in America, should not be the largest recipient of Federal funding under Title X. I urge my colleagues in both parties to join me in supporting the Pence amendment. The time has come to deny all Federal funding to Planned Parenthood of America, and the Pence amendment would do that.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. I rise to claim the time in opposition.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from Wisconsin is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. OBEY. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PENCE. With that, I would like to yield 1 minute to the gentlelady from Ohio (Mrs. SCHMIDT).

Mrs. SCHMIDT. Mr. Chair, I rise today in strong support of the Pence amendment. Recent polls indicate that a majority of Americans are opposed to paying for abortions through their tax dollars. This amendment offered by Mr. PENCE simply brings the Federal family planning funds in line with the sentiment of the majority of Americans. From 2007 to 2008, Planned Parenthood, our Nation's largest abortion provider, received almost $350 million of our American taxpayer dollars. The fiction that we try to create when we say that these funds are not directly going for abortion is disingenuous at best.

I urge my colleagues to support the Pence amendment today and deny Title X funds for Planned Parenthood.

□ 1315

Mr. OBEY. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Chairman, could I inquire as to whether the distinguished chairman of the Appropriations Committee has any speakers on this amendment?

Mr. OBEY. Just one; me.

Mr. PENCE. With that, Mr. Chairman, I would like to clarify with my good friend from Wisconsin that the author of the amendment would like to reserve the right to close?

Mr. OBEY. No. I have the right to close.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from Wisconsin has the right to close.

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Chairman, with that, I would like to recognize the distinguished Member, Mr. CAO, for 1 minute.

(Mr. CAO asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CAO. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in strong support of the Pence amendment because I am very concerned about the prospect of taxpayer dollars of hardworking families across this country going to fund an institution like Planned Parenthood. We need to look no further than to the comments of Planned Parenthood founder Margaret Sanger to see how controversial this organization is. She said, ''We want fewer and better children, and we cannot make the social life and the world peace we are determined to make with the ill-bred, ill-trained swarms of inferior citizens that you inflict on us.''

Yesterday, while we debated on this amendment in the Rules Committee, my friend and colleague PETE SESSIONS shared a heartfelt story that deeply touched and inspired me. As many of us know, PETE's son has Down syndrome. He and his wife could have chosen the easy way out by terminating the life of his son while he was still in the womb, but they courageously chose to give his son life, and through this life have instilled and inspired hope in the lives of others. The same profile in courage is reflected in my mother who single-handedly raised eight children in the midst of war and poverty.

The CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. CAO. With that, I urge my colleagues to vote ''yes'' on this amendment.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from Indiana has 2 minutes remaining. The gentleman from Wisconsin has 5 minutes remaining and the right to close.

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Chairman, it is my privilege to recognize for 1 minute the distinguished Republican whip, Mr. CANTOR, from Virginia.

Mr. CANTOR. I thank the gentleman from Indiana.

Thomas Jefferson warned that, ''To compel a man to subsidize with his taxes the propagation of ideas which he disbelieves and abhors is sinful and tyrannical.'' Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of this amendment as the underlying legislation embodies the very action Jefferson cautioned against.

About 7 out of 10 Americans oppose public funding of abortion; yet this bill defies their moral concerns by funding groups like Planned Parenthood, the single largest abortion provider in America. Planned Parenthood performs over 300,000 abortions per year while receiving $350 million in taxpayer dollars annually.

The gentleman from Indiana's amendment does not reduce overall funds for family planning services. It merely ensures that no taxpayer dollars are used to fund entities that conduct abortions. It is a reasonable approach, Mr. Chairman, and I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Chairman, I will close, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

The Pence amendment simply states that ''none of the funds made available under this act are available to Planned Parenthood for any purpose under Title X.'' That's all it does. The Pence amendment does not cut one penny from Title X. It merely prohibits those funds from flowing into the largest abortion provider in America.

The Pence amendment is endorsed by National Right to Life Committee and a score of other organizations representing traditional values. We cannot reduce the number of abortions in America while increasing Federal funding to the Nation's leading abortion provider. The largest abortion provider in America should not also be the largest recipient of Federal funding under Title X. The time has come to deny all Federal funding to Planned Parenthood.

I urge my colleagues in both parties to join us in supporting this sensible amendment. Let's choose life. Let's defend the defenseless. Let us defend taxpayers. I urge adoption of the Pence amendment.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

Mr. Chairman, Title X is America's family planning program. It provides comprehensive family planning services and a wide variety of other preventive care, including breast exams and instruction on breast self-examination, Pap tests, screening and appropriate treatment for sexually transmitted infections, HIV screening, et cetera, et cetera, et cetera.

This amendment gratuitously blocks Planned Parenthood clinics from receiving Title X funding. Those clinics provide important health care access to low-income uninsured patients, 5 million women in 4,500 clinics nationwide. The breast cancer screenings and the well-mother exams they receive may be the only health care they get all year.

If Planned Parenthood clinics are forced to close, these women may have to forgo critical care because they will lack a single provider providing Title X family planning funding, and this amendment would only make matters worse.

Now, if this amendment is intended to stop abortions, it has no impact whatsoever. Title X statutes forbid the use of funding for abortions, and this bill appropriates no funds whatsoever for abortions. Our bill includes the traditional Hyde language, prohibiting funds in the act from being used to support abortions. And it reads, in part: ''Projects under such title shall not be expended for abortions, all pregnancy counseling shall be nondirective, and that such amounts shall not be expended for any activity, including publication or distribution of literature that in any way tends to promote public support or opposition to any legislative proposal or candidates for public office''. And I repeat again, no funds flow for abortions, none whatsoever.

Planned Parenthood plays a central role in expanding access to care under Title X. Planned Parenthood is the Nation's leading reproductive health care provider. For over 90 years, Planned Parenthood has provided low-income uninsured women with the vital reproductive health care services they need.

I want to make one other point. Every Member of Congress has access to decent primary care. The Pence amendment would cut millions of American women off from their source of primary care. If Members want to do that, go ahead and vote that way. Not me. Not me and not any Member of the House, I believe, who understands the true needs of American women.

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the Amendment offered by my colleague from Indiana, Mr. PENCE, to the Fiscal Year 2010 Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations Bill.

I have long been a supporter of Planned Parenthood and the services it offers to my Central New Jersey constituents. Mr. PENCE's purely political amendment would deny funds under Title X of the Public Health Services Act to Planned Parenthood health facilities throughout the country. It would cut these women off from their source of primary care. At a time when more and more women and families are facing difficulties in accessing health care due to a provider shortage in this county, Congress should be doing everything we can to ensure that women have access to a trusted health care provider.

This should not be an anti-choice or pro-choice debate about one of the many services that Planned Parenthood provides. This amendment would have no effect on abortion services in our country. According to Federal statute, no money from Title X can be used for abortion services. Title X makes grants to public and private nonprofit organizations to provide family planning and basic reproductive health care information and services to low-income women. The Pence amendment would deny essential family planning services to the 5 million Americans that Planned Parenthood serves annually, including the 89,000 men and women in New Jersey.

This debate should be about prevention. It should be about continuing to provide women with the necessary tools for prevention, including contraception and education. It should be about protecting women's health by providing women with access to reproductive health care. We all should be able to agree that we would like to see fewer abortions performed in this country, and comprehensive family planning services that Planned Parenthood provides are a proven means to accomplish that. Title X has proven to be effective and prevents 1 million unwanted pregnancies each year. Planned Parenthood, as the Nation's oldest and largest family planning provider, is responsible for preventing 60 percent of unwanted pregnancies, approximately 631,000 unwanted pregnancies annually.

Planned Parenthood's 841 affiliates make up 13 percent of all Title X providers and provide 1.7 million women with reproductive health care services under title X each year. 63 percent of these patients receive reproductive health care services and 37 percent receive family planning services.

