

USMS Construction

[In thousands of dollars]

Detainee Facilities:	
Construction:	
Hot Springs, AR .....	\$1,328
Prescott, AZ .....	550
Grand Junction, CO .....	450
Davenport, IA .....	856
Sioux City, IA .....	100
Moscow, ID .....	200
Rock Island, IL .....	1,250
Rockford, IL .....	24
Springfield, IL .....	85
Bay City, MI .....	685
Flint, MI .....	248
Natchez, MS .....	1,000
Billings, MT .....	850
Raleigh, NC .....	2,446
Sante Fe, NM .....	500
New York, NY (40 Foley) .....	250
Columbus, OH .....	1,000
Dayton, OH .....	150
Muskogee, OK .....	280
Sioux Falls, SD .....	680
Cheyenne, WY .....	200
Subtotal, Construction .....	13,132
Planning, Design & Relocation:	
El Dorado, AR .....	100
Fayetteville, AR .....	100
El Centro, CA .....	32
Ocala, FL .....	475
Billings, MT .....	200
Wilmington, NC .....	125
Columbia, SC .....	46
Casper, WY .....	100
Subtotal, Planning, Design & Relocation .....	1,178
Security Specialists/Construction Engineers .....	690
Subtotal, Construction .....	\$15,000

JUSTICE PRISONER AND ALIEN TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM FUND

The conference agreement does not include funding for the USMS Justice Prisoner and Alien Transportation System account, as proposed by the House, instead of \$53,050,000 as proposed by the Senate.

FEDERAL PRISONER DETENTION

The conference agreement provides \$706,182,000 for Federal Prisoner Detention, instead of \$724,682,000 as proposed by the House and \$687,682,000 as proposed by the Senate. This is an increase of \$110,094,000, or 18 percent, over the fiscal year 2001 appropriation. The Department should notify the Committees on Appropriations by the end of the second quarter regarding the status of obligations in this account.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

The conference agreement includes \$156,145,000 for Fees and Expenses of Witnesses as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$148,494,000 as proposed by the House.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

The conference agreement includes \$9,269,000 for the Community Relations Service, as proposed by both the House and Senate.

The conference agreement includes a provision allowing the Attorney General to transfer up to \$1,000,000 to this program, as proposed by the House and Senate. The Attorney General is expected to notify the Committees if this transfer authority is exercised. In addition, a provision is included allowing the Attorney General to transfer additional resources, subject to reprogramming requirements, upon a determination

that emergent circumstances warrant additional funding, as proposed by the House.

ASSETS FORFEITURE FUND

The conference agreement provides \$22,949,000 for the Assets Forfeiture Fund as proposed by Senate, instead of \$21,949,000 as proposed by the House.

RADIATION EXPOSURE COMPENSATION

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$1,996,000 for administrative expenses for the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act, as proposed by the House and Senate.

PAYMENT TO THE RADIATION EXPOSURE COMPENSATION TRUST FUND

The conference agreement does not include funding to make payment to the Radiation Exposure Compensation Trust Fund, instead of \$10,776,000 as proposed by the House and Senate.

The conferees believe that the Federal government must meet its obligations to persons, and their families, who were exposed to radiation and who now suffer from related diseases. The conferees note that the compensation payments are based on claimants meeting eligibility criteria and therefore should be scored or treated as mandatory payments under the Budget Act. Such payments were assumed in the fiscal year 2002 congressional budget resolution to be scored as mandatory with enactment of appropriate legislation starting in fiscal year 2002. Supplemental appropriations were provided for fiscal year 2001 with the understanding and expectation that future funding for this purpose would be mandatory and that further discretionary appropriations would not be necessary.

INTERAGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT

INTERAGENCY CRIME AND DRUG ENFORCEMENT

The conference agreement provides \$338,577,000 for Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement, instead of \$340,189,000 as proposed by the House and \$336,966,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the amounts provided, \$500,000 shall be made available to equip the Federal gun range replacing the closed range at Rocky Flats, Colorado, for use by Federal, state and local law enforcement. The conferees adopt by reference the Senate language regarding the Immigration and Naturalization Service 25 percent matching requirement. The distribution of the total available funding, which reflects a permanent reprogramming of \$450,000 from the Tax Division to the Criminal Division, is as follows:

Reimbursements by agency

[In thousands of dollars]

Drug Enforcement Administration .....	\$111,422
Federal Bureau of Investigation ..	115,444
Immigration and Naturalization Service .....	15,987
Marshals Service .....	2,049
U.S. Attorneys .....	89,623
Criminal Division .....	1,328
Tax Division .....	964
Administrative Office .....	1,760
Total .....	338,577

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes a total of \$3,491,073,000 in new budget authority for the Salaries and Expenses account of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) as proposed by the House, instead of \$3,425,041,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of this amount,

not less than \$459,243,000 shall be used for counterterrorism investigations, foreign counterintelligence, and other activities related to national security, instead of \$448,467,000 as proposed by the House and \$485,278,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes an increase of \$122,119,000 for inflationary increases and other adjustments to base to support the FBI's current staffing and operating level as reflected in the budget request. The conference agreement does not adopt the new budget structure proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement also includes programmatic increases of \$140,472,000. The FBI is reminded that changes in this distribution are subject to the reprogramming requirements in section 605 of this Act.

FBI Salaries and Expenses

[In thousands of dollars]

Activity	Positions	FTE	Amount
<b>Criminal, Security and Other Investigations:</b>			
Organized Criminal Activities .....	3,778	3,787	\$467,246
White Collar Crime .....	4,164	4,068	501,066
Other Field Programs .....	10,362	10,130	1,442,277
Subtotal .....	18,304	17,985	2,410,589
<b>Law Enforcement Support:</b>			
Training, Recruitment, and Applicants .....	1,014	985	124,383
Forensic Services .....	730	697	156,853
Information, Management, Automation & Telecommunications ...	553	554	213,603
Technical Field Support & Services .....	263	244	164,510
Criminal Justice Services .....	2,010	2,021	210,354
Subtotal .....	4,570	4,501	869,703
Program Direction: Management and Administration ....	2,061	2,002	210,781
Total, Direct Appropriations .....	24,935	24,488	\$3,491,073

The conference agreement adopts by reference House language and funding levels for counterintelligence, the 2002 Winter Olympics, the Incident Response Readiness Program, and a comprehensive information technology report, and the Senate language and funding levels regarding technically-trained agent and electronic technician training, Computer Analysis Response Team training, Evidence Response Team supplies, interception capabilities, counter-encryption equipment, white-collar crime computer equipment, forensic research, the forensic audio/video program, regional mitochondrial DNA lab oversight, the National Instant Background Check System, and drug jurisdiction. The conference agreement does not include language or funding levels in the Senate report regarding regional computer forensic labs, regional mitochondrial DNA labs, the Violent Criminal Apprehension Program, or end strength. The conference agreement also adopts by reference the House and Senate report language regarding the Jewelry and Gem program.

*Trafficking in Persons.*—The conferees expect the FBI to continue its support of the Southeast European Cooperative Initiative with regard to its efforts to combat trafficking in women and children.

*Trilogy.*—The conference agreement includes a total of \$142,390,000 for Trilogy, of which \$74,730,000 is base funding, \$29,565,000 is derived from a Working Capital Fund transfer, and \$38,095,000 is provided in new direct appropriations.

*Quantico Laboratory.*—The conference agreement provides a total of \$36,602,000 for laboratory activation, including a transfer of

\$24,837,000 from the Working Capital Fund for laboratory equipment and \$11,765,000 for moving costs, fit out, and operations and maintenance. If prior year recoveries or other funds become available, the FBI should seek a reprogramming to initiate decommissioning and renovation of former lab space in the J. Edgar Hoover Building.

The conference agreement directs the FBI to fully reimburse private ambulance providers for their costs in support of Hostage Rescue Team operations in St. Martin Parish, Louisiana, in December 1999, as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include a similar provision.

The conference agreement includes language limiting the FBI to not exceed 24,935 positions and 24,488 full time equivalents, as proposed by the House. The Senate did not include a similar provision. The conference agreement also includes a provision that provides for up to 1,354 passenger motor vehicles, of which 1,190 will be for replacement only, as proposed by the Senate, instead of 1,236 and 1,142, respectively, as proposed by the House.

#### CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement includes \$33,791,000 for construction for the FBI, instead of \$1,250,000 as requested and proposed by the House and \$44,074,000 as proposed by the Senate. This includes funding for an annex at the Engineering Research Facility that will support consolidation of various high technology programs on the FBI Academy campus in Quantico, Virginia.

**Hazardous Devices School.**—The conferees recognize the FBI's mission to prevent and detect terrorist activities and understand the importance preparedness plays in achieving this mission, particularly as it relates to Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD). An essential element of an effective U.S. response to WMD incidents rests with first responders, including public safety bomb squads. All state and local bomb technicians are trained and certified at the Hazardous Devices School (HDS) at the Redstone Arsenal in Huntsville, Alabama, which is operated jointly by the FBI and the U.S. Army. The conferees approve of the transfer of \$9,000,000 in no year funds from the Department of Defense to the FBI for the construction of practical training villages for the HDS. These villages will be used for realistic training exercises. Further, the conferees support the transfer from DOD of an additional \$14,000,000 in no year funds to be used by the FBI for the construction of a classroom building at the HDS.

#### DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$1,481,783,000 for the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Salaries and Expenses account, instead of \$1,476,083,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,489,779,000 as proposed by the Senate.

**Budget and Financial Management.**—The conference agreement adopts by reference the language included in the Senate report regarding budget and financial management. The conference agreement includes bill language, as proposed by the House, providing not to exceed 7,654 positions and 7,515 full time equivalents for DEA from funds provided in this Act. The Senate did not include a similar provision. The conference agreement also includes bill language, as proposed by the Senate, to provide two year funding authority for costs associated with permanent change of station. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

The following table represents funding provided under this account:

DEA SALARIES AND EXPENSES			
(In thousands of dollars)			
Activity	Positions	FTE	Amount
<b>Enforcement:</b>			
Domestic Enforcement .....	2,091	2,042	\$435,183
Foreign Cooperative Investigations .....	633	600	193,275
Drug and Chemical Diversion .....	165	166	18,961
State and Local Task Forces .....	1,699	1,696	244,385
Subtotal .....	4,804	4,504	891,804
<b>Investigative Support:</b>			
Intelligence .....	952	967	120,237
Laboratory Services .....	452	415	60,674
Training .....	99	98	24,754
Research, Engineering and Technical Operations .....	582	565	121,270
Automated Data Processing .....	125	0	159,044
Subtotal .....	2,210	2,045	\$485,979
<b>Management and Administration .....</b>			
	850	841	104,000
<b>TOTAL, DEA .....</b>	<b>7,654</b>	<b>7,515</b>	<b>1,481,783</b>

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

The conference agreement provides a net increase of \$68,213,000 for base adjustments as follows: increases totaling \$73,532,000 for pay and other inflationary costs to maintain current operations, offset by a \$5,319,000 reduction for GSA rent decreases. In addition, the conference agreement includes program increases totaling \$53,260,000 as follows:

**Special Operations Division.**—The conference agreement includes increases totaling \$14,006,000 for drug enforcement investigations of the Special Operations Division, including \$8,223,000 for domestic enforcement, \$242,000 for intelligence, \$164,000 for management and administration and drug and chemical conversion, and \$5,377,000 for research, engineering, and technical operations.

**FIREBIRD Implementation.**—The conference agreement includes an increase of \$19,400,000 for FIREBIRD implementation, including increases of \$2,500,000 for deployment, \$1,900,000 for network security, and \$15,000,000 for technology renewal. DEA is directed to continue to provide quarterly FIREBIRD status and obligation reports to the Committees on Appropriations.

**Forensic Support.**—The conference agreement includes an increase of \$13,104,000, as provided by both the House and Senate, to support additional chemists and purchase laboratory equipment. The conference agreement adopts by reference House language regarding distribution of this funding.

In addition, \$6,750,000 is provided to procure one twin engine medium lift helicopter to meet enforcement needs in Hawaii, and one single engine light aircraft helicopter for drug enforcement activities elsewhere. The conferees adopt by reference House and Senate language regarding the Caribbean Initiative, High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas, heroin, OxyContin, MDMA, methamphetamines, and Special Investigative Units.

In addition, the conference agreement includes a total of \$20,000,000 under the Community Oriented Policing Services Methamphetamine/Drug "Hot Spots" program for DEA to assist State and local law enforcement agencies with the costs associated with methamphetamine clean up.