Cutting Title X funding to Planned Parenthood is nothing short of irresponsible. The low income women who are served through Title X are four times more likely to face an unintended pregnancy. As a safety net provider, Planned Parenthood plays a critical role in serving these women. We should not act to prevent women from getting the reproductive health care they need. I urge my colleagues oppose the Pence amendment.

Ms. TSONGAS. Mr. Chair, I stand in opposition to the Pence amendment, which would prevent thousands of low-income women from receiving critical women's health services.

At a time when Congress is trying make sure every American has access to affordable, critical health care services, this amendment goes against our attempts to reform a broken health care system.

Planned Parenthood is one of the nation's leading women's health care providers.

In my home state of Massachusetts, Planned Parenthood serves more than 36,000 patients, most of them in need of basic health care.

This includes nearly 5,000 pap tests and breast exams.

They provide affordable contraception, STD testing and treatment, anemia testing, cholesterol and thyroid screening.

With 47 million Americans uninsured, we need clinics like Planned Parenthood. Low-income women are currently four times more likely to face an unintended pregnancy.

We should do everything we can to try to reduce the number of unintended pregnancies in America through common-sense measures.

None of the funds in this bill can be used for abortions, and clinics that receive them have to show that federal funds are not used for the procedure.

In fact, 97 percent of the health care that Planned Parenthood provides is primary and preventive.

If this amendment were to pass, millions of women all across the country would have nowhere else to turn for quality, preventive health care.

I urge a ''no'' vote on this amendment.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Chair, I rise today in opposition to Mr. PENCE's amendment. Pursuant to Federal Statute, no Title X funds can be spent on abortions. So the only conclusion to be drawn from the offering of this amendment is that Mr. PENCE is attempting to use propaganda based on hypocrisy to wage war on family planning services. Mr. PENCE's amendment would cut off 1.7 million women—more than one in three women who receive Title X services—from their trusted, family planning provider.

Multitudes of poor and low-income women cannot afford to purchase contraceptive services and supplies on their own. Half of all women who are sexually active, but do not want to get pregnant, need publicly funded services to help them access public health programs like Medicaid and Title X.

Low-income women are currently four times more likely to face an unintended pregnancy. 84 percent of Title X clients have incomes below 150 percent of the federal poverty level, and 61 percent are uninsured. That is why for most women, including women who want to have children, contraception is not an option; it is a basic health care necessity. Each year, publicly funded family planning services help women to prevent an estimated one million unplanned pregnancies and 630,000 abortions.

From a public health standpoint, Title X family planning clinics are often the primary health care provider for low income women.

The Title X program provides comprehensive family planning services as well as a wide range of other preventive health care services, including breast exams and instruction on breast self-examination, Pap tests for early detection of cervical cancer or precancerous conditions, testing for high blood pressure, screening and appropriate treatment for sexually transmitted infections, HIV screening, counseling on adoption, foster care, and pregnancy termination and referrals to specialized health care.

In these tough economic times it is hard to understand why Mr. PENCE would want to yet again launch an assault on public health care for low income women and families. I strongly urge my colleagues to put public health ahead of politics and vote ''no'' on Mr. PENCE's harmful amendment.

Mr. NADLER of New York. Mr. Chair, I rise today in opposition to the amendment offered

by my colleague, Representative MIKE PENCE, which would prohibit Planned Parenthood from receiving Title X family planning funds.

For many women and men, the area Planned Parenthood is their only source of health care. In my home state of New York, more than 30 percent of Title X providers are Planned Parenthood health centers. Planned Parenthood is an essential community health provider, acting as a source of primary care for thousands of women and men. In addition to providing routine gynecological exams, cervical cancer screenings and breast exams, Planned Parenthood clinics also offer anemia testing, cholesterol screening, diabetes screening, employment and sports physicals, high blood pressure screening, physical examinations, smoking cessation, thyroid screening, adoptive services, prenatal services, and childbirth classes.

Despite the important role that Planned Parenthood plays in the health care delivery system in communities across the country, the Pence amendment would single out Planned Parenthood and prohibit it from receiving Title X funding for one reason—because, in addition to the multitude of other health services they offer for women and men, Planned Parenthood also offers abortion services—services that are lawful and constitutionally protected, and which are NOT paid for with a single federal tax dollar.

Mr. Chair, at its heart, the Pence amendment seeks to punish a single health care entity for providing a lawful, constitutionally protected service. Put another way, the Pence amendment hopes to force Planned Parenthood to abandon the exercise of a lawful act, which is inextricably and critically tied to a woman's constitutional right to reproductive services. This amendment—in addition to being misguided and mean-spirited—is suspect, at best, and is an unconstitutional condition, at worst.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to vote ''no'' on the Pence amendment.

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Chair, I rise in strong opposition to this amendment.

Planned Parenthood provides critical health care services to women throughout this country, and in many places they are the only provider of family planning and reproductive health services.

An attack on Planned Parenthood is a direct attack on the 1.7 million women in this country who receive family planning service through this trusted provider.

The simple fact is that the federal government is specifically prohibited from providing support for abortions in this country—although I believe we've got to get rid of this prohibition.

Planned Parenthood has never violated the restriction on federal funding, and has taken great pains to separate its funding streams—however burdensome and unnecessary this really is—to ensure that it complies with federal law.

Denying funding to Planned Parenthood will deny critical health services to millions of women around the country and drive up the rate of unintended pregnancies for those who lose access to family planning programs.

Let's reject this ideologically driven amendment and support the rights of women to access the health services they need.

Mr. HODES. Mr. Chair, I congratulate Chairman OBEY and the Ranking Member on all of their work on this important appropriations bill.

I rise in opposition to the amendment offered by Mr. PENCE.

This amendment is an attack not only on Planned Parenthood but an attack on women's health.

A grocery store clerk in my district recently described her difficulties with her extremely limited health insurance. It did not provide for preventative coverage. She had not received a routine health screening in more than 18 years when her cancer was discovered.

If services like those provided by Planned Parenthood and other family planning health centers had been available to this woman, her cancer would have been caught earlier. She might have avoided the radical—and expensive—treatment that was the only option left to her by the time she made it to the doctor.

In New Hampshire, Planned Parenthood does more than any other organization to reduce the number of unintended pregnancies, serving over 18,400 patients a year.

In my home state, Planned Parenthood is a trusted provider of high quality affordable health care. In fact, more than 90 percent of services provided at Planned Parenthood are for preventive and primary health care.

We should be doing more to strengthen the Title X programs, and reduce the number of unintended pregnancies in this country. Planned Parenthood is the biggest provider of Title X services in New Hampshire, serving over 63 percent of the women who need these services.

The proposed amendment would severely reduce access to family planning services for more than 60 percent of women in New Hampshire, and reduce access to primary health care for women across the country.

Planned Parenthood should be commended for the work they do every day, helping millions of women and their families get preventive care they need. If it were not for Planned Parenthood, thousands of women in my state would not get the basic health care they need.

I urge a ''no'' vote on this amendment.

Mr. CARSON of Indiana. Mr. Chair, I respectfully oppose the Pence amendment to defund Planned Parenthood.

Planned Parenthood plays a vital and important role in my home state of Indiana. In Indiana, Planned Parenthood serves over 94,000 patients a year. Of those, more than 25,000 women are served through Title X, that's over half of all the women served by the program in our state. In my district, Planned Parenthood is an integral part of the patchwork of safety net providers, which includes county health departments, free standing clinics, and women's health centers.

The simple fact is that we are in the middle of a health care crisis and Planned Parenthood is part of the solution to this crisis. One out of three women, 1.7 million, who receives Title X family planning health care does so at a Planned Parenthood health center. Planned Parenthood affiliates serve a diverse range of women and men throughout their lifetimes, providing family planning and other reproductive health care.

Planned Parenthood health centers are working daily to provide quality, preventive health services. Planned Parenthood runs over 880 non-profit health centers in communities where there are limited affordable, quality health care options. In fact seventy-five percent of Planned Parenthood's patients live under 150% of the federal poverty level. Planned Parenthood provides options counseling for patients facing unintended pregnancies, preventive services including birth control, screening for cervical and breast cancer screenings, immunizations to prevent cervical cancer and sexually transmitted infection testing and treatment, education and information.

If it were not for Planned Parenthood, thousands of women in my state would not get basic health care at all. That's why I support Planned Parenthood, and oppose the Pence amendment.

Mr. OBEY. I yield back the balance of my time. I urge opposition to the amendment.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. PENCE).

The question was taken; and the Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Indiana will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 5 OFFERED BY MR. WITTMAN

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 5 printed in House Report 111–222.

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 5 offered by Mr. WITTMAN:

At the end of the bill, before the short title, insert the following:

SEC. 524. Appropriations made in this Act are hereby reduced in the amount of $803,270,000.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 673, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WITTMAN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia.

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, my amendment is simple. It would cut spending in the bill across the board by one-half of 1 percent. While this appropriations bill funds critical national priorities such as research at the National Institutes of Health, pandemic flu preparedness, and job training programs, the underlying bill provides $730.5 billion, making it the largest of 12 appropriations bills.

The total is $59.4 billion, that is 9 percent, more than the regular fiscal year 2009 appropriations, and $1.9 billion more than that requested by the President. It also includes $163.4 billion in discretionary spending, which is $11.15 billion, or 7 percent, over last year's level.

I do not question the value of many of the programs funded by this bill. This bill funds programs that are critical to my district, like Impact AID, community health centers, the TRIO program, and nurse training and career technical education, but I offer this

amendment because our Nation cannot continue on this path of deficit spending without serious, negative, long-term consequences.

Among the various appropriations bills, this bill is typically the largest single source of discretionary funds for domestic Federal programs. It represents a 12.8 percent increase in spending over the level we were operating under in fiscal year 2008 less than 1 year ago. And while I travel around my district and talk to constituents, their greatest concern is spending. It's hard to explain to a family that has had to make tough choices about their own spending that Washington can't make the same tough choices.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. I claim the time in opposition.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from Wisconsin is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. OBEY. I reserve the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from Wisconsin is reserving his right to close. The gentleman from Virginia has 3½ minutes remaining.

Mr. WITTMAN. I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. TIAHRT).

Mr. TIAHRT. I thank the gentleman from Virginia.

Mr. Chairman, this is really a pretty straightforward amendment, but I want to put it in perspective. This bill is a 7 percent increase over last year's funding. The gentleman from Virginia is merely asking for a half of a percent reduction in something that is already increased by 7 percent. When you include what was allocated in the stimulus bill for these very same agencies, it is a 93 percent increase. So when you look at it in total, we are merely scratching the surface by having some common sense brought into the amount of money being spent.

Now, this doesn't eliminate any programs. This doesn't put anybody in a hardship. This simply says that rather than having 93 percent in total increase for this funding, that we are going to reduce it by a total of $11.15 billion. Now, this is $11.15 billion that we will not have to borrow and that our children will not have to pay back. This is money that we will not be obligated to return to the people in China.

So this is a commonsense amendment. I urge its adoption.

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Chairman, I would like to thank the gentleman from Kansas. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself the balance of the time.

Mr. Chairman, for the past couple of months, we have been passing spending bills with double-digit increases year over year, and these are unacceptable increases in spending. Already, there have been mentions of tax increases that will be necessary to maintain this level of spending. Imagine that for a moment, tax increases in the name of fiscal responsibility.

The administration projects that the budget deficit will reach $1.8 trillion in 2009 compared to $455 billion in 2008. This represents 3.2 percent of our gross domestic product, up from $161 billion, or 1.2 percent of GDP, in fiscal year 2007. As a share of GDP, this will be the largest deficit since World War II. For fiscal year 2009, we have a $2 trillion deficit. Between fiscal year 2010 and fiscal year 2019, the Congressional Budget Office estimates cumulative deficits could reach as high as $10 trillion.

A few other signs that we are in dangerous territory when it comes to the Nation's economic security are this Congress raised the statutory debt limit from $11.315 trillion to $12.04 trillion in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act earlier this year, and together China and Japan hold almost 41 percent of our foreign-held debt, which is 27.8 percent of the gross Federal debt.

The question then becomes, how and when do we slow the growth? When do we make the tough decisions on spending? This amendment is an opportunity to show that this Congress wants to make responsible decisions on spending and to achieve fiscal discipline.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, I reserve my time.

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Chairman, I recognize the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. BROUN) for 1 minute.

Mr. BROUN of Georgia. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Chairman, I'm pleased to see that finally after 10 appropriations bills under closed rules, the Democratic majority has finally seen fit to allow this sensible cost-reduction amendment. The underlying bill increases the funding for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services and Education by 25 percent.

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Mr. Chairman, isn't a 24½ percent increase over last year enough? Is the Department of Labor really going to feel the effects of this modest amendment? We're only talking about reducing their increase for half a penny for every dollar that the agency spends. The American people are feeling the squeeze of this economy and, to date, Congress has done nothing to ease their burdens or address their frustrations. This modest reduction, Mr. Chairman, however small, is an important step. So I urge my colleagues to vote ''yes'' on this amendment.

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Chairman, this is a good amendment, and it puts us back on the path of fiscal discipline, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE) for a unanimous consent request.

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Because this bill does have the right priorities for HBCUs and Ryan White treatment dollars and teen pregnancy, I support this legislation and the priorities of this committee.

Mr. Chair, I stand here today to express my support for H.R. 3293 the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Appropriation Act of 2010. With an emphasis on job training, increased educational opportunities and the implementation of health and social safety nets, H.R. 3293 ensures that we will be able to effectively rise up out of the ashes of what has been categorized as the longest and deepest economic downturn since the Great Depression. The national economic crisis has begun to infiltrate every corner of this country, and my home State of Texas is no exception.

In Texas, unemployment has climbed to a staggering 7.6 percent, and in my own district of Houston, unemployment has risen to an unprecedented 6.4 percent. In January 2009, it was documented that Texas experienced an extensive job loss of 75,800 nonagricultural jobs. Accordingly, I am taking every possible measure to help the people of Houston, right down to hosting a comprehensive job fair for the people of my district this coming weekend. While States across the country reduce vital services, including those services that provide aid to the most vulnerable among us, we must make every legislative effort to remedy the negative and wide sweeping impact of this most devastating recession.

To tackle unemployment, joblessness and disparity, we must address the roots of the problem head-on. We need to invest our resources in the people of this country, and H.R. 3293 provides much needed assistance to do just that. The FY 2010 Labor, HHS, Education Appropriations Bill is legislation that makes the necessary investments in our Nation's greatest treasure, our future.

INCREASING FUNDING FOR EDUCATION

Increasing educational opportunities for students of every level, from every socio-economic background throughout our Nation will yield the greatest return on our investment. Providing access to educational opportunities is critical to the Nation's long term prosperity. H.R. 3293 will make the necessary investments to provide children with a 21st century education, will provide the resources to modernize our schools and colleges, and will provide funding to make college more affordable.

Just as I supported past legislation like H.R. 3081, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, which placed a premium on providing funding for and lending institutional support to our Historical Black Colleges and Universities, HBCUs, and Predominantly Black Institutions, PBIs, H.R. 3293 also provides a comprehensive fiscal plan for 2010 to ensure that adequate funding is allocated to our HBCUs and PBIs.