**Drug Diversion Control Fee Account.**—The conference agreement includes total funding of \$86,021,000 for DEA's Drug Diversion Control Program for fiscal year 2002, of which \$67,000,000 is from new diversion fee collections and \$19,021,000 is from prior year collections. The conference agreement assumes that the level of balances in the Fee Account is sufficient to fully support diversion control programs in fiscal year 2002.

#### IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$3,371,440,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) as proposed by the House, instead of \$3,176,037,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition to the amounts appropriated, the conference agreement assumes that \$2,142,926,000 will be available from offsetting fee collections, instead of \$2,140,610,000 as proposed by the House and \$2,058,723,000 as proposed by the Senate. Thus, including resources provided under the Construction account, the conference agreement provides a total operating level of \$5,642,820,000 for the INS, instead of \$5,640,504,000 as proposed by the House and \$5,506,299,000 as proposed by the Senate. This funding level is an increase of \$841,332,000, or 18 percent, over fiscal year 2001.

**INS Organization and Management.**—Consistent with the concept of separating immigration enforcement from services, the conference agreement continues to use, as in the last three fiscal years, two accounts, as requested by the President and proposed in the House bill: Enforcement and Border Affairs, and Citizenship and Benefits, Immigration Support and Program Direction. INS enforcement funds are provided in the Enforcement and Border Affairs account. All immigration-related benefits and naturalization, support, and program resources are provided in the Citizenship and Benefits, Immigration Support and Program Direction account. Neither account includes revenues generated in various fee accounts to fund program activities for both enforcement and services functions, which are in addition to the appropriated funds and are discussed below. Funds for INS construction projects continue to be provided in the INS construction account.

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

A cap on overtime of \$30,000 per employee per calendar year has been in place the last several years in order to help the INS maintain control over its budget. The conference agreement maintains this limit as provided in the House bill, but provides the INS Commissioner the flexibility to exceed the cap as necessary for national security purposes and in cases of immigration emergencies. The Senate bill limited overtime to \$1,153 per employee per pay period. The INS is directed to submit to the Committees on Appropriations quarterly reports on overtime expenditures by employee, activity and district. It is expected that funding provided in this act for 570 additional Border Patrol agents, 348 additional land border inspectors, new airport

and seaport inspectors funded by the fee increases, as well as additional agents and inspectors that may be funded in other Appropriations Acts during this fiscal year, will reduce the need for overtime beyond \$30,000 per employee for the calendar year.

The conference agreement includes a provision limiting the number of non-career personnel appointments at the INS to six positions, instead of a limit of four positions as proposed by the House and no limit as proposed by the Senate. This level represents an increase of 50 percent above the current ceiling for non-career appointments at INS. The conferees expect the Commissioner to use this increased authority to hire qualified personnel with management and information technology expertise who can contribute to the goal of fundamental INS reform. The conferees will consider a request for additional non-career hiring authority or other personnel authority options above this ceiling during the fiscal year 2003 budget process. The conferees expect that a detailed proposal outlining both the need for such additional authorities and how they relate to proposed INS restructuring and management reforms, to be coordinated with the Department of Justice, the Office of Personnel Management, and the Office of Management and Budget, will accompany the INS fiscal year 2003 budget submission.

The conference agreement also modifies language from the House bill to provide that when positions become vacant in the Offices of Legislative Affairs and Public Affairs, at least ten of these positions be filled with detailees, transfers, or other non-permanent staff, with the goal of rotating staff who have experience in INS field operations through these offices. The Senate bill included a different version of this provision.

**Base adjustments.**—The conference agreement provides a total increase of \$80,110,000 and 429 full time equivalents for inflationary cost increases and adjustments to base for INS salaries and expenses. The conference agreement does not include transfers to the Exams Fees account or the Breached Bond/Detention account as proposed by the Senate.

#### ENFORCEMENT AND BORDER AFFAIRS

The conference agreement provides \$2,739,695,000 for this account, instead of \$2,738,517,000 as proposed by the House. The Senate did not provide separate funding for this account. This amount includes an increase of \$74,911,000 and 417 full time equivalents for pay and inflationary adjustments for Border Patrol, Investigations, Detention and Deportation, and Intelligence, as requested. None of these amounts include offsetting fees, which are used to fund both enforcement and services functions. The INS is directed to notify the Committees on Appropriations regarding the assignment of all new border patrol agents and inspectors provided for in this Act as well as any other Appropriations Acts that may be enacted during fiscal year 2002.

**Border Control and Management.**—The conference agreement includes increases of \$123,331,000 for border control and management, as follows:

**Land Border Inspectors.**—The conference agreement includes an increase of \$25,408,000 for 348 new land border ports-of-entry inspectors as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include a similar provision. The INS is expected to assign these new inspectors to the highest priority locations, paying particular attention to the Northern Border.

**Border Patrol Agents.**—The conference agreement includes an increase of \$66,352,000

to hire 570 additional border patrol agents, as proposed by the House, instead of \$75,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Senate language regarding assignment of border patrol agents is adopted by reference. In addition, an increase of \$2,076,000 is provided for new border patrol vehicles, instead of the funding level referenced by the Senate. The House did not include a similar provision. The conferees understand that the INS spent about \$100,000,000 to acquire 2,762 replacement and enhancement vehicles in fiscal year 2001 using base funds, enhancement funds, and recoveries.

**Detention and Removals.**—The conference agreement also includes increases of \$20,823,000 for consolidated bed space expansion needs, instead of \$39,388,000 as proposed by the House and no funding as proposed by the Senate. This amount includes an increase of \$10,154,000 for additional detention staff, support staff and removal costs; an increase of \$1,873,000 for detainee transportation vehicles; and an increase of \$8,796,000 for Joint Prisoner and Alien Transportation System (JPATS) requirements to support additional domestic and repatriation movements. The conference agreement does not include the proposed transfer of funds from INS to the JPATS Fund for this activity, which was recommended by the Senate. In addition, the conference agreement also includes an increase of \$8,672,000 as proposed by the House for detainee medical costs. The Senate did not include a similar provision.

**Interior Enforcement.**—The conference agreement also includes funding as necessary to support an additional Quick Response Team (QRT) for New Jersey, if merited. The INS is directed to consult with the Committees on Appropriations regarding the status of its interior enforcement effort. The conference agreement does not adopt Senate language regarding QRTs.

**Border Patrol Equipment and Technology.**—The conference agreement adopts by reference the Senate report language and funding levels regarding the Integrated Surveillance Intelligence System systems engineering, and the House language regarding border patrol equipment.

**IDENT/IAFIS.**—The conference agreement provides a transfer of \$9,000,000 from the Working Capital Fund to the Department of Justice General Administration account to provide for the continued integration of the INS and FBI fingerprint identification systems. This amount reflects a current estimate of the funding need as provided to the Committees on Appropriations by the Department of Justice.

In addition, the conferees adopt by reference House language regarding enforcement of section 212 of the Immigration and Nationality Act. The Senate did not include a similar provision. Further, the INS is directed to ensure that it does not allow any aliens to enter the United States who have been involved in the illegal harvesting of human organs.

The conference agreement adopts by reference House language regarding the Tucson Sector. The conference agreement does not include language on basic training costs as proposed by the Senate. The House did not address this matter.

#### CITIZENSHIP AND BENEFITS, IMMIGRATION SUPPORT AND PROGRAM DIRECTION

The conference agreement provides \$631,745,000 for this account, instead of \$632,923,000 as proposed by the House. The Senate did not provide separate funding for this account. This amount includes an increase of \$5,199,000 and 12 full time equiva-

lents for pay and inflationary adjustments for the activities of Citizenship and Benefits, Immigration Support, and Management and Administration, as requested. None of these amounts include offsetting fees, which are used to fund both enforcement and services functions.

**Immigration Services.**—The conference agreement includes an increase of \$45,000,000, as requested and proposed by the House, to support naturalization and other benefits processing backlog reduction activities. The Senate did not include a similar provision. This amount, when combined with \$35,000,000 in base funding and \$20,000,000 in fees, will provide \$100,000,000 toward reaching a universal six-month processing standard for all immigration applications and petitions. The conference agreement does not include Senate language that transferred \$67,000,000 to the Immigration Service and Infrastructure Account. The House did not address this matter.

In addition, an increase of \$1,000,000 is provided for legal orientation programs, instead of \$2,800,000 as proposed by the Senate, and an increase of \$3,000,000 is provided for alternatives to detention, instead of \$7,300,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include similar provisions.

Further, the conferees adopt by reference Senate direction to provide \$5,500,000 to the Eastern Adjudication Service Center to process immigration self-petitions and U visas under the Violence Against Women Act, and T visas under the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act, and agree that of this amount, \$500,000 shall be for the Eastern Adjudication Center as directed by the Senate. The House did not contain a similar provision.

The Committees continue to be concerned about the problems of backlogs in application processing and casework, and deficiencies in other services. In the fiscal year 2001 conference report, the INS was directed to conduct a complete review of staffing and resource needs to improve benefits and services in all current INS offices, as well as the need for additional offices, particularly in rural areas. The Committees have yet to receive this review. Therefore, the INS is directed to allocate additional staffing and upgrade offices as necessary for the following areas: Roanoke, Virginia; Omaha, Nebraska; Nashville, Tennessee, as described in the Senate report; Patterson, New Jersey; the Bronx, New York; Las Vegas, Nevada, as described in the Senate report; and the other locations mentioned in the fiscal year 2001 conference report.

In addition to identical provisions included by both the House and Senate, the conference agreement includes the following provisions: (1) a limit of 3,165 passenger motor vehicles, of which 2,211 are for replacement only, as proposed by the House, instead of the Senate proposed limit; (2) a prohibition on the use of funds to operate the San Clemente and Temecula traffic checkpoints unless certain conditions are met, as proposed in the House bill; (3) a provision, as proposed by the House, to make available \$5,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and (4) a provision, as proposed by the House, to permit the INS to equip, maintain, and make infrastructure improvements and purchase vehicles for police type use within the Enforcement and Border Affairs account.

#### OFFSETTING FEE COLLECTIONS

The conference agreement assumes \$2,142,926,000 will be available from offsetting fee collections, instead of \$2,140,610,000 as

proposed by the House and \$2,058,723,000 as proposed by the Senate, to support activities related to the legal admission of persons into the United States. These activities are funded entirely by fees paid by persons who are either traveling internationally or who are applying for immigration benefits. The following levels are recommended:

*Immigration Inspections User Fees.*—The conference agreement includes \$591,866,000 of spending from offsetting collections in this account, the same amount requested and proposed by the House, instead of \$656,648,000 as proposed by the Senate. This amount represents a \$97,482,000 increase over fiscal year 2001 spending, including \$20,991,000 for adjustments to base, the full amount requested. The amount also assumes an increase from \$6 to \$7 for the current airline passenger immigration inspection user fee, and \$3 for a new immigration inspection cruise ship passenger fee. The conferees adopt by reference Senate language directing that not less than nine percent of fee collections in this account should be used for technology infrastructure improvements. The House did not address this matter.

The expected increase in fee collections will fund the following safety, service and technology improvements at airports: \$19,927,000, 459 positions and 230 full time equivalents to increase primary inspectors at new and existing airport terminals, as well as at high growth terminals; and \$4,510,000, 60 positions and 30 full time equivalents for additional Immigration Inspectors to expand INS/U.S. Customs Service passenger analysis units at airports to analyze traveler information in advance of plane arrivals in order to identify inadmissible aliens, including criminal aliens, drug traffickers, and terrorists. This funding level will also enable the INS to invest at least \$14,370,000 in its automated entry/exit system that tracks alien arrivals and departures at airports. This funding level will also fund at least \$6,425,000 for upgrades to the National Automated Inspection Lookout System (NAILS), and for additional Live Scan Devices that can send electronic fingerprint submissions to the FBI's Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System (IAFIS). The funding level will also provide an additional \$6,512,000 for additional Detention Enforcement Officers, Deportation Officers, and docket clerks, and 200 additional detention beds.

In addition, this level will fund the following safety, service and technology improvements at seaports: \$4,153,000, 54 positions and 27 full time equivalents for new immigration inspectors at newly activated seaport terminals and current understaffed terminals; \$2,273,000, 20 positions and 10 full time equivalents for joint INS/U.S. Customs units to analyze traveler information in advance of ship arrivals; and \$5,545,000 for the automated entry/exit system and upgrades to the NAILS system. The INS is directed to ensure that it allocates funding for base activities, e.g. salaries and expenses, before it undertakes any enhancement activities. The INS shall report to the Committees on Appropriations as necessary should fee revenues decline more than five percent from October projections. Further, should additional fees become available, the INS may submit a reprogramming in accordance with section 605 of this Act.

*Immigration Examinations Fees.*—The conference agreement includes a total of \$1,376,871,000 to support the adjudication of applications for immigration benefits, the amount requested and proposed by the

House, instead of \$1,258,088,000 as proposed by the Senate. These funds are derived from offsetting collections from persons applying for immigration benefits, including collections from the premium-processing fee, and are in addition to \$80,000,000 in new and continued direct appropriations provided under the Citizenship and Benefits, Immigration Support, and Program Direction account to eliminate the backlog in applications. The conference agreement reflects INS' revised revenue estimates for collections from existing fees, which is \$118,783,000 higher than the amount assumed in the budget request and \$407,020,000 above the amount available in fiscal year 2001. The conference agreement does not adopt the transfer of \$127,834,000 from Examinations Fees funding to the Executive Office of Immigration Review or the transfer of \$147,602,000 in activities from the Salaries and Expenses account to the Examinations Fees account, which were proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement adopts by reference House report language regarding the telephone customer service center and the indexing and conversion of INS microfilm images.

Within the Examinations Fees account, the conference agreement provides \$18,979,000 for adjustments to base as requested.

*Land Border Inspections Fees.*—The conference agreement includes \$4,490,000 in spending from the Land Border Inspection Fund, instead of \$2,944,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,714,000 as proposed by the Senate. This amount reflects revised estimates of collections. The revenues generated in this account are from Dedicated Commuter Lanes in Blaine and Port Roberts, Washington; Detroit Tunnel and Ambassador Bridge, Michigan; and Otay Mesa, California, as well as from Automated Permit Ports that provide pre-screened local border residents with border crossing privileges by means of automated inspections. The conference agreement adopts the Senate provision, which provides that the Attorney General may expand from 6 to 96 the number of ports of entry qualifying to participate in a fee pilot. The House did not address this matter.

*Immigration Breached Bond/Detention Fund.*—The conference agreement includes \$120,763,000 in spending from the Breached Bond/Detention Fund as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$139,935,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement does not assume the reinstatement of section 245(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, which was proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement provides a \$40,000,000 increase, as requested, to fund 1,407 additional detention beds, and \$1,483,000 to fund vehicles to transport detainees. The agreement does not include the base transfer to the Breached Bond/Detention Fund account, as proposed in the Senate report.

*Immigration Enforcement Fines.*—The conference agreement includes \$22,664,000 in spending from Immigration Enforcement fines, instead of \$12,994,000 as proposed by the House and \$5,510,000 as proposed by the Senate. This level reflects the current estimate of revenues available in this account for fiscal year 2002.

*H-1B Fees.*—The conference agreement includes \$26,272,000 in spending from the H-1B Fee account, instead of \$16,000,000 proposed by both the House and the Senate. This level reflects the current estimate of revenues available in this account for fiscal year 2002.

#### CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement includes \$128,454,000 for construction for INS as pro-

posed by the House, instead of \$205,015,000 as proposed by the Senate. This amount fully funds the Administration's request as proposed in the budget submission. This funding level does not include the Senate proposal to transfer funding from the Bureau of Prisons buildings and facilities account to the INS construction account, the Senate proposal to allow the INS to purchase construction vehicles, or the Senate proposal to comply with Occupational Safety and Health Administration programs.

The conference agreement includes language, as proposed by the House and carried in prior Appropriations Acts, prohibiting funds from being used for site acquisition, design, or construction of a checkpoint in the Tucson Sector. The Senate did not include a similar provision.

#### FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$3,808,600,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Federal Prison System, instead of \$3,830,971,000 as proposed by the House and \$3,786,228,000 as proposed by the Senate. This funding level is an increase of \$308,428,000 above the fiscal year 2001 amount. The conferees note that the Bureau of Prisons submitted a reprogramming on September 27, 2001, for \$37,963,000 to meet increased utility costs incurred during fiscal year 2001.

*Activation of New Prisons.*—The conference agreement includes an increase of \$72,752,000 to activate a new medium security facility in Petersburg, Virginia and a high security facility in Lee County, Virginia.

*Equipment Funding.*—The conference agreement also includes an increase of \$9,100,000 for equipment funding the United States Prison in Canaan, Pennsylvania, and the Federal Corrections Institute in Glenville, West Virginia.

*Contract Confinement.*—The conference agreement includes an increase of \$47,443,000 to fund an additional 1,500 contract beds to accommodate the increasing number of criminal aliens and to support 1,499 general contract inmates beds, including 85 juvenile beds.

The conference agreement provides that of the funding provided, \$11,554,000 is for activation of the Atwater, California facility, and \$13,323,000 is for the activation of the facility at Honolulu, Hawaii. The conference adopts by reference House language regarding drug treatment programs and establishment of faith-based and other pilots, and Senate language regarding a pilot internship at the prison at Yazoo City, Mississippi, \$1,000,000 for a sexual misconduct study, and a feasibility study for Yazoo City, Mississippi. The conference agreement does not include bill language proposed by the Senate designating specific amounts for activation of specific prisons. The House bill did not include such language.

##### BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The conference agreement includes \$813,552,000 for construction, modernization, maintenance, and repair of prison and detention facilities housing Federal prisoners, as provided by the House, instead of \$899,797,000 as provided by the Senate. The conference agreement does not include the proposed transfer from BOP to the INS for construction of detainee facilities as provided in the Senate bill. The conference agreement does not include bill language designating specific amounts for partial site and planning for a specific prison, as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement provides that of the \$650,047,000 provided for increases as outlined below, \$5,000,000 shall be for partial site

and planning of the USP Northeast/Mid-Atlantic facility, to be located in Berlin, New Hampshire:

[in thousands of dollars]

Facilities with prior funding:	
Western/USP California .....	\$147,000
Southeast/USP Coleman, FL ....	133,000
Southeast/FCI South Carolina ..	106,000
Mid-Atlantic FCI .....	91,047
INS Long-Term Detainee Capacity:	
USP Western .....	11,500
FCI Butner, NC Medium .....	11,500
USP Terre Haute, IN .....	130,000
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Subtotal, Projects with Prior Funding .....	630,047
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Facilities with no prior funding:	
Female Facility in N. Florida ..	5,000
Female Facility in N. Central Region .....	5,000
Male Facility for FCI S. Central Region .....	5,000
Male Facility for USP NE/N Mid Atlantic .....	5,000
<hr/>	
Subtotal, New Sentenced Capacity .....	20,000
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Total, New Construction Program Increases .....	650,047

FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED  
(LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES)

The conference agreement includes a limitation on administrative expenses of \$3,429,000 for Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS  
JUSTICE ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement includes \$437,008,000 for Justice Assistance, instead of \$408,371,000 as proposed by the House and \$574,538,000 as proposed by the Senate. The distribution of funding is as follows:

JUSTICE ASSISTANCE  
(Dollars in thousands)

	Amount
National Institute of Justice .....	\$54,879
Bureau of Justice Statistics .....	32,335
Missing Children .....	22,997
Regional Information Sharing System .....	28,278
White Collar Crime Information Center .....	9,230
Management and Administration .....	37,795
Counterterrorism Programs .....	251,494
<hr/>	
Total .....	437,008

*National Institute of Justice (NIJ).*—The conference agreement provides \$54,879,000 for NIJ. Within the total amount provided to NIJ, the following initiatives should be funded at least at the current levels:

- National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center system, including \$1,500,000 for the Less than Lethal Technology for Law Enforcement Program, \$2,800,000 for the Office of Law Enforcement Technology Commercialization, Inc., and \$1,500,000 for the Center for Rural Law Enforcement Technology and Training;
- Computerized identification systems;
- Facial Recognition;
- DNA Technology Research and Development; and
- High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas.

The conference agreement provides \$450,000 for Non-Toxic Drug Detection and Identification Aerosol Technology; \$1,500,000 for the "Breaking the Cycle" Program in Jacksonville, Florida and Lane County, Oregon; and

\$3,000,000 for a prison health research project at the University of Connecticut.

The Office of Justice Programs is expected to review a proposal for a grant to the Kitsap County Medical Examiner's Office that will assist in the development of a new death investigation module for the FBI ViCAP system and provide a grant, if warranted.

The conferees understand that NIJ is currently evaluating the operational utility of the SECURES gunshot detection system in Austin, Texas. This evaluation is scheduled to be completed by August 1, 2002. In the next phase of evaluations, NIJ is expected to consider installing the SECURES gunshot detection system in Richmond, Virginia; San Bernardino, California; and Phoenix, Arizona.

*Office of Victims of Crime.*—The conference agreement adopts by reference the Senate report language regarding the Victim Assistance to Indian Country and Children's Justice Act programs.

*Missing Children.*—The conference agreement includes \$22,997,000 for the Missing Children Program. Of this amount, \$11,450,000 is provided for the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC), including \$2,245,000 for the CyberTipline and the Exploited Child Unit, and \$2,700,000 for the Jimmy Ryce Law Enforcement Training Center. The conferees recommend that the NCMEC consult with I-Safe America to provide nationwide Internet Safety Training in grades K-12.

Within the amounts provided, \$6,500,000 is provided for the Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force to form new units to investigate and prevent child sexual exploitation, which are based on the protocols for conducting investigations involving the Internet and online service providers that have been established by the Department of Justice and the NCMEC.

*Management and Administration.*—The conference agreement provides \$37,795,000 for the management and administration of the Office of Justice Programs (OJP), instead of \$43,491,000 as proposed by the House and \$42,797,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funding is also provided from the "Juvenile Justice" and "State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance" accounts for the administration of grants under these activities. If additional management and administration funds are required, a request for reprogramming or transfer of funds, pursuant to Section 605 of this Act, should be submitted. OJP shall submit to the Committees, by January 15, 2002, a spending plan for all management and administration resources. This plan should reflect all sources of funding, including those derived from program accounts. Beginning with the fiscal year 2003 budget submission, OJP shall identify all management and administration resources in its budget submission, including those derived from program accounts.

*Counterterrorism Program.*—The conference agreement includes \$251,494,000 for the counterterrorism program, instead of \$220,494,000 as proposed by the House and \$373,800,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees recognize the selfless acts of our Nation's first responders following the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks on the United States. They are truly our first line of defense. The dedication, professionalism, and heroism of the men and women who serve as police officers, fire fighters, emergency medical personnel, and emergency managers, reflect the true spirit of this great Nation. The conferees extend their sincere gratitude on behalf of the nation to the fire

companies, State and local police departments, and rescue squads who responded without hesitation to the emergencies in New York, Virginia, and Pennsylvania. In their efforts to rescue those in danger, some of these brave men and women made the ultimate sacrifice. The conferees also note that untold numbers of volunteers from States across the Nation also worked shoulder to shoulder in the rescue efforts, and their contributions in the face of this tragedy cannot be praised enough.

The events of September 11 underscore how important it is that this country's first responders have the proper equipment and training in the event of another terrorist act. The conferees recommend the following distribution of funding for counterterrorism equipment grants, training, and research and development programs:

COUNTERTERRORISM PROGRAM  
(Dollars in thousands)

	Amount
Equipment Grants:	
State & Other Equipment Grant Program .....	\$112,740
State & Local Bomb Technician Equipment Program ....	10,000
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Subtotal, Equipment Grants .....	122,740
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Training and Technical Assistance:	
Integrated Training & Technical Assistance Program ....	35,485
Fort McClellan/Center for Domestic Preparedness .....	18,716
National Domestic Preparedness Consortium .....	13,969
Virtual Medical Campus .....	2,000
Website Pilot Program .....	2,000
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Subtotal, General Training and Assistance .....	72,170
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Exercise, Evaluation, & Improved Response:	
Situational Exercises .....	3,991
Nunn-Lugar-Domenici Improved Response Plans .....	2,600
TOPOFF II .....	2,993
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Subtotal, Exercise, Evaluation, & Improved Response .....	9,584
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Research and Development Program:	
Research and Development program .....	18,000
Dartmouth Institute .....	18,000
Oklahoma City National Memorial Institute .....	4,000
New York Center on Catastrophe Preparedness and Response .....	7,000
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Subtotal, Research and Development Program .....	47,000
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Total, Counterterrorism Programs .....	251,494

The conferees continue the direction regarding the distribution of general equipment grants only in accordance with State-wide plans. The conferees understand that these plans are currently being submitted to OJP.