HBCUs and PBIs as defined in the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, HEA, as the following: A historically Black college or university is an institution of higher education established prior to 1964, whose principal mission was, and is, the education of Black Americans, and that is accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association determined by the Secretary to be a reliable authority as to the quality of training offered or is, according to such an agency or association, making reasonable progress toward accreditation. Historically Black colleges or universities also include any branch campus of a

southern institution of higher education that prior to September 30, 1986, received a grant as an institution with special needs under HEA Section 321 and was formally recognized by the National Center for Education Statistics as a Historically Black College or University.

Predominantly Black Institutions are defined in HEA Section 318. These institutions meet basic eligibility under Title III, Section 312(b) and serve at least 40 percent Black American students. Basic eligibility under Title III, Section 312(b) of the HEA is met by institutions that: have low educational and general expenditures, E&G, or seek a waiver by submitting evidence that is both persuasive and compelling to have this requirement waived; have a requisite enrollment of needy students; are legally authorized within their respective State to award bachelors degrees or are a community college; and are accredited by a nationally or State recognized accrediting agency.

An institution is considered to have met the enrollment of needy students criterion if (1) at least 50 percent of its degree-seeking students receive financial assistance under one or more of the following programs: Federal Pell Grant Program, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant Program, Federal Work-Study Program and/or the Federal Perkins Loan Program or (2) the percentage of its undergraduate degree-seeking students who were enrolled at least halftime and received a Federal Pell grant met or exceeded the average for similar institutions.

We must invest in our Nation's Historically Black Colleges and Universities, HBCUs, and other Minority Serving Institutions. A digital disparity between HBCU campuses and their counterparts currently exists. There is a significant need among HBCUs to update technological equipment and to develop advanced and cutting edge educational and technological opportunities for students. In the face of the adversity that outdated technology poses, HBCUs continue to generate thousands of African-American graduates who are prepared to compete in and contribute to our global economy. HBCUs represent 9 of the top 10 colleges that graduate the most African-Americans who go on to earn Ph.D.s. HBCUs and PBIs continue to provide opportunity and advancement to African-American students, and therefore are worthy of federal support.

Accordingly, this bill provides $653 million to strengthen the capacity of HBCUs and PBIs, Hispanic-serving Institutions, Tribal Colleges and Universities and Native American-serving Institutions, Asian Pacific Islander, and Native American Institutions. This is $110 million over the President's request and $146 million over 2009. Additionally, H.R. 3293 provides for $178 million new loan guarantees for HBCUs and University facilities, which is nearly triple that of the 2009 level. As a Representative from the 18th Congressional District of Texas, I know firsthand that this will enable HBCUs like Texas Southern University in my district and Prairie View A&M University just outside of my district to thrive.

H.R. 3293 also provides an investment of $15.9 billion for Title I Education for the Disadvantaged Children Account, which will provide much needed support to underprivileged children in grades K through 12, and will give hope to the low income families in my district in Houston, that their children will receive quality education. This funding also places an emphasis on early childhood and family literacy programs. Furthermore, the bill provides $446 million for a Teacher Incentive Fund, which supports school districts and States that aim to reward effective teaching through compensation systems that reward entire high-need schools on the basis of increasing student achievement.

GREEN JOBS

Finally, this bill provides the necessary funding for increased employment opportunities and job training. H.R. 3293 appropriates $50 million, the same as the President's request, to prepare workers for careers in energy efficiency and renewable energy. This new administration initiative will support pre-apprenticeship programs and new careers for more than 8,000 workers in emerging green industries. In the tradition of our new administration, this Congress understands the energy concerns of the American people and we continue to work to ensure this Nation moves in a new direction to achieve energy independence and energy security.

I have long been a proponent of green education. For example, during the 110th Congress, I successfully offered amendments to the Comprehensive Energy Independence bill that was introduced late last year and voted out of the House.

Specifically, I have offered past amendments that would provide scholarships for post-secondary study in ethanol, wind, solar energy, and other green alternatives to petroleum. I have also offered an amendment to establish Energy Centers of Excellence, which would provide a consortium of Historically Black Colleges and Universities, HBCUs, Hispanic serving institutions, tribal universities, and majority serving institutions to develop curriculum and programs in green energy. Moreover, my amendments provided scholarships, and academic opportunities for minorities to study green energy. Thus, I have long been a proponent of the type of education and job provisions that this bill requires.

Indeed, I count myself as one on the forefront of this cause. As a representative of the 18th Congressional District of Texas, which includes the energy capital of the world, Houston, I am especially pleased to support this bill. This bill fosters education and increased job opportunity in green energy, which increasingly is becoming a viable alternative to petroleum.

Today, we as a global community must take the time out to appreciate the natural resources our planet has provided. It is also a day where we must better examine energy alternatives to carry forth the advancement of mankind and the preservation of the world at large. I have long been a proponent of green jobs, as evidenced in my support of H.R. 957, the Green Energy Education Act of 2009, which provided an opportunity to learn about the positive actions that we as a Nation can take to improve energy efficiency; to develop safe, renewable energy sources; to design goods that are durable, reusable, and recyclable; and to eliminate the production of harmful waste, while protecting our environment and encouraging sustainable development throughout the world.

H.R. 957 empowered leading authorities to teach and conduct the necessary research on energy consumption throughout our Nation. The research and studies are highly detailed, and carefully constructed to be statistically representative of the entire population, and are indicative of the indispensable analysis and policy planning required to execute a comprehensive green initiative. By providing the necessary funding to implement green research programs and new green job opportunities, policy planners will be in a position to better identify the highest-value energy efficient methods to decrease our dependency on foreign fuel.

Along with rising gas prices, weak economic growth, continued environmental warnings and scientific studies pointing to global warming, many Americans continue to worry about the state of energy security in the world. Adding green space in urban areas, investing in alternative energy, and ensuring our participation in the conservation of our planet's resources are just some ways that we can preserve our wonderful planet, and plan for our future. We now turn to our Federal Government to provide us with the resources to do so. I urge my colleagues today to pass this critical piece of legislation, as our Nation's long-term prosperity hangs in the balance.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong opposition to this amendment which would cut $803 million out of important investments in this bill. Let me point out a few facts. First of all, as I said earlier, the Appropriations Committee allocation has already cut a total of $10 billion from the President's discretionary spending request, and this bill cuts $52 million from that same request.

This bill, on a comparable basis, is 3.6 percent above the 2009 limit. That is hardly runaway spending. Furthermore, when you look at program lines, you will see that this bill makes hard choices to terminate programs that are not working, with $1.3 billion in cuts to individual programs below the 2009 level. The bill terminates or cuts 44 programs. The largest single program increase is for the Social Security Administration, effectively one fourth of the bill's entire increase for 2009.

With dramatically rising retirement and disability claims facing the agency, nobody would argue that those funds are wasteful. After accounting for the SSA increase, this bill is 1.7 percent above for the rest of the bill, meaning, in real dollar terms, after inflation, it is an increase of .3 percent. That is hardly being spendthrift.

If this amendment is adopted, I would point out two problems. First of all, it makes no real spending decisions. It leaves all of that in the hands of the President of the United States. It allows the President to determine this funding level for every single account in this bill. I don't think this Congress should be a rubber stamp for any President.

And, then, I think we ought to look at what the implications are for programs in this bill. Applied to the National Institutes of Health, this cut would wipe out more than 900 new research grants and eliminate inflation adjustments for 36,000 new and existing research grants undermining efforts to treat cancer, Parkinson's, diabetes and

other deadly diseases. Applied to community health centers, nearly 1.3 million people could see their health care services reduced or eliminated. Applied to special education, IDEA funding would be cut by 7 percent below the 2009 level. Applied to Pell Grants, 7.6 million students could see their grants reduced and the maximum Pell award cut by approximately $135.