The conferees are not convinced that sufficient attention is being given to potential chemical and biological threats nationally. Within available resources of the research and development program, OJP should conduct a study, in conjunction with George Mason University, to determine the feasibility for the establishment of a national center for biodefense, which would include the research, development, and production of vaccines to combat biological terrorism.

The conference agreement includes \$7,000,000 to support counterterrorism activities of the Center on Catastrophe Preparedness and Response at New York University (NYU). NYU proposes to bring the expertise of its departments of biomedical science, environmental health, medicine, public health, dentistry, and nursing, among others, to bear on counterterrorism studies. The conferees urge OJP to work with the Center to assure that there is a sufficient focus on chemical and biological threats.

The conferees are aware of the Joint Vulnerability Assessment Tool that provides the Department of Defense with an antiterrorism vulnerability assessment, risk

management, and planning tool. OJP is directed to evaluate whether this program will be beneficial to State and local first responders and emergency planners, and fund its development if warranted.

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement includes \$2,403,354,000 for the State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program, instead of \$2,519,575,000 as proposed by the House and \$2,094,990,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement provides for the following programs:

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE  
(Dollars in thousands)

	Amount
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant .....	\$400,000
(Boys and Girls Club) .....	(70,000)
(National Institute of Justice) .....	(19,956)
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program .....	565,000
Cooperative Agreement Program .....	20,000
Indian Assistance .....	48,162
(Tribal Prison Construction Program) .....	(35,191)
(Indian Tribal Courts Program) .....	(7,982)
(Alcohol and Substance Abuse) .....	(4,989)
Byrne Grants:	
Discretionary Grants .....	94,489
Formula Grants .....	500,000
Total, Byrne Grants .....	594,489
Violence Against Women Grants .....	390,565
Victims of Trafficking Grants .....	10,000
State Prison Drug Treatment .....	70,000
Drug Courts .....	50,000
Juvenile Crime Block Grant .....	249,450
(Project ChildSafe) .....	(38,000)
Other Crime Control Programs:	
Missing Alzheimer's Patients .....	898
Law Enforcement Family Support .....	1,437
Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention .....	1,298
Senior Citizens Vs. Marketing Scams .....	1,995
Total, State and Local Assistance .....	2,403,354

**Local Law Enforcement Block Grant.**—The conference agreement includes \$400,000,000 for the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant program as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$521,849,000 as proposed by the House. Within the amount provided, the conference agreement includes \$70,000,000 for the Boys and Girls Clubs of America. The conferees expect the Boys and Girls Clubs of America to use a portion of these funds to carry out the Kids2000 Act (Public Law 106-313; 114 Stat. 1260).

**Cooperative Agreement Program.**—The conference agreement includes \$20,000,000 for the Cooperative Agreement Program, instead of \$35,000,000 as proposed by the House and Senate. Currently, there is over \$20,000,000 of unobligated balances available for this program. The conferees are concerned over the very high level of funding carried forward in the Cooperative Agreement Program. This program is intended to provide guaranteed State and local bed space for Federal detainees in USMS and INS custody. The conferees direct that the USMS, in consultation with INS, provide an implementation plan for these resources no later than January 15, 2002. The plan should include steps that USMS and INS intend to take to ensure that funding is obligated and this bed space is available.

**Tribal Prison Construction.**—The conference agreement includes \$35,191,000 for the prison construction program as proposed by both the House and Senate. The conferees expect OJP to examine each of the following proposals, provide grants if warranted, and submit a report on its intentions for each proposal: a NANA 28 bed jail for Kotzebue, Alaska; construction of a detention facility within the Spirit Lake Nation; construction of a detention facility for the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe; construction of a detention facility

for the Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians; and expansion of an adult detention facility for the Gila River Indian reservation.

**Edward Byrne Grants to States.**—The conference agreement includes \$594,489,000 for the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program, of which \$94,489,000 is for discretionary grants and \$500,000,000 is for formula grants under this program. Within the amounts provided for discretionary grants, OJP is expected to review the following proposals, provide grants if warranted, and report to the Committees on its intentions. In addition, up to 10 percent of the funds provided for each program shall be made available for an independent evaluation of that program.

- \$5,000,000 for the National Crime Prevention Council's McGruff campaign;
- \$300,000 for the Women's Center, Vienna, VA;
- \$250,000 for the DuPage County, IL Fire Investigation Task Force for arson investigations;
- \$1,000,000 for the Julian Dixon Courtroom and Advocacy Center at the Southwestern University School of Law in Los Angeles, CA;
- \$1,000,000 for the Night Lights Program expansion in San Bernardino, CA;
- \$2,000,000 for the San Joaquin Valley, CA Rural Agricultural Crime Prevention Program;
- \$3,942,000 for the Center for Court Innovation in New York State, including \$1,000,000 for Onondaga County and surrounding areas;
- \$3,000,000 for the Law Enforcement Innovation Center (LEIC), TN;
- \$300,000 for the Chattanooga Endeavors Program;
- \$15,000 for the New Mexico Technology to Recover Abducted Kids (TRAK);
- \$3,000,000 for the National Fatherhood Initiative;
- \$3,000,000 for the National Center for Justice and the Rule of Law at the University of Mississippi School of Law to sponsor research and produce judicial education seminars and training for judges, court personnel, prosecutors, police agencies, and attorneys;
- \$300,000 for the National Association of Town Watch's National Night Out crime prevention program;
- \$750,000 for a prevent underage drinking demonstration program;
- \$500,000 for BiasHELP of Long Island;
- \$50,000 for the City of San Luis Obispo, CA, for a gang prevention project;
- \$75,000 for the NYPD criminal justice coordination project;
- \$1,100,000 for the National Training and Information Center (NTIC);
- \$1,000,000 for I-SAFE, for teaching children online safety;
- \$500,000 for Community Security Initiatives (CSI) of the Local Initiatives Support Corporation;
- \$600,000 for Atlanta, GA, for a comprehensive homicide reduction initiative;
- \$1,000,000 for Excelsior College in NY for a distance education degree program in criminal justice;
- \$200,000 for Men Against Destruction, Defending Against Drugs and Social Disorder (MAD DADS) of Miami-Dade, FL;
- \$2,235,000 for the Washington Metropolitan Area Drug Enforcement Task Force (MATF);
- \$500,000 for the Northwestern MA District Attorney's Office special prosecution program, for crimes against seniors and the disabled;
- \$500,000 for the expansion of law enforcement counseling programs at the On-Site Academy in Gardner, MA;

- \$350,000 for Turtle Mountain Community College's "Project Peacemaker";
- \$1,000,000 for the Doe Fund's Ready Willing and Able Program;
- \$1,000,000 for the TELACU family-based gang violence prevention program;
- \$20,000 for the Thin Blue Line of Michigan for assistance to law enforcement families in crisis;
- \$400,000 for the National Indian Justice Center;
- \$100,000 for the Rock Island Juvenile Court;
- \$1,000,000 for the National Corrections and Law Enforcement Training and Technology Center in Moundsville, WV;
- \$1,000,000 for the National White Collar Crime Center;
- \$1,000,000 for Kent State University's Institute for the Study and Prevention of Violence;
- \$2,000,000 for the Harold Rogers Prescription Drug Monitoring Program;
- \$6,000,000 for the Police Athletic League;
- \$100,000 for the Will County, IL Juvenile Drug Court;
- \$350,000 for the National Association of Court Management;
- \$1,000,000 for Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD);
- \$4,000,000 for Mental Health Courts;
- \$1,500,000 for the Newport News, VA, Achievable Dream Program;
- \$750,000 for the Chicago Project for Violence Prevention;
- \$662,000 for the Virginia Community Policing Institute;
- \$1,000,000 for Roger Williams University in Bristol, RI, for a law enforcement professional training program with the Justice System Research and Training Institute;
- \$1,750,000 for Kristen's Act;
- \$900,000 for the Beyond Missing Program to be coordinated with Office of Justice Programs and the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children;
- \$4,500,000 for the Executive Office of U.S. Attorneys to support the National District Attorneys Association's participation in legal education training at the National Advocacy Center;
- \$500,000 for Santee-Lynches Cops Demonstration Project to reduce violent crime, drug trafficking, and substance abuse;
- \$2,000,000 for continued support for the expansion of Search Group, Inc. and the National Technical Assistance and Training Program to assist States, such as West Virginia, to accelerate the automation of fingerprint identification processes;
- \$2,750,000 for the Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE AMERICA) program. The Conferees are concerned that DARE programs effectiveness has been called into question and encourages DARE to continue the restructuring effort currently underway and to report to the Committees on its progress;
- \$150,000 for the Indianapolis Comprehensive Domestic Violence Response Program;
- \$200,000 for the Baker County, Oregon Federal Law Enforcement Training Center;
- \$250,000 for Alfred University's Coordinating County Services for Families and Youth;
- \$1,400,000 to the Springfield, Missouri Police and Fire Training Center;
- \$3,000,000 for the Clearwater, Idaho EDA for the Lewis and Clark Bicentennial Bi-State Public Safety Project;
- \$350,000 for the Albuquerque, NM DWI Resource Center to fund drunk driving awareness and prevention programs;
- \$750,000 to the Nevada National Judicial College;

- \$1,500,000 for the Tools for Tolerance Program;
- \$400,000 for the University of Northern Iowa for the Domestic Violence Services for Women project;
- \$4,000,000 for the Eisenhower Foundation for the Youth Safe Haven program;
- \$500,000 for the Littleton Area Learning Center;
- \$200,000 for Boyle-Mercer County for a Court Appointed Special Advocate;
- \$250,000 for the Regional Prevention Center in Maysville, Kentucky;
- \$1,500,000 to the New Hampshire Department of Safety for Operation Streetsweeper;
- \$400,000 for the Carroll County District Court's Alternate Sentencing Program in New Hampshire;
- \$1,500,000 for the Center for Task Force Training;
- \$1,000,000 for the University of Nebraska, Department of Criminal Justice, for a police professionalism initiative;
- \$350,000 for the Southwest Arkansas Domestic Violence Center for domestic violence prevention activities to fund programmatic and equipment costs;
- \$500,000 for the Southwest Texas State University Law Enforcement Training Center for equipment and program support;
- \$250,000 for the Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics for the necessary equipment to establish a Mobile Command Post;
- \$500,000 for the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission;
- \$350,000 to the Iowa Department of Public Health to institute a pilot program to rehabilitate nonviolent drug offenders;
- \$350,000 for the Ninth West Judicial District in Arkansas for video conference equipment for remote witness testimony;
- \$200,000 for the Cranston, Rhode Island Police Department's Community Police Division for community policing initiatives;
- \$900,000 for Ridge House Treatment Facility in Reno, Nevada to house low intensity, non-sex offender, non-violent convicts;
- \$110,000 for a Statewide DARE coordinator in Alaska;
- \$300,000 for the National Center for Rural Law Enforcement in Little Rock, Arkansas;
- \$750,000 for the Alaska Native Justice Center Restorative Justice programs;
- \$1,100,000 for rural alcohol interdiction, investigations, and prosecutions in the State of Alaska;
- \$250,000 for the Partners for Downtown Progress program in Alaska;
- \$1,000,000 for Jefferson County, Alabama for an emergency system;
- \$100,000 for the Native American Community Board in Lake Andes, South Dakota for programming and equipment related to the Domestic Violence Shelter and Community Prevention Program;
- \$150,000 for the Wakpa Sica Reconciliation Place in Fort Pierre, South Dakota;
- \$230,000 for the MUSC Innovative Alternatives for Women program;
- \$1,000,000 for the South Carolina U.S. Attorney's Office in Charleston for software, personnel, and equipment related to a gun-fire detection system;
- \$500,000 for Kansas City, Missouri, for the continuation of the Community Security Initiative; and
- \$500,000 for STEP II, for the Washoe County Rehabilitation Program.

*Violence Against Women Act.*—The conference agreement includes \$390,565,000 to support grants under the Violence Against Women Act, as proposed by both the House and Senate.

The conference agreement provides funding under this account as follows:

#### VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT PROGRAMS

(Dollars in thousands)

	Amount
General Grants .....	\$184,737
(National Institute of Justice) .....	(5,200)
(Safe Start Program) .....	(10,000)
(Domestic Violence Federal Case Processing Study) .....	(1,000)
(Domestic Violence Emergency Calls Study) .....	(200)
Victims of Child Abuse:	
CASA (Special Advocates) .....	11,975
Training for Judicial Personnel .....	2,296
Grants for Televised Testimony .....	998
Grants to Encourage Arrests Policies .....	64,925
Rural Domestic Violence Assistance Grants .....	39,945
Training Programs .....	4,389
Stalking Database .....	3,000
Violence on College Campuses .....	10,000
Civil Legal Assistance .....	40,000
Elder Abuse Grant Program .....	5,000
Safe Haven Project .....	15,000
Domestic Violence Forensic Exams Study .....	200
Education and Training for Disabled Female Victims .....	7,500
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>390,565</b>

The conference agreement adopts by reference Senate report language directing the Department to work with the State of Alaska, the Alaska Native community, and non-profit organizations involved in prevention and treatment of domestic violence to develop a Statewide plan to combat domestic violence.

*Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners.*—The conference agreement includes \$70,000,000 for grants to States and units of local government for development and implementation of residential substance abuse treatment programs within State correctional facilities and certain local correctional and detention facilities. The conference agreement adopts by reference the House report language regarding expanding the use of these grants to provide treatment for released State prisoners.

*Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant.*—The conference agreement includes \$249,450,000 for the Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant program as proposed by the House and Senate. Within this amount, \$38,000,000 is available for Project ChildSafe, an initiative that will ensure gun safety locks are available for every handgun in America. An additional \$12,000,000 is included for gun safety locks under Juvenile Justice, for a total funding level of \$50,000,000.

The conferees support the use of gun safety locks and encourage the distribution of safety locks to handgun owners. However, the conferees are concerned with reports that some of these safety locks have failed or do not work on certain handguns. The conferees understand that the Department of Justice is reviewing the availability of national standards for gun safety locks, and that private industry groups have also sought the promulgation of such standards. The Department of Justice is directed to work with various Federal agencies, private industry groups, and other interested parties in the development of national standards for gun safety locks. Funds recommended for Project ChildSafe may be used to offset the cost of this effort. Until such national standards are established, or interim standards identified, no funds shall be obligated for the purchase and distribution of gun safety locks and only locks that meet these standards should be purchased and distributed.

The conferees direct the Department of Justice to submit a report by January 15, 2002 that: (1) reports the status of the development of interim and national standards for handgun safety locks; (2) provides cost esti-

mates for gun safety locks based on the new national standards; and (3) describes how funding for gun safety locks will be distributed to the States.

*Senior Citizens Against Marketing Scams.*—The conference agreement includes \$1,995,000 for programs to assist law enforcement in preventing and stopping marketing scams against the elderly. The conference agreement adopts by reference the Senate report language requesting OJP to conduct some program sessions at the National Advocacy Center and to coordinate efforts with the Federal Trade Commission.

#### WEED AND SEED PROGRAM FUND

The conference agreement includes \$58,925,000 for the Weed and Seed program, as proposed by both the House and Senate.

#### COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES

The conference agreement includes \$1,050,440,000 for the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS), instead of \$1,013,498,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,049,659,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement provides funding under this account as follows:

#### COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES

(Dollars in thousands)

	Amount
Public Safety and Community Policing:	
COPS Hiring Program .....	\$330,000
(School Resource Officers) .....	(180,000)
Training and Technical Assistance .....	20,662
Tribal Law Enforcement .....	35,000
Police Corps .....	14,435
Methamphetamine Enforcement & Clean-up .....	70,473
Bulletproof Vests .....	25,444
<b>Subtotal, Public Safety and Community .....</b>	<b>496,014</b>
Crime-Fighting Technologies:	
Law Enforcement Technology Program .....	154,345
Crime Identification Technology Act .....	87,287
(Safe Schools Technology) .....	(17,000)
National Criminal History Improvement .....	35,000
Crime Laboratory Improvement Program .....	35,000
DNA Backlog Elimination .....	40,000
<b>Subtotal, Crime-Fighting Technologies .....</b>	<b>351,632</b>
Prosecution Assistance:	
Southwest Border Prosecutors .....	50,000
Gun Violence Reduction Program .....	49,780
<b>Subtotal, Prosecution Assistance .....</b>	<b>99,780</b>
Community Crime Prevention:	
Police Integrity .....	16,963
Offender Reentry .....	14,334
School Safety Initiatives .....	23,338
Project Sentry .....	14,967
<b>Subtotal, Community Crime Prevention .....</b>	<b>70,202</b>
Management and Administration .....	32,812
<b>Total, Community Policing Services .....</b>	<b>1,050,440</b>

*COPS Hiring Program.*—The conference agreement includes \$330,000,000 for the COPS hiring program, with up to \$180,000,000 available for the hiring of school resource officers. The conferees understand that approximately \$55,000,000 is available in recoveries. Language has been included making these recoveries available for the direct hiring of law enforcement officers through the COPS Hiring Program.

The conference agreement includes language that allows technology grants to be made from fiscal year 2002 direct appropriations under the COPS Hiring Program not subject to redeployment tracking requirements. However, the conferees expect that requests for technology funds will still demonstrate the time savings expected from implementing these technology grants.

*Police Corps.*—The conference agreement includes \$14,435,000 for the Police Corps Program. The conferees understand that the Police Corps program has sufficient unobligated balances available to allow the program to maintain its activities in fiscal year 2002 at the prior year level.

*Methamphetamine Enforcement and Clean-Up.*—The conference agreement includes \$70,473,000 for State and local law enforcement programs to combat methamphetamine production and distribution, to target drug “hot spots,” and to remove and dispose of hazardous materials at clandestine methamphetamine labs.

Within the amount provided, the conferees have included \$20,000,000 to be reimbursed to the DEA for assistance to State and local law enforcement for proper removal and disposal of hazardous materials at clandestine methamphetamine labs.

Within the amounts provided, the Department is expected to review, in consultation with DEA, the following proposals, provide grants if warranted, and report to the Committees on its intentions:

- \$2,100,000 for the Sioux City, IA Regional Methamphetamine Training Center, to provide training to officers from eight states in over 80 classes;
- \$1,000,000 for the Methamphetamine Task Force in East Tennessee, to fight the spread of meth labs in this region;
- \$1,000,000 for the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigations and Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drug Control, to assist their methamphetamine clean up operations;
- \$1,500,000 for the Western Kentucky Methamphetamine Initiative, in collaboration with Daviess County;
- \$500,000 for the Virginia State Police, to assist their efforts in combating methamphetamine;
- \$500,000 for the Indiana State Police, to assist their efforts in combating methamphetamine;
- \$580,000 for the Marion County, OR, methamphetamine project;
- \$300,000 for the Marathon and Douglas Counties, WI, methamphetamine initiatives;
- \$1,000,000 for the City of Phoenix, AZ, for methamphetamine laboratory cleanup;
- \$200,000 for the Minot State University, ND, rural methamphetamine project;
- \$405,000 for the Jackson County, MS, Sheriff's office methamphetamine initiative;
- \$500,000 for the Riley County, KS Police Department to assist in methamphetamine clean-up operations;
- \$803,000 for the Wichita Police Department clandestine methamphetamine lab equipment package;
- \$500,000 for the Louisiana Methamphetamine Task Force;
- \$461,000 for the Oklahoma City Police Department for a Methamphetamine/Drug Hot Spots Initiative;
- \$4,000,000 for the Washington State Methamphetamine Programs, participants in this program will include Benton County, Chelan County, City of Spokane, Clark County, Cowlitz County, Ferry County, Grant County, Grays Harbor County, King County, Kitsap County, Lewis County, Mason County, Pend Oreille County, Pierce County, Pierce County Alliance, Snohomish County, Spokane County, Stevens County, Thurston County, and Yakima County;
- \$3,000,000 for California Department of Justice, Bureau of Narcotics Enforcement, for the California Methamphetamine Strategy (CALMS);
- \$619,000 for the Mississippi Bureau of Narcotics to combat methamphetamine and

to train officers on the proper recognition, collection, removal, and destruction of methamphetamine;

- \$750,000 for the Methamphetamine Awareness and Prevention Project of South Dakota to expand prevention efforts to include Native American reservations;
- \$500,000 for the Illinois State Police to combat methamphetamine and to train officers in those types of investigations;
- \$1,000,000 for the Iowa Methamphetamine Initiative;
- \$200,000 for the Iowa Tanks-A-Lock Project;
- \$655,000 for the Arkansas Methamphetamine/Drug Hot Spots Initiative, of which \$155,000 shall be used to retain three chemists at the Arkansas Crime Lab;
- \$250,000 for the Wisconsin Ecstasy Awareness Program;
- \$1,000,000 for the Wisconsin Methamphetamine Law Enforcement Initiative;
- \$500,000 for the Arizona Methamphetamine Initiative for personnel, training, and equipment;
- \$400,000 for the Vermont State Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Force;
- \$150,000 for methamphetamine training for rural law enforcement officers in Arkansas;
- \$500,000 for the Kansas Bureau of Investigation to combat methamphetamines;
- \$2,000,000 for the Montana Methamphetamine Initiative;
- \$500,000 for the Flathead Valley, Montana Methamphetamine Initiative;
- \$750,000 for the Central Utah Methamphetamine Program;
- \$1,250,000 for the Midwest Methamphetamine Initiative; and
- \$1,100,000 for the Missouri Methamphetamine Initiative.

*Law Enforcement Technology Program.*—The conference agreement includes \$154,345,000 for continued development of technologies and automated systems to assist State and local law enforcement agencies in investigating, responding to and preventing crime.

Within the amount provided, the COPS office should examine each of the following proposals, provide grants if warranted, and submit a report to the Committees on its intentions for each proposal:

- \$8,000 for the Walker County Jail, AL, for police radio system upgrades;
- \$10,000 for the Powell Police Department, AL, for police equipment upgrades and technology enhancements;
- \$60,000 for the Blountsville Police Department, AL, for an integrated automated fingerprint information system;
- \$3,815,000 for the Simulated Prison Environment Crisis Aversion Tools (SPECAT);
- \$400,000 for Mooresville, NC, for a Silent Dispatch and Automatic Vehicle Locator System;
- \$50,000 for Springfield, MO, for security equipment for the Southside District Police Station;
- \$400,000 for the Springfield, MO Police Department, for in-car video cameras;
- \$3,000,000 for the Alabama law enforcement SmartCOP technology initiative;
- \$1,000,000 for the City of Escondido, CA, for communications technology upgrades;
- \$1,000,000 for Placer County, CA, for public safety communications upgrades;
- \$1,000,000 for Citrus Heights, CA, for technological improvements to centralize the police force;
- \$300,000 for the City of Sierra Madre, CA, for law enforcement equipment for the Emergency Operations Center;

- \$900,000 for the Arcadia Police Department, CA, for the conversion to narrowband radios;
- \$200,000 for the Northeast Wisconsin Technical College Tactical Training Facility, Green Bay, WI, for equipment;
- \$500,000 for the Cache County, UT Sheriff's Department, for law enforcement training simulators;
- \$100,000 for the Aliquippa Police Department, PA, for police equipment, training, and computer resources;
- \$800,000 for the Joint Venture 9-1-1 Communications Center (Tri-Com), IL, for law enforcement communications equipment replacement;
- \$781,000 for the Long Beach Police Department, CA, for imaging technology;
- \$3,000,000 for the video teleconferencing grant program, through INS, to provide local sheriff's offices the ability to identify or arraign apprehended aliens;
- \$735,000 for the Redlands, CA East Valley Community Justice Center, to study and identify new technologies;
- \$750,000 for Inyo County, CA, for public safety radio communications;
- \$625,000 for the Arlington County, VA Police Department and the New Jersey State Police, for Racial Profiling Self-Assessment Software;
- \$45,000 for the Jeffersontown Police Department, KY, for in-car video systems;
- \$75,000 for the Jefferson County, KY Domestic Violence Unit, for the purchase of cameras to be used during investigations;
- \$750,000 for the Louisville, KY Division of Police, for in-car video systems;
- \$1,000,000 for the Sacramento, CA Sheriff's Department, for law enforcement technology systems;
- \$7,500,000 for the Regional Law Enforcement Technology Program in KY;
- \$1,000,000 for Sedgwick County, KS Sheriff's Department, for an integrated records management system;
- \$800,000 for Jefferson County, AL, for law enforcement communication equipment upgrades;
- \$250,000 for Washington Parish, LA Sheriff's Office, for law enforcement technology and automated systems;
- \$250,000 for Tangipahoa Parish, LA Sheriff's Office, for law enforcement technology and automated systems;
- \$125,000 for the City of Harahan, LA Police Department, for law enforcement technology and automated systems;
- \$250,000 for the City of Kenner, LA Police Department, for law enforcement technology and automated systems;
- \$125,000 for the City of Gretna, LA Police Department, for law enforcement technology and automated systems;
- \$500,000 for St. Tammany Parish, LA Sheriff's Office, for automated systems to assist investigations;
- \$500,000 for Orleans Parish, LA Police Department, for law enforcement technology and automated systems;
- \$3,000,000 for the Law Enforcement Online (LEO) Program;
- \$1,500,000 for the Chattanooga, TN Police Department, for law enforcement technology;
- \$1,500,000 for the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety, for in-car video cameras for the Highway Patrol;
- \$35,000 for Allen County, KY, for the law enforcement component of an emergency systems upgrade;
- \$165,000 for Page County, VA, for law enforcement equipment to consolidate 911 services;