Applied to LIHEAP, it would reduce the number of households served by over 900,000. Applied to senior nutrition, it would eliminate nearly 240 million meals to 2.5 million vulnerable Americans. Applied to Head Start, over 50,000 low-income children would be denied comprehensive early childhood development services. Applied to the Child Care Block Grant, child care services for over 270,000 low-income families would be eliminated. And applied to the Job Corps, it would deliver a more than 50 percent cut to Job Corps centers.

With all due respect, I don't think anybody on this side of the aisle needs to hear a lecture about deficits. I have opposed the Bush policies, both economic and war policies, which led to the unraveling of the budget, which led to a huge amount of debt and which led to the collapse of the economy. I don't think we need more of that kind of medicine.

I urge a ''no'' vote on this amendment and yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WITTMAN).

The question was taken; and the Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Virginia will be postponed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CHAIR

The CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings will now resume on those amendments printed in House Report 111–222 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 1 by Mr. OBEY of Wisconsin;

Amendment No. 2 by Mr. SOUDER of Indiana;

Amendment No. 4 by Mr. PENCE of Indiana;

Amendment No. 5 by Mr. WITTMAN of Virginia.

The Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the time for any electronic vote after the first vote in this series.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. OBEY

The CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 284, noes 137, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 641]

AYES—284

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Adler (NJ)
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Baca
Baird
Baldwin
Barrow
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Biggert
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Boccieri
Bordallo
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Bright
Brown, Corrine
Burgess
Butterfield
Buyer
Camp
Cao
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Carson (IN)
Castle
Castor (FL)
Chandler
Childers
Christensen
Chu
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Connolly (VA)
Cooper
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis (TN)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dent
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Donnelly (IN)
Doyle
Driehaus
Edwards (MD)
Edwards (TX)
Ehlers
Ellison
Ellsworth
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Faleomavaega
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Forbes
Foster
Frank (MA)
Fudge
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Giffords
Gonzalez
Gordon (TN)
Granger
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Griffith
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Hall (NY)
Halvorson
Hare
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Heinrich
Herseth Sandlin
Higgins
Hill
Himes
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hodes
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Inglis
Inslee
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jenkins
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick (MI)
Kilroy
Kind
Kirk
Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Kissell
Klein (FL)
Kosmas
Kratovil
Kucinich
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Luján
Lynch
Maffei
Maloney
Markey (CO)
Markey (MA)
Marshall
Massa
Matheson
Matsui
McCollum
McCotter
McDermott
McGovern
McIntyre
McMahon
McNerney
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Michaud
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Minnick
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy (NY)
Murphy, Patrick
Murphy, Tim
Murtha
Nadler (NY)
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Nye
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor (AZ)
Paulsen
Payne
Perlmutter
Perriello
Peters
Peterson
Petri
Pingree (ME)
Platts
Polis (CO)
Pomeroy
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rahall
Rangel
Reichert
Reyes
Richardson
Rodriguez
Rogers (MI)
Ross
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Ryan (WI)
Sablan
Salazar
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schauer
Schiff
Schock
Schrader
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sestak
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shuler
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Space
Speier
Spratt
Stark
Stupak
Sutton
Taylor
Teague
Terry
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Titus
Tonko
Towns
Tsongas
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch
Wexler
Wilson (OH)
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth

NOES—137

Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Austria
Bachmann
Bachus
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Blackburn
Blunt
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boozman
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Broun (GA)
Brown (SC)
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Buchanan
Burton (IN)
Calvert
Campbell
Cantor
Carter
Cassidy
Chaffetz
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Conaway
Crenshaw
Culberson
Davis (KY)
Deal (GA)
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Dreier
Duncan
Fallin
Flake
Fleming
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Graves
Guthrie
Hall (TX)
Harper
Hastings (WA)
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Hoekstra
Hunter
Issa
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan (OH)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kline (MN)
Lamborn
LaTourette
Latta
Lee (NY)
Lewis (CA)
Linder
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
Lungren, Daniel E.
Mack
Manzullo
Marchant
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKeon
McMorris Rodgers
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller, Gary
Moran (KS)
Myrick
Neugebauer
Nunes
Olson
Pence
Pitts
Poe (TX)
Posey
Price (GA)
Putnam
Radanovich
Rehberg
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Scalise
Schmidt
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (TX)
Souder
Stearns
Sullivan
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Turner
Walden
Wamp
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—18

Barrett (SC)
Bishop (UT)
Boehner
Capito
Clarke
Conyers
Dahlkemper
Emerson
Kingston
Latham
McCarthy (NY)
McHugh
Miller, George
Norton
Paul
Pierluisi
Sires
Tanner

□ 1400

Messrs. HASTINGS of Florida, GARRETT of New Jersey, TIM MURPHY of Pennsylvania, RYAN of Wisconsin, KIRK, PETRI, CAO, ISRAEL, INGLIS, ROYCE, KRATOVIL, and Mrs. MILLER of Michigan changed their vote from ''no'' to ''aye.''

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. SOUDER

The CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The CHAIR. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 211, noes 218, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 642]

AYES—211

Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Austria
Bachmann
Bachus
Barrow
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Berry
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Blackburn
Blunt
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boozman
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boustany
Boyd
Brady (TX)
Bright
Broun (GA)
Brown (SC)
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Buchanan
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Buyer
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Cantor
Cao
Cardoza
Carney
Carter
Cassidy
Chaffetz
Chandler
Childers
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Cole
Conaway
Costa
Costello
Crenshaw
Cuellar
Culberson
Davis (AL)
Davis (KY)
Davis (TN)
Deal (GA)
Dent
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Donnelly (IN)
Dreier
Duncan
Edwards (TX)
Ellsworth
Etheridge
Fallin
Flake
Fleming
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foster
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Granger
Graves
Grayson
Green, Gene
Griffith
Guthrie
Hall (NY)
Hall (TX)
Harper
Hastings (WA)
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Herseth Sandlin
Hill
Hoekstra
Holden
Hunter
Inglis
Jenkins
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan (OH)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Kline (MN)
Lamborn
Lance
Latham
Latta
Lee (NY)
Lewis (CA)
Linder
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
Lungren, Daniel E.
Mack
Marchant
Marshall
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul
McClintock
McCotter
McHenry
McIntyre
McKeon
McMahon
McMorris Rodgers
Melancon
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller, Gary
Moran (KS)
Murphy (NY)
Murphy, Tim
Myrick
Neugebauer
Nunes
Nye
Olson
Paulsen
Pence
Peterson
Petri
Pitts
Platts
Poe (TX)
Pomeroy
Posey
Price (GA)
Putnam
Radanovich
Rehberg
Reichert
Rodriguez
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rooney
Roskam
Ross
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Scalise
Schmidt
Schock
Scott (GA)
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shimkus
Shuler
Shuster
Simpson
Skelton
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Souder
Spratt
Stearns
Sullivan
Taylor
Teague
Terry
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Turner
Upton
Walden
Wamp
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (OH)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOES—218

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Adler (NJ)
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Baca
Baird
Baldwin
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Boccieri
Bordallo
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Brown, Corrine
Butterfield
Capps
Capuano
Carnahan
Carson (IN)
Castle
Castor (FL)
Christensen
Chu
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly (VA)
Conyers
Cooper
Courtney
Crowley
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle
Driehaus
Edwards (MD)
Ehlers
Ellison
Emerson
Engel
Eshoo
Faleomavaega
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Frank (MA)
Fudge
Giffords
Gonzalez
Gordon (TN)
Green, Al
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Halvorson
Hare
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Heinrich
Higgins
Himes
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hodes
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Inslee
Israel
Issa
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick (MI)
Kilroy
Kind
Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Kissell
Klein (FL)
Kosmas
Kratovil
Kucinich
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
LaTourette
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Luján
Lynch
Maffei
Maloney
Markey (CO)
Markey (MA)
Massa
Matheson
Matsui
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McNerney
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Michaud
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Minnick
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy, Patrick
Murtha
Nadler (NY)
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor (AZ)
Payne
Perlmutter
Perriello
Peters
Pierluisi
Pingree (ME)
Polis (CO)
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rahall
Rangel
Reyes
Richardson
Ros-Lehtinen
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sablan
Salazar
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schauer
Schiff
Schrader
Schwartz
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sestak
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Space
Speier
Stark
Stupak
Sutton
Tanner
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Titus
Tonko
Towns
Tsongas
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch
Wexler
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—10

Barrett (SC)
Bishop (UT)
Boehner
Capito
Dahlkemper
Manzullo
McCarthy (NY)
McHugh
Norton
Paul

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CHAIR

The CHAIR (during the vote). Two minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1407

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Chair, I was unable to vote on rollcall Nos. 641 and 642. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall 641 and "no" on 642.