- \$1,000,000 for the Virginia State Police, for in-car video cameras;
- \$2,000,000 for the Center for Criminal Justice Technology;
- \$3,500,000 for Pinellas County, FL, law enforcement agencies, for facial recognition technology;
- \$1,000,000 for the City of Mayaguez, PR, for municipal police technology improvements;
- \$1,500,000 for the City of Madison, WI, for laptop computers and video monitoring units in patrol cars;
- \$500,000 for the Las Vegas, NV Metropolitan Police Department's Interagency Cyber Crime Task Force, for technology improvements;
- \$750,000 for the City of Tallahassee, FL, for a joint law enforcement communications upgrade;
- \$1,850,000 for the City of Baltimore, MD, for law enforcement technology upgrades including laptop computers, cameras and wire-tap equipment;
- \$300,000 for the Indianapolis, IN Police Department, for technology enhancements including in-car cameras;
- \$1,235,000 for the Territory of the Virgin Islands, for technology equipment and upgrades;
- \$750,000 for Lane County/Springfield/Eugene, OR, for law enforcement area information records system (AIRS);
- \$750,000 for the City of Austin, TX, for police mobile data computers;
- \$750,000 for the City of Fresno, CA Police Department, for a law enforcement communications system;
- \$100,000 for the NYPD 47th Police Precinct, for equipping a mobile command center;
- \$300,000 for East Palo Alto, CA Police Department, for communications and computer equipment;
- \$250,000 for the Marlboro Police Department in Monmouth County, NJ, for video cameras in patrol cars;
- \$150,000 for Marion County, OR, for mobile probation computers and radio equipment;
- \$625,000 for the East Hazel Crest, IL SSMMA/Regional Law Enforcement Technology Support Center, for technological enhancements;
- \$750,000 for the City of Pawtucket, RI Police Department, for technology upgrades, including a digital radio system;
- \$750,000 for the Town of Portsmouth, RI Police Department, for technology upgrades including computing and communications systems;
- \$750,000 for the Galveston County, TX Sheriff's Office, for the Southeast Texas Region Law Enforcement Technology Project, including data equipment and computers;
- \$87,000 for the Palos Park Police Department, for law enforcement equipment and new technology;
- \$33,000 for the Southwest Major Case Unit, IL, for video surveillance and related technology;
- \$75,000 for the Village of Larchmont, NY Police Department, for closed-circuit surveillance equipment;
- \$20,000 for the Town of Mamaroneck, NY, for police communications equipment;
- \$85,000 for the Village of Mamaroneck, NY Police Department, for an automated fingerprinting system;
- \$100,000 for the City of New Fairfield, CT Police Department, for technology improvements including laptop computers for patrol cars;
- \$210,000 for the Saint Paul, MN Police Department, for police radios;
- \$500,000 for North Attleboro, MA, for technology upgrades at the new police facility;
- \$1,000,000 for the facial recognition and data capture system demonstration for 5 counties in Massachusetts;
- \$750,000 for Jersey City, NJ, for radio system upgrades and fixed radio network equipment;
- \$250,000 for Union City, NJ, for CAD and RMS systems;
- \$500,000 for the Solano County, CA Regional Law Enforcement Training Center, for technology infrastructure;
- \$225,000 for the Holyoke, MA Police Department, for equipment;
- \$1,500,000 for the City of San Francisco, CA, for a geographic information crime mapping system;
- \$300,000 for Wake County, NC, for law enforcement communications;
- \$500,000 for the City of South Bend, IN, for video and audio recording systems in squad cars;
- \$1,801,000 for the Minneapolis, MN Police Department, for an automated resources system;
- \$500,000 for the Santa Ana, CA Police Department Crime Analysis Unit, for equipment purchases;
- \$900,000 for the City of Norfolk, VA Police Department, including \$400,000 for a computer aided dispatch system and \$500,000 for video cameras;
- \$750,000 for Ventura County, CA, for an Integrated Justice Information System;
- \$40,000 for White County, AR, for technology upgrades at the county jail;
- \$750,000 for the City of Abilene, TX, for purchase of emergency response and public safety communications equipment for law enforcement;
- \$750,000 for the Charlevoix-Cheboygan-Emmett, MI Central Dispatch Authority, for computer aided dispatch/records management software;
- \$750,000 for the Citrus County, FL, Emergency Operations and Communications Center, for law enforcement technology enhancements;
- \$90,000 for the San Juan County Criminal Justice Training Authority/City of Farmington, NM, for an automated fingerprint identification system;
- \$3,000,000 for Project Hoosier SAFE-T, for communications systems upgrade;
- \$45,000 for the Griffith, IN Police Department, for in-car video cameras;
- \$50,000 for the Northwest IN Police Department, for an automated fingerprint identification system;
- \$500,000 for the City of Inglewood, CA Police Department, for digital records management and equipment;
- \$500,000 for the City of Gardena, CA, for technology equipment for patrol cars;
- \$1,400,000 for Columbia County, OR, for law enforcement communications;
- \$1,000,000 for Los Angeles County, CA, for law enforcement communications upgrade;
- \$250,000 for Washington State Department of Corrections sex offender monitoring equipment upgrades;
- \$175,000 for the Washington County, NY Board of Supervisors, for a mobile command and communications center;
- \$60,000 for the City of Thibodaux, LA, for in-car video cameras and computers;
- \$100,000 for the New Orleans Metropolitan Crime Commission;
- \$1,549,000 for the San Bernardino County, CA Probation Department, for a case management system;
- \$90,000 for Douglas, WI, for drug interdiction software system;
- \$500,000 for the Borough of Shrewsbury, NJ Police Department, for technology upgrades;
- \$1,500,000 for the Orange County, CA Strategic Integrated Justice System, for the electronic linking of law enforcement communities;
- \$2,000,000 for the Illinois State Police, for the implementation of an integrated records management system;
- \$1,000,000 for the Louisiana State Police, for the Information and Management Systems within the Emergency Operations Center;
- \$1,000,000 for the Washington, DC Metropolitan Council of Government and Police Chiefs' Pawn database;
- \$300,000 for Del Mar College in Corpus Christi, TX, for the Network of Medicolegal Investigative Systems (NOMIS);
- \$500,000 for Orange County, CA District Attorney's Task Force aimed at Catching Killers, Rapists and Sexual Offenders (TrackERS);
- \$5,000,000 to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children to continue the program created in fiscal year 2000 that provides targeted technology to police departments for the specific purpose of child victimization prevention and response. The technology available to our law enforcement officials to help them find missing children is not at the level it needs to be. Most police departments across the United States do not have personal computers, modems, and scanners. The departments that do rarely have them in areas focusing on crimes against children;
- \$150,000 for Criminal Intelligence Unit in Iberia Parish, Louisiana;
- Up to \$3,000,000 for the acquisition or lease and installation of dashboard mounted cameras for State and local law enforcement on patrol. One camera may be used in each vehicle, which is used primarily for patrols. These cameras are only to be used by State and local law enforcement on patrol;
- \$4,000,000 for the Utah Communications Agency Network (UCAN) for enhancements and upgrades of security and communications infrastructure to assist with law enforcement needs arising from the 2002 Winter Olympics. Of the \$4,000,000 appropriated for UCAN \$1,440,000 is for Salt Lake County, Utah, \$640,000 is for Salt Lake City, Utah, and \$740,000 is for the City of Ogden, Utah;
- \$1,000,000 for the Montana Highway Patrol for computer upgrades;
- \$90,000 for the Billings, Montana Police Department for a firearms training system;
- \$250,000 for a grant to Portland, Oregon Police Department for its Squad Car Unit Identification (SQUID) program;
- \$125,000 for technology equipment to create a traffic enforcement unit in the Muncie, Indiana Police Department;
- \$250,000 for the Cache Valley, Utah Multi-jurisdictional 800 Megahertz Project;
- \$500,000 for the Louisiana Interstate 10 Technology Support Project;
- \$500,000 for teleconferencing equipment for the Montana Supreme Court;
- \$400,000 for a criminal justice records management system for the Missoula, Montana Sheriff's Department;
- \$310,000 to fund technology enhancements for the Douglas County, Colorado Sheriff's Office;
- \$700,000 for the City of Colorado Springs for its CMS and PASS systems;
- \$4,000,000 for the Missouri State Highway Patrol Integration Technology Program;
- \$6,000,000 for the Harrison County Public Safety Automated Systems project;

- \$500,000 for Simpson County, Mississippi's public safety automated technologies system;
- \$725,000 for the City of Jackson Mississippi's public safety automated technologies system;
- \$1,000,000 for the Jersey City Police Department's Crime Identification System to upgrade communications systems;
- \$400,000 for the Berkeley Township Police Department in New Jersey to upgrade communications technology;
- \$4,100,000 for the Southwest Border Anti-Drug Information System of which \$500,000 is to go to the State of Idaho;
- \$375,000 to fund the Bonner Sheriff's Department's Emergency Communications Center;
- \$2,800,000 to fund Minnesota's Criminal Justice Enterprise Architecture;
- \$750,000 for the Ohio Computer Crime Unit to upgrade technology;
- \$600,000 to the National Center for Victims of Crime INFOLINK Program;
- \$500,000 for a grant to Mountain Village to equip a new communications center to improve emergency dispatch services to the region;
- \$750,000 for a grant to Montrose Police Department for the purchase of a trunked communications system;
- \$1,000,000 to fund the Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS), an on-going project within the State of North Carolina;
- \$250,000 for the Macon County, Illinois Sheriff's Department for law enforcement technologies and to modernize equipment;
- \$1,000,000 for communications upgrades for Portsmouth, New Hampshire Police Department;
- \$185,000 to fund computer and technology upgrades for the Charleston, South Carolina Sheriff's Department;
- \$150,000 for Emergency 911 System Enhancements for the Hawaii County Police and Fire Department;
- \$350,000 for a grant to the Colchester and South Burlington Police Departments to fund computer upgrades;
- \$250,000 for a grant to the New Bedford Police Department for communication upgrades to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of local police efforts;
- \$750,000 for a grant to the Vermont Department of Public Safety for mobile communications technology upgrades to respond to and prevent acts of terrorism;
- \$2,200,000 for a grant to the Omaha Police Department and the Douglas County Sheriff's Office to fund technology for improved communications capabilities;
- \$1,500,000 for a grant to Clark County, Nevada to upgrade and replace the 911 and Emergency Response System in Clark County;
- \$500,000 for a grant to the Overland Park Police Department in Kansas for technology enhancements;
- \$139,000 for a grant to the Beaver and Butler County Regional Police Network for communications technology enhancements;
- \$750,000 for a grant to Pennsylvania's Allegheny County Regional Police Network for communications technology enhancements;
- \$125,000 for a grant to the Green Bay Police GangNet Program;
- \$320,000 for a grant to the Nashua Police Department for technology and equipment for training exercises;
- \$550,000 for a grant to Henderson City—County Police Departments for Mobile Data Terminals;
- \$1,000,000 for a grant to the Maine State Police Communications Systems for tech-

nology enhancements to improve its communications infrastructure;

- \$1,000,000 for a grant to the Wasilla Regional Dispatch Center in Alaska for technology and communications upgrades;
- \$2,000,000 for a grant to the Alaska Department of Public Safety for technology and communications upgrades;
- \$37,000 for a grant to the Napoleon, Ohio Police Department for technology upgrades;
- \$4,000,000 for the Consolidated Advanced Technologies for Law Enforcement to improve communications between police cruisers;
- \$4,500,000 for the South Carolina Coastal Plain Police Initiative;
- \$500,000 for a grant to the Boston School Safety Initiative to purchase equipment and technology to reduce school violence;
- \$750,000 for a grant to the Fresno Police Department for technology upgrades;
- \$130,000 for Red River, New Mexico to improve 911 capabilities;
- \$400,000 for a grant to fund the St. Louis Regional Justice Information Service;
- \$1,000,000 for the New Jersey State Police Law Enforcement Training Center;
- \$1,000,000 for the Arkansas State Police for in-car cameras;
- \$1,000,000 for Jefferson County, KY, mobile data terminals;
- \$250,000 for the South Carolina U.S. Attorney's Office in Charleston for technology enhancements related to a gunfire detection system;
- \$185,000 for the Cumberland Plateau Area Drug Task Force for a law enforcement information sharing initiative;
- \$800,000 for the National Sheriff's Association for multi-state ISS; and
- \$500,000 for Berlin, New Hampshire for technology upgrades.

*Crime Identification Technology Act.*—The conference agreement includes \$87,287,000 to be used and distributed pursuant to the Crime Identification Technology Act of 1998, Public Law 105-251.

Within the overall amounts recommended, the OJP should examine each of the following proposals, provide grants if warranted, and submit a report to the Committees on its intentions for each proposal:

- \$4,000,000 for the Cyber Science Laboratory, for the acquisition and development of new and advanced investigative, analysis, and forensic tools for Federal, State and local law enforcement to help the justice community make better use of technologies;
- \$1,000,000 for the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC), for the statewide jail booking, reporting, and victim notification system;
- \$3,500,000 for WEBCHECK, the Ohio background check system, for its integration into the FBI fingerprint system;
- \$6,500,000 for the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services, for the Integrated Criminal Justice Information System;
- \$1,700,000 for Buncombe County, NC, for conversion of the City-County Bureau of Identification criminal arrest records into an accessible electronic format;
- \$5,000,000 for the Squad Car Unit Identification (SQUID) program, for remote fingerprint identification programs in Ontario and Rialto, CA; Redlands, CA; and Minneapolis, MN;
- \$1,000,000 for the Las Vegas, NV Metropolitan Police Department, for the Metro Automated Identification Network (MAIN) System;
- \$3,052,000 for the Great Cities Universities Coalition, for criminal justice data gathering and analysis;

- \$500,000 for the San Diego, CA Police Department, for the Criminal Records Management System (CRMS);
- \$2,000,000 for the Wayne Area Justice Information System (WAJIS), MI;
- \$1,679,000 for Hennepin County, MN, for an integrated criminal database system;
- \$3,000,000 for the Mecklenburg County, NC, Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS);
- \$250,000 for the Miami-Dade County Juvenile Assessment Center Demonstration Project;
- \$500,000 for the Mecklenburg, NC Sheriff's Office, for a sex offender registration unit;
- \$500,000 for King County, WA for DNA testing;
- \$4,000,000 to the State Police of New Hampshire, for a VHF trunked digital radio system;
- \$2,500,000 for the Juvenile Justice Information System in Missouri;
- \$1,057,000 for the University of Southern Mississippi to fund crime identification technology training;
- \$762,000 for a grant to the State of Alaska to complete the final phase of the criminal justice management information system replacement;
- \$600,000 for a grant to the State of Alaska for the training of Village Public Safety Officers and small village police officers, and acquisition of emergency response equipment for rural communities;
- \$2,000,000 for a grant to the Alaska Department of Public Safety for the public safety information network to integrate Federal, State, and local criminal records along with social service and other records. The Committee expects the system design to include the capability to provide background checks on potential child care workers for child care providers and families with the permission of the job applicant. The State should consult with the National Instant Background Check System for technical expertise;
- \$900,000 for Critical Incidence Response Technologies in South Carolina;
- \$3,200,000 to fund the Criminal Justice Communications Upgrade in South Carolina;
- \$200,000 for a grant to the Xenia Police Department to investigate child sexual exploitation on the Internet;
- \$200,000 for a grant to Indiana University/Purdue University at Indianapolis to expand the use and deployment of imaging systems to State and local law enforcement agencies;
- \$300,000 for a grant to the Fifth Judicial Circuit of South Dakota to establish a coordinated juvenile arrest tracking system;
- \$6,500,000 for a grant to the State of South Dakota for the development of a statewide communications system;
- \$3,000,000 for the South Carolina State Law Enforcement Secure Communications Upgrade;
- \$3,000,000 for a grant to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for communications infrastructure equipment;
- \$850,000 for a grant to the South Carolina State Law Enforcement Division for a High Technology Crime Investigative Unit.

*Crime Laboratory Improvement Program.*—The conference agreement includes \$35,000,000 for the crime laboratory improvement program.

Within the overall amounts recommended, the OJP should examine each of the following proposals, provide grants if warranted, and submit a report to the Committees on its intentions for each proposal:

- \$8,500,000 for the National Forensic Systems Technology Center;

- \$2,000,000 for the University of Connecticut for DNA research;
- \$2,000,000 for the University of New Haven, CT, for DNA research;
- \$3,000,000 for the Iowa State University Midwest Forensics Science Center;
- \$1,000,000 for the Central Gulf Coast Regional Computer Forensics Laboratory;
- \$1,000,000 for the Mississippi Crime Lab to upgrade the lab's capability to analyze DNA in a forensic laboratory;
- \$750,000 to the Northeastern Illinois Public Safety Training Academy for crime lab enhancements;
- \$1,000,000 for the National Forensic Science Institute;
- \$1,000,000 for upgrades to the Iowa Forensic Laboratory;
- \$500,000 for the National Academy for Forensic Computing in Central Piedmont, North Carolina;
- \$60,000 to address the DNA backlog in the Arkansas Crime Laboratory;
- \$1,000,000 for a grant to the Alabama Department of Forensic Sciences;
- \$250,000 for a grant to Virginia's Electronic Fingerprint Archive System;
- \$4,000,000 to the West Virginia University Forensic Identification Program;
- \$1,750,000 for the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division's Laboratory Improvement Program;
- \$777,000 for the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division's Computer Evidence Recovery Facility (CERF); and
- \$800,000 for the Ohio Computer Forensic Lab.

**DNA Backlog Elimination.**—The conference agreement includes \$40,000,000 to reduce the DNA sample backlog. Within this amount, \$5,000,000 is available for Paul Coverdell Forensics Sciences Improvement grants.

**Southwest Border Prosecutions.**—The conference agreement includes \$50,000,000 to provide assistance to State and local prosecutors located along the southwest border, including the integration and automation of court management systems. This program will provide financial assistance to Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California for the State and local costs associated with the handling and processing of drug and alien cases referred from Federal arrests.

**Gun Violence Reduction Program.**—The conference agreement includes \$49,780,000 for a new program that will encourage States to increase the prosecution of gun criminals. This program encompasses a broad range of gun violence strategies, including hiring and training of local prosecutors and implementing public awareness campaigns to advertise tough sentences for gun crimes and foster community support.

**Project Sentry.**—The conference agreement includes \$14,967,000 for Project Sentry. This program will create a new Federal and State partnership establishing safe schools task forces across the country that will prosecute and supervise juveniles who violate Federal and State firearms laws and adults who illegally furnish firearms to them. An additional \$5,033,000 is provided for this initiative through the Juvenile Justice programs, for a total funding level of \$20,000,000.

**Safe Schools Initiative.**—The conference agreement includes \$23,338,000 for programs aimed at preventing violence in public schools, and to support the assignment of officers to work in collaboration with schools and community-based organizations to address crime and disorder problems, gangs, and drug activities.

Within the amount provided, the COPS office should examine each of the following

proposals, provide grants if warranted, and submit a report to the Committees on its intentions for each proposal:

- \$1,000,000 for Miami-Dade County, FL Public Schools, for technology equipment for school policing activities;
- \$495,000 for the Home Run Program;
- \$1,000,000 for the University of Montana, Pathways to Discovery Project, a community based after-school program for at-risk youth;
- \$500,000 for the Family, Career and Community Leaders of America (FCCLA) "Stop the Violence" program;
- \$750,000 for the New Mexico State University for the After School Services Pilot Program for at-risk youth;
- \$500,000 for the Loudoun County, VA School Probation Program;
- \$350,000 for the Jacksonville, FL collaborative partnership for the Truancy Interdiction Program;
- \$600,000 for the South Carolina Law Enforcement Truancy Initiative;
- \$500,000 for Para Los Ninos collaborative program with the LA County Probation Department;
- \$5,000,000 for the Secure Our Schools Act;
- \$75,000 for DuPage County, IL Safe School Initiative;
- \$150,000 for the Port Chester, NY Public Schools at-risk youth program;
- \$205,000 for King County, WA, for the School Resource Officers Program;
- \$1,701,000 for North Eastern Massachusetts Law Enforcement Council for the School Threat Assessment and Response System (STARS);
- \$3,000,000 for training by the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children for law enforcement officers selected to be part of the Safe Schools Initiative;
- \$500,000 for the New Mexico School Security Technology and Resource Center;
- \$300,000 for the Secure School Program in New Mexico;
- \$250,000 to fund Project Success in Danville, Illinois;
- \$100,000 for the Watch D.O.G.S. Across America in Springdale, Arkansas to enhance school safety;
- \$1,000,000 for the School Violence Resource Center in Little Rock, Arkansas;
- \$500,000 for the Alaska Community in Schools Mentoring program;
- \$2,750,000 for the Partnership for High Risk Youth to improve opportunities for disadvantaged communities and to study social policies and public programs;
- \$100,000 for the Na Keika Law Center in Hawaii;
- \$762,000 for the Northeastern South Dakota Children and Family Initiative in Aberdeen, South Dakota;
- \$1,000,000 for South Dakota Internet Child Safety Project; and
- \$250,000 for the Boy Scouts Learning for Life Program.

JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS

The conference agreement includes \$305,860,000 for Juvenile Justice programs, instead of \$297,940,000 as proposed by the House and \$333,407,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement provides for the following programs:

JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS

(In thousands of dollars)

	Amount
Management/Administration .....	6,832
State Formula Grants .....	88,804
Discretionary Grants .....	58,513
Youth Gangs .....	11,974

JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

	Amount
State Challenge Activities .....	9,978
Juvenile Mentoring .....	15,965
Incentive Grants to Prevent Juvenile Crime .....	94,337
(Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws) .....	(25,000)
(Indian Youth Grants Program) .....	(12,472)
(Safe Schools Initiative) .....	(14,513)
(Project HomeSafe) .....	(12,000)
Subtotal, Juvenile Prevention Programs .....	286,403
Drug Prevention Program .....	10,976
Victims of Child Abuse Act Programs .....	8,481
Total .....	305,860

**Discretionary Grants for National Programs and Special Emphasis Programs.**—The conference agreement includes \$58,513,000 for this discretionary grant program. Within the amounts provided, OJP is expected to review the following proposals, provide grants if warranted, and report to the Committees on its intentions. In addition, up to 10 percent of the funds provided for each program shall be made available for an independent evaluation of that program.