AMENDMENT NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR. PENCE

The CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. PENCE) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The CHAIR. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 183, noes 247, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 643]

AYES—183

Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Austria
Bachmann
Bachus
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Blackburn
Blunt
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boozman
Bordallo
Boren
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Bright
Broun (GA)
Brown (SC)
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Buchanan
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Buyer
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Cantor
Cao
Carter
Cassidy
Chaffetz
Childers
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Cole
Conaway
Costello
Crenshaw
Culberson
Davis (KY)
Davis (TN)
Deal (GA)
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Donnelly (IN)
Dreier
Duncan
Ehlers
Ellsworth
Emerson
Fallin
Flake
Fleming
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Gallegly
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Granger
Graves
Griffith
Guthrie
Hall (TX)
Harper
Hastings (WA)
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Hoekstra
Hunter
Inglis
Issa
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan (OH)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kline (MN)
Lamborn
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lee (NY)
Lewis (CA)
Linder
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
Lungren, Daniel E.
Mack
Manzullo
Marchant
Marshall
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul
McClintock
McCotter
McHenry
McIntyre
McKeon
McMorris Rodgers
Melancon
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller, Gary
Mollohan
Moran (KS)
Murphy, Tim
Myrick
Neugebauer
Nunes
Olson
Paulsen
Pence
Peterson
Petri
Pitts
Platts
Poe (TX)
Posey
Price (GA)
Putnam
Radanovich
Rahall
Rehberg
Reichert
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Scalise
Schmidt
Schock
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shimkus
Shuler
Shuster
Simpson
Skelton
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Souder
Stearns
Sullivan
Taylor
Terry
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Turner
Wamp
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (OH)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOES—247

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Adler (NJ)
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Baca
Baird
Baldwin
Barrow
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Biggert
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Boccieri
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Brown, Corrine
Butterfield
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Carson (IN)
Castle
Castor (FL)
Chandler
Christensen
Chu
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly (VA)
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Courtney
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings

Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dent
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle
Driehaus
Edwards (MD)
Edwards (TX)
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Faleomavaega
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Foster
Frank (MA)
Frelinghuysen
Fudge
Giffords
Gonzalez
Gordon (TN)
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Hall (NY)
Halvorson
Hare
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Heinrich
Herseth Sandlin
Higgins
Hill
Himes
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hodes
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Inslee
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jenkins
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick (MI)
Kilroy
Kind
Kirk
Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Kissell
Klein (FL)
Kosmas
Kratovil
Kucinich
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Luján
Lynch
Maffei
Maloney
Markey (CO)
Markey (MA)
Massa
Matheson
Matsui
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McMahon
McNerney
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Michaud
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Minnick
Mitchell
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy (NY)
Murphy, Patrick
Murtha
Nadler (NY)
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Norton
Nye
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor (AZ)
Payne
Perlmutter
Perriello
Peters
Pierluisi
Pingree (ME)
Polis (CO)
Pomeroy
Price (NC)
Quigley
Reyes
Richardson
Rodriguez
Ross
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sablan
Salazar
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schauer
Schiff
Schrader
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sestak
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Space
Speier
Spratt
Stark
Stupak
Sutton
Tanner
Teague
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Titus
Tonko
Towns
Tsongas
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walden
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch
Wexler
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—9

Barrett (SC)
Bishop (UT)
Boehner
Capito
Dahlkemper
McCarthy (NY)
McHugh
Paul
Rangel

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CHAIR

The CHAIR (during the vote). Two minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1413

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 5 OFFERED BY MR. WITTMAN

The CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WITTMAN) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The CHAIR. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 199, noes 229, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 644]

AYES—199

Aderholt
Adler (NJ)
Akin
Alexander
Altmire
Arcuri
Austria
Bachmann
Bachus
Baird
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Bean
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Blackburn
Blunt
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boozman
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Bright
Broun (GA)
Brown (SC)
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Buchanan
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Buyer
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Cantor
Cao
Carter
Cassidy
Castle
Chaffetz
Childers
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Cole
Conaway
Cooper
Crenshaw
Culberson
Davis (KY)
Deal (GA)
Dent
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Donnelly (IN)
Dreier
Driehaus
Duncan
Ehlers
Ellsworth
Fallin
Flake
Fleming
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Giffords
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Granger
Graves
Griffith
Guthrie
Hall (TX)
Harper
Hastings (WA)
Heinrich
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Hill
Hoekstra
Hunter
Inglis
Issa
Jenkins
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan (OH)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Kline (MN)
Kosmas
Kratovil
Lamborn
Lance
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lee (NY)
Lewis (CA)
Linder
LoBiondo
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
Lungren, Daniel E.
Mack
Manzullo
Marchant
Marshall
Matheson
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul
McClintock
McCotter
McHenry
McKeon
McMorris Rodgers
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller, Gary
Minnick
Mitchell
Moran (KS)
Murphy (NY)
Murphy, Patrick
Myrick
Neugebauer
Nunes
Nye
Olson
Paulsen
Payne
Perriello
Peters
Petri
Pitts
Platts
Poe (TX)
Posey
Price (GA)
Putnam
Radanovich
Rehberg
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Scalise
Schmidt
Schock
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Souder
Stearns
Sullivan
Taylor
Teague
Terry
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Titus
Upton
Walden
Wamp
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOES—229

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Andrews
Baca
Baldwin
Barrow
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Boccieri
Bordallo
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Brown, Corrine
Butterfield
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Carson (IN)
Castor (FL)
Chandler
Christensen
Chu
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly (VA)
Conyers
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis (TN)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle
Edwards (MD)
Edwards (TX)
Ellison
Emerson
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Faleomavaega
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Foster
Frank (MA)
Fudge
Gonzalez
Gordon (TN)
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Hall (NY)
Halvorson
Hare
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Herseth Sandlin
Higgins
Himes
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hodes
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Inslee
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick (MI)
Kilroy
Kind
Kissell
Klein (FL)
Kucinich
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Luján
Lynch
Maffei
Maloney
Markey (CO)
Markey (MA)
Massa
Matsui
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McIntyre
McMahon
McNerney
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Michaud
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy, Tim
Murtha
Nadler (NY)
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Norton
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor (AZ)
Perlmutter
Peterson
Pierluisi
Pingree (ME)
Polis (CO)
Pomeroy
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rahall
Reichert
Reyes
Richardson
Rodriguez
Ross
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sablan
Salazar
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schauer
Schiff
Schrader
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sestak
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shuler
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Snyder
Space
Speier
Spratt
Stark
Stupak
Sutton
Tanner
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Tonko
Towns
Tsongas
Turner
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch
Wilson (OH)
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—11

Barrett (SC)
Bishop (UT)
Boehner
Capito
Dahlkemper
McCarthy (NY)
McHugh
Paul
Pence
Rangel
Wexler

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CHAIR

The CHAIR (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1420

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

This Act may be cited as the ''Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010''.

The CHAIR. Under the rule, the committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. SNYDER) having assumed the chair, Mr. HOLDEN, Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R.

3293) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes, pursuant to House Resolution 673, he reported the bill back to the House with sundry amendments adopted by the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

Pursuant to House Resolution 673, the question on adoption of the amendments will be put en gros.

The question is on the amendments.

The amendments were agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentleman opposed to the bill?

Mr. TIAHRT. I am.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Tiahrt moves to recommit the bill back to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith amended as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill, execute amendments numbered 1 through 22, printed in the Congressional Record of July 23, 2009.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. OBEY. I make a point of order against the motion to recommit with instructions because it includes legislation and is not in order under clause 2 of rule XXI, and I ask for a ruling from the Chair.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does any other Member wish to be heard on the point of order?

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, I would just like to say that this, Mr. Speaker, takes the amendments that were not made in order by the rule en masse. It's very similar to what the manager did by, in aggregate, considering amendments, and I would ask that the Chair allow this vote up or down on the amendments that were not made in order by the rule.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair is prepared to rule.

As argued by the gentleman from Wisconsin, the amendment proposed in the motion to recommit violates clause 2 of rule XXI in a number of respects.

The point of order is sustained. The motion is not in order.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentleman still opposed to the bill?

Mr. TIAHRT. I still am opposed to the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Tiahrt moves to recommit the bill H.R. 3293 to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

Page 2, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $195,000,000)''.

Page 6, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $195,000,000)''.

Page 7, line 21, insert ''and'' after the semicolon.

Page 8, line 2, strike the semicolon and insert a period.

Page 8, strike line 3 and all that follows through line 2 on page 9.

Page 43, line 16, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $300,000,000)''.

Page 43, line 19, strike the colon and all that follows through ''expended'' on line 23.

Page 84, line 17, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $100,000,000)''.

Page 84, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $100,000,000)''.

Page 86, line 25, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $148,000,000)''.

Page 87, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $38,000,000)''.

Page 91, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,150,000)''.

Page 91, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,150,000)''.

Page 94, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $88,000,000)''.

Page 94, line 9 strike ''$4,400,000'' and all that follows through ''which'' on line 11.

Page 94, line 11, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $83,600,000)''.

Page 95, line 23, strike the colon and all that follows through ''schools'' on line 13 on page 96.

Page 107, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $111,615,000)''.

Page 107, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $8,997,000)''.

Page 107, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $102,618,000)''.

Page 107, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $21,607,000)''.

Page 107, line 18, strike ''(3)'' and all that follows through ''(5)'' on line 1 on page 108, and insert ''and (3)''.

Page 108, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $5,210,000)''.

Page 108, line 11, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $47,139,000)''.

Page 109, line 11, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $9,208,000)''.

Page 109, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,188,000)''.

Mr. TIAHRT (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to waive the reading of the motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kansas?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Kansas is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, I offer this motion with the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. KLINE). He's the ranking Republican on the Education and Labor Committee.

The motion is simple. It adds $1 billion for special education with offsets from an equal amount on other agencies. Americans are compassionate people. We want every American to climb the ladder of success, even if we have to provide the less fortunate with an escalator.

Almost 35 years ago when the Individuals with Disabilities and Education Act, or IDEA as we refer to it, when it was enacted, the Federal Government mandated that our schools educate all children, even those with severe mental and physical disabilities. During the floor debate, it was clear the Federal Government was committed to pay 40 percent of the costs needed to educate a special-needs child. Today, however, we are falling short of that promise. Now, our good intentions have turned into bad consequences.

The Federal Government's mandate has undermined the public school system's ability to adequately meet the needs of the special children. This is not acceptable for either the children who need special education or those without disabilities who watch their education programs cut in order to fund IDEA.

Educating every child is the right thing to do, and I am proud that we are doing it today. Yet, IDEA has placed an extreme financial burden on our public schools, forcing school districts to rob Peter to pay Paul.

But we can fix this problem, this shortfall. By fully funding IDEA, we can put an end to this practice, helping all children reach their full potential.

I would now like to yield to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. KLINE).

Mr. KLINE of Minnesota. I thank the gentleman for yielding and for offering this motion to recommit.

Mr. Speaker, this is exactly the kind of amendment which should have been made in order during today's debate. It is completely germane. It is all about priorities in education funding.

As Mr. TIAHRT said, this motion to recommit would increase funding for IDEA by $1 billion. We have for over 35 years fallen short of our commitment, the government's commitment, to fund special education and provide relief to every school in America. This bill would provide relief to every school in your districts. Even with the one-time spike in IDEA funding provided by the stimulus bill, we fall short of reaching the 40 percent threshold that Mr. TIAHRT discussed.

What this motion to recommit would do would increase that percentage of funding from the 17 percent where it sits to 18.3 percent in the base. We need to get that base up and let our superintendents, our principals, our teachers, our parents, our families know that that money is going to be there for the long term.

We take money from some other programs, absolutely. I am arguing that those programs, some of them brand new, some of them with hundreds of millions of dollars, may be important, but not as important as this. This is the debate that we should have had this morning. It's the debate that we are having now.

I am asking my colleagues to help us start to meet our obligation. Let's help our children with special needs.

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, I would just like to conclude by saying we only

take money from new programs or we continue programs that exist at a lower level than we have today to replace it with a higher priority program, IDEA, which meets the needs of our special-needs students, and also this will help preserve the ability to educate those who are not physically and mentally challenged in a better fashion. So I would urge its adoption.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. I rise in opposition to the motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Wisconsin is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, this is what I would call the original holy picture amendment. Sometimes we see legislators who think that the way to do business is to cut everybody else's priorities in order to fund theirs. That's not the way 435 people can come to a constructive conclusion. The fact is that this is a recovery or trailer amendment left over from the stimulus bill of a few months ago.

Just a few months ago, we had a stimulus bill on the House floor which increased special education by $12 billion. In the 12 years the Republicans were in control of this House, they increased special education by a total of $8.5 billion. We increased it by $12 billion in 1 year, and not a single Member on that side of the aisle voted for it.

□ 1430

And now, they're belatedly trying to recover politically by cutting a laundry list of other programs in order to pretend that they found a responsible way to free up money to fund Special Education.

I want to point out that this amendment would cut $100 million from the School Improvement account. That could endanger 100,000 kids who, right now, have after-school learning programs. It cuts $148 million from the Innovation and Improvement account, Reach Out and Read, Teach for America, Full Service Community Schools, and Reading is Fundamental.

It eliminates $88 million in smaller learning communities. We've learned from research that a lot of high schools need to be downsized. This cripples the program and would prevent 500,000 high school students from benefiting from that program.

It cuts almost $170 million from the Community Service and Volunteer Program, including AmeriCorps and Summers of Service—summer jobs. It would also put at risk an effort to bolster the participation of disabled Americans in community service. It would cut the Foster Grandparents and Senior Companion program as well.

It would eliminate $300 million from the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria. If the H1N1 virus has taught us anything, it's that we have to attack these disease problems on a worldwide basis.

I think the amendment speaks for itself. I don't think we want to play ''fruit basket upset'' just so that somebody can get better on a rollcall. I would urge defeat of the amendment.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to recommit.

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote on the question of passage.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 171, noes 248, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 645]

AYES—171

Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Austria
Bachmann
Bachus
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Blackburn
Blunt
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boozman
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Broun (GA)
Brown (SC)
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Buchanan
Burton (IN)
Buyer
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Cantor
Cao
Carter
Cassidy
Castle
Chaffetz
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Cole
Conaway
Crenshaw
Culberson
Deal (GA)
Dent
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Dreier
Duncan
Ehlers
Emerson
Fallin
Flake
Fleming
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Granger
Graves
Guthrie
Hall (TX)
Harper
Hastings (WA)
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Hodes
Hoekstra
Hunter
Inglis
Issa
Jenkins
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan (OH)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Kline (MN)
Lamborn
Lance
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lee (NY)
Lewis (CA)
Linder
LoBiondo
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
Lungren, Daniel E.
Mack
Manzullo
Marshall
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul
McClintock
McCotter
McHenry
McKeon
McMorris Rodgers
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller, Gary
Moran (KS)
Murphy, Tim
Myrick
Neugebauer
Nunes
Olson
Paulsen
Petri
Pitts
Platts
Poe (TX)
Posey
Price (GA)
Putnam
Radanovich
Rehberg
Reichert
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Scalise
Schmidt
Schock
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Souder
Stearns
Sullivan
Taylor
Terry
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Turner
Upton
Walden
Wamp
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOES—248

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Adler (NJ)
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Baca
Baird
Baldwin
Barrow
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Boccieri
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Bright
Brown, Corrine
Butterfield
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Carson (IN)
Castor (FL)
Chandler
Childers
Chu
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly (VA)
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis (TN)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Donnelly (IN)
Doyle
Driehaus
Edwards (MD)
Edwards (TX)
Ellsworth
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Foster
Frank (MA)
Fudge
Giffords
Gonzalez
Gordon (TN)
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Griffith
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Hall (NY)
Halvorson
Hare
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Heinrich
Herseth Sandlin
Higgins
Hill
Himes
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Inslee
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick (MI)
Kilroy
Kind
Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Kissell
Klein (FL)
Kosmas
Kratovil
Kucinich
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Luján
Lynch
Maffei
Maloney
Markey (CO)
Markey (MA)
Massa
Matheson
Matsui
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McIntyre
McMahon
McNerney
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Michaud
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Minnick
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy (NY)
Murphy, Patrick
Murtha
Nadler (NY)
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Nye
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor (AZ)
Payne
Perlmutter
Perriello
Peters
Peterson
Pingree (ME)
Polis (CO)
Pomeroy
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rahall
Rangel
Reyes
Richardson
Rodriguez
Ross
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Salazar
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schauer
Schiff
Schrader
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sestak
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shuler
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Space
Speier
Spratt
Stark
Stupak
Sutton
Tanner
Teague
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Titus
Tonko
Towns
Tsongas
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch
Wilson (OH)
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—14

Barrett (SC)
Bishop (UT)
Boehner
Burgess
Capito
Dahlkemper
Davis (KY)
Ellison
Marchant
McCarthy (NY)
McHugh
Paul
Pence
Wexler

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining on the vote.

□ 1448

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. ELLISON. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 645, I was stuck in a meeting on health care and did not get back in time. Had I been present, I would have voted "no."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

Under clause 10 of rule XX, the yeas and nays are ordered.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 264, nays 153, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 646]

YEAS—264

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Adler (NJ)
Alexander
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Baca
Baird
Baldwin
Barrow
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Bilbray
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Boccieri
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Bright
Brown, Corrine
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Buchanan
Butterfield
Cao
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Carson (IN)
Castle
Castor (FL)
Chandler
Childers
Chu
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly (VA)
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis (TN)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dent
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Donnelly (IN)
Doyle
Driehaus
Edwards (MD)
Edwards (TX)
Ehlers
Ellison
Ellsworth
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Foster
Frank (MA)
Fudge
Gerlach
Giffords
Gonzalez
Gordon (TN)
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Griffith
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Hall (NY)
Halvorson
Hare
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Heinrich
Herseth Sandlin
Higgins
Himes
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hodes
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Inslee
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick (MI)
Kilroy
Kind
King (NY)
Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Kissell
Klein (FL)
Kosmas
Kucinich
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Luján
Lynch
Maffei
Maloney
Markey (CO)
Markey (MA)
Marshall
Massa
Matsui
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McIntyre
McMahon
McNerney
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Michaud
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Minnick
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy (NY)
Murphy, Patrick
Murphy, Tim
Murtha
Nadler (NY)
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor (AZ)
Payne
Perlmutter
Perriello
Peters
Peterson
Pingree (ME)
Platts
Polis (CO)
Pomeroy
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rahall
Rangel
Reichert
Reyes
Richardson
Rodriguez
Rogers (AL)
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Salazar
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schauer
Schiff
Schrader
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sestak
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shuler
Sires
Skelton
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Space
Speier
Spratt
Stark
Stupak
Sutton
Tanner
Teague
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Titus
Tonko
Towns
Tsongas
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch
Wilson (OH)
Wolf
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth
Young (AK)

NAYS—153

Aderholt
Akin
Austria
Bachmann
Bachus
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Biggert
Bilirakis
Blackburn
Blunt
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boozman
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Broun (GA)
Brown (SC)
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Buyer
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Cantor
Carter
Cassidy
Chaffetz
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Cole
Conaway
Crenshaw
Culberson
Davis (KY)
Deal (GA)
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Dreier
Duncan
Emerson
Fallin
Flake
Fleming
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Garrett (NJ)
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Granger
Graves
Guthrie
Hall (TX)
Harper
Hastings (WA)
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Hill
Hoekstra
Hunter
Inglis
Issa
Jenkins
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, Sam
Jordan (OH)
King (IA)
Kingston
Kirk
Kline (MN)
Kratovil
Lamborn
Lance
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lee (NY)
Lewis (CA)
Linder
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
Lungren, Daniel E.
Mack
Manzullo
Matheson
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul
McClintock
McCotter
McHenry
McKeon
McMorris Rodgers
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller, Gary
Moran (KS)
Myrick
Neugebauer
Nunes
Nye
Olson
Paulsen
Petri
Pitts
Poe (TX)
Posey
Price (GA)
Putnam
Radanovich
Rehberg
Roe (TN)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rooney
Roskam
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Scalise
Schmidt
Schock
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (TX)
Souder
Stearns
Sullivan
Taylor
Terry
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Turner
Walden
Wamp
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—16

Barrett (SC)
Bishop (UT)
Boehner
Capito
Dahlkemper
Gingrey (GA)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jones
Marchant
McCarthy (NY)
McHugh
Paul
Pence
Slaughter
Watson
Wexler

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining in the vote.

□ 1454

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 646, had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

REPORT ON H.R. 3326, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2010

Mr. MURTHA, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 111–230) on the bill (H.R. 3326) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Union Calendar and ordered to be printed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KISSELL). Pursuant to clause 1, rule XXI, all points of order are reserved on the bill.

PRIVILEGED REPORT ON RESOLUTION OF INQUIRY TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. WATT, from the Committee on Financial Services, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 111–231) on the resolution (H. Res. 591) requesting that the President transmit to the House of Representatives all information in his possession relating to certain specific communications with and financial assistance provided to General Motors Corporation and Chrysler LLC, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REMOVAL OF NAMES OF MEMBERS AS COSPONSORS OF H.R. 2469

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to remove as cosponsors from H.R. 2469 the following Representatives:

Mr. LATTA of Ohio;
Mr. BROUN of Georgia;
Ms. FOXX of North Carolina;
Dr. GINGREY of Georgia;
Mr. SHADEGG of Arizona;
Ms. FALLIN of Oklahoma;
Mr. KING of Iowa;
Mrs. SCHMIDT of Ohio;
Mr. ISSA of California;
Mr. PENCE of Indiana;
Mr. CONAWAY of Texas;
Mr. KINGSTON of Georgia;
Mr. FLEMING of Louisiana;
Mr. PITTS of Pennsylvania.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

(Mr. CANTOR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CANTOR. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Maryland, the majority leader, for the purpose of announcing next week's schedule.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman from Virginia, the Republican whip, for yielding. On Monday the House will meet at 12:30 p.m. for morning-hour debate and 2 p.m. for legislative business with votes postponed until 6:30 p.m. On Tuesday the House will meet at 10:30