- \$750,000 for the University of South Alabama for youth violence prevention research;
- \$500,000 for the ARISE Foundation for at-risk youth;
- \$1,000,000 for the Youth Crime Watch of America;
- \$1,250,000 for the Teens, Crime and Community program;
- \$3,000,000 for the National Council of Juvenile and Family Courts, which provides continuing legal education in family and juvenile law;
- \$300,000 for Prevent Child Abuse America for the programs of the National Family Support Roundtable;
- \$300,000 for the Detroit, MI Rescue Mission Ministries to support the at risk youth program;
- \$1,900,000 for law related education for continued support;
- \$500,000 for Wichita State University for a juvenile justice program;
- \$3,425,000 for the Hamilton Fish National Institute on School and Community Violence;
- \$250,000 for the Westside Gang Prevention Demonstration Program in Syracuse, NY;
- \$1,000,000 for anti-gambling public service media campaign grants to be provided to in-school educational networks;
- \$200,000 for Pinellas County, FL, for the ABOUT FACE program;
- \$300,000 for the Oregon Museum of Science and Industry for the Science for At-Risk youth program;
- \$350,000 for Greater Philadelphia, PA, and Camden, NJ, for The Rock School at-risk youth program;
- \$300,000 for the Roxbury Family, MA, YMCA for enhanced at-risk youth programs;
- \$500,000 for the West End House in Allston-Brighton, MA;
- \$400,000 for Bronx, NY Neighborhood Enhancement Training and Services (NETS), Inc. for the center for at-risk youth;
- \$2,000,000 for the Wayne County, MI Juvenile Justice Program for prevention activities and services;
- \$700,000 for the Clackamas County, OR, for juvenile detention programs;
- \$750,000 for the Good Knight Child Empowerment Network's Million Knight Campaign for youth violence prevention;
- \$1,300,000 for the Suffolk University Law School Juvenile Justice Center;
- \$100,000 for the Wausau, WI alternative juvenile offender program;

- \$250,000 for Project Juvenile Assistance Diversion Effort (JADE) in Los Angeles for a juvenile delinquency prevention program;
- \$2,000,000 for the L.A.'s BEST youth program;
- \$90,000 for the Glendale, CA, YMCA for "Your House" shelter and case management program for at-risk youth;
- \$1,000,000 for the West Farms Center to assist at-risk youth;
- \$1,000,000 for the Greater Heights Program, to provide mentoring to high-risk youth;
- \$750,000 for the Bronx Youth Conservation Corps "Save a Generation" work and study program;
- \$275,000 for the Sports Foundation, Inc. (SFI), for a focused mentoring program;
- \$300,000 for the "No Workshops... No Jump Shots" project to provide case management, counseling and mandatory workshops for at-risk youth in three cities;
- \$250,000 for a three year grant for Operation Blue Ridge Thunder for their continued work in educating their community to recognize and deter child pornography and in their investigation and resolution of local pornography cases. Funding is contingent upon Operation Blue Ridge Thunder maintaining and promoting the national investigative standards established by the Task Force Board of Directors and OJP, that have served to underwrite the success of these efforts;
- \$3,000,000 for Parents Anonymous;
- \$2,000,000 for Fuller Theological Seminary, for a youth violence and gambling study;
- \$150,000 for the Rapid Response Program in Washington and Hancock Counties, ME;
- \$1,500,000 for Girls and Boys Town, USA;
- \$450,000 for Shelby County, AL Juvenile Justice;
- \$300,000 for Prince William County, VA Juvenile Justice Systems;
- \$412,000 for Utah State University, Youth and Families Promise Program;
- \$2,000,000 for the Strengthening Abuse and Neglect Courts Act;
- \$1,000,000 for a youth violence prevention initiative of the Houston Independent School District;
- \$125,000 for programs for at-risk youth at the Tilles Center, Long Island University;
- \$300,000 for a youth crime prevention initiative at the Institute for International Sport;
- \$250,000 for the Jefferson County Youth Service System;
- \$725,000 for a grant to Iowa Big Brothers and Big Sisters Rural Youth Mentoring Program;
- \$400,000 for the New Mexico Police Athletic League;
- \$250,000 to fund the Youth Development Program in Chicago;
- \$800,000 to the Las Vegas Family Development Foundation;
- \$1,500,000 to fund the University of New Hampshire's Crimes Against Children Research Center;
- \$390,000 for the Juvenile Fire Setters Program;
- \$300,000 for the Chicota Youth Camp in Louisiana;
- \$250,000 for a grant to the At-Risk Early Intention Program in the 16th Judicial District, Louisiana;
- \$750,000 for Utah State University Youth and Families With Promise Program;
- \$200,000 for a teen program in Kuhio Park, Hawaii;
- \$130,000 for a grant to the South Dakota Unified Judicial System to better serve Children in Need of Supervision [CHINS];

- \$150,000 for a grant to the Vermont Coalition of Teen Centers;
- \$500,000 for a grant to Western Kentucky University to develop a Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Project aimed at students who have been removed from school;
- \$500,000 for a grant to establish and enhance after-school programs in Fairbanks, Alaska for at-risk youth through LOVE Social Services;
- \$1,000,000 for a grant to the State of Alaska for a child abuse investigation program;
- \$500,000 for a grant to the Center for Safe Urban Communities at the University of Louisville for studies on ways to prevent youth violence;
- \$1,097,000 for a grant to the City of Baltimore, Maryland to assist in operating and expanding the Police Athletic Leagues Program;
- \$500,000 for a grant to the Johnson County Family Resource Center in Kansas;
- \$500,000 for a grant to Elwin Project in Pennsylvania to reduce placement in institutions and recidivism of mentally ill youth;
- \$400,000 for a grant to the Martin Luther King, Jr. Center for Non-Violence to work with at-risk youth;
- \$250,000 for a grant to Macon, Georgia for an At-Risk Youth Program to help solve the underlying problems of at-risk youth and first time offenders;
- \$800,000 for a grant to Bergen County, New Jersey, to expand its Police Athletic League after-school programs;
- \$100,000 for a grant to fund Deschutes County, Oregon's Juvenile Justice Partnership Program;
- \$1,000,000 for a grant to fund South Dakota's Rural At-Risk Youth Outreach program;
- \$2,000,000 to expand and replicate the Beyond Bars program;
- \$300,000 for the Low Country Children's Center in South Carolina;
- \$1,650,000 to expand the Milwaukee Safe and Sound Program to other Milwaukee neighborhoods and other communities in Wisconsin;
- \$540,000 for a grant for the Milwaukee Summer Stars Program;
- \$75,000 for a grant to fund the Adolescent Behavior Control Program in Rhode Island;
- \$204,000 for a grant to the Children's Advocacy Center at the Crow Creek Sioux Indian Reservation in Fort Thompson, South Dakota for the Children's Safe Place program;
- \$300,000 for the From Darkness to Light Program in South Carolina;
- \$1,000,000 for the Mental Health Screening and Treatment Facility;
- \$400,000 for the Center for Corrections Education at Indiana University of Pennsylvania;
- \$100,000 for Aid of Children of relocated witnesses in Pennsylvania;
- \$175,000 for the Hazard, KY Buckhorn Wilderness Program;
- \$150,000 for a grant to fund Project Safe in Crow Creek, South Dakota; and
- A grant, if warranted, to the Alaska Mentoring Demonstration Project for a statewide at-risk youth mentoring program involving schools and non-profit entities, including Boys and Girls Clubs and Big Brothers-Big Sisters.

*Juvenile Mentoring Program (Part G).*—The conference agreement includes \$15,965,000 for the juvenile mentoring program. Within the amounts provided, OJP is directed to provide \$5,000,000 for the Big Brothers/Big Sisters of America program.

*At-Risk Children's Program (Title V).*—The conference agreement includes \$94,337,000 for At-Risk Children's Program.

*Safe Schools Initiative.*—The conference agreement includes \$14,513,000 within Title V grants for the Safe Schools initiative. Within this amount \$5,033,000 is provided for Project Sentry. This program will create a new Federal and State partnership establishing safe schools task forces across the country that will prosecute and supervise juveniles who violate Federal and State firearms laws and adults who illegally furnish firearms to them. An additional \$14,967,000 is provided for this initiative through the COPS program, for a total funding level of \$20,000,000.

Within the amounts provided for the safe schools initiative, OJP is expected to review the following proposals, provide grants if warranted, and report to the Committees on its intentions. In addition, up to 10 percent of the funds provided for each program shall be made available for an independent evaluation of that program.

- \$1,500,000 for the "I Have a Dream" Foundation for at-risk youth;
- \$1,000,000 for the YMCA Second Chance School for at-risk youth;
- \$417,000 for Phoenix, AZ to expand Operation Quality Time;
- \$1,300,000 for the Promoting Responsible Behavior and Preventing Violence Program in Montana;
- \$1,000,000 for the Safe Schools Initiative in Macon, Georgia;
- \$200,000 for the Youth Watch Initiative in Jackson, Mississippi;
- \$2,554,000 for the Safe School Education and Community Awareness Program; and
- \$1,500,000 for the Youth Advocates Program.

*Tribal Youth Program.*—The conference agreement includes \$12,472,000 within the Title V grants for programs to reduce, control, and prevent crime both by and against tribal and Native youth. This program also funds prevention initiatives focusing on alcohol and drugs, including the Alaska Federation of Natives to develop an underage drinking prevention program in rural Alaska that includes assessment and education and focuses on the children of alcoholics.

*Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws.*—The conference agreement includes \$25,000,000 within the Title V grants for programs to assist States in enforcing underage drinking laws, as proposed by the Senate. Within the amounts provided for underage drinking, \$2,000,000 shall be provided for a grant to fund the Alaska Illegal Drug and Alcohol Use Initiative.

*Victims of Child Abuse Act.*—The conference agreement includes \$8,481,000 for the various programs authorized under the Victims of Child Abuse Act. The conference agreement adopts by reference the House allocation for this program.

#### PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS BENEFITS

The conference agreement includes \$37,724,000 for Public Safety Officers Benefits, instead of \$35,619,000 as proposed by the House and Senate. This includes \$33,224,000 for the death benefits program and \$4,500,000 for the disability benefits program. The additional amount reflects the increase of disability payments from \$100,000 to \$250,000.

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

Section 101. The conference agreement includes section 101, as proposed by the House and the Senate, regarding reception and representation expenses.

Sec. 102. The conference agreement includes section 102, as proposed by the House,

which continues certain authorities for the Department of Justice contained in the fiscal year 1980 Department of Justice Appropriations Authorization Act, until enactment of subsequent authorization legislation. The Senate did not include a similar provision.

Sec. 103. The conference agreement includes section 103, as proposed by the House, which prohibits the use of funds to perform abortions in the Federal Prison System. The Senate did not include a similar provision.

Sec. 104. The conference agreement includes section 104, as proposed by the House, which prohibits the use of funds to require any person to perform, or facilitate the performance of, an abortion. The Senate did not include a similar provision.

Sec. 105. The conference agreement includes section 105, as proposed by the House, which states that nothing in the previous section removes the obligation of the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to provide escort services to female inmates who seek to obtain abortions outside a Federal facility. The Senate did not include a similar provision.

Sec. 106. The conference agreement includes section 106, modified from provisions in both the House and Senate bills, which allows the Department of Justice to spend up to \$10,000,000 for rewards for information regarding acts of terrorism or espionage against the United States, in addition to rewards made subject to section 501 of Public Law 107-56.

Sec. 107. The conference agreement includes section 107, as proposed by both the House and the Senate, which continues the current limitations on transfers among Department of Justice accounts.

Sec. 108. The conference agreement includes section 108, as proposed by both the House and Senate, which provides that \$1,000,000 shall be available for technical assistance from funds appropriated for part G of title II of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended.

Sec. 109. The conference agreement includes section 109, as proposed by the House, which increases the current airline passenger immigration inspection fee from \$6 to \$7, and establishes a new \$3 cruise ship passenger immigration inspection fee, instead of a modified fee increase proposed by the Senate.

Sec. 110. The conference agreement includes section 110, as proposed by the Senate, which further amends the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1953, to provide that the Attorney General is authorized to increase from 6 to 96 the number of land border ports of entry pilot projects. The House did not include a similar provision.

Sec. 111. The conference agreement includes section 111, which provides for a victim notification system under the Crime Victims Fund as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include a similar provision.

Sec. 112. The conference agreement includes section 112, which amends Section 6 of the Hmong Veterans' Naturalization Act of 2000 to extend the applicability of that Act from 18 months to 36 months to certain former spouses of deceased Hmong veterans. The House did not include a similar provision.

Sec. 113. The conference agreement includes section 113, which amends P.L. 107-56, regarding a provision related to the Office of Justice Programs.

Sec. 114. The conference agreement includes section 114, which provides for posthumous citizenship for certain people killed in the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks.

Sec. 115. The conference agreement includes section 115, which amends the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, to make mandatory the provision of passenger manifests to the Attorney General from commercial aircraft and vessels entering and departing the United States.

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

The conference agreement includes \$30,097,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR), the same amount proposed in both the House and Senate bills.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$51,440,000 for the salaries and expenses of the International Trade Commission (ITC), the same amount proposed in both the House and Senate bills.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION  
OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement includes \$347,547,000 in new budgetary resources for the operations and administration of the International Trade Administration (ITA) for fiscal year 2002, of which \$3,000,000 is derived from fee collections. The House bill proposed \$347,654,000, of which \$3,000,000 is derived from fee collections. The Senate bill proposed \$347,090,000, of which \$3,000,000 is derived from fee collections.

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

Trade Development .....	\$67,669,000
Market Access and Compliance .....	27,741,000
Import Administration .....	43,346,000
U.S. & F.C.S. ....	195,791,000
Executive Direction and Administration .....	13,000,000
Fee Collections .....	(3,000,000)
Total, ITA Direct Appropriation .....	344,547,000

*Trade Development (TD).*—The conference agreement provides \$67,669,000 for this activity, instead of \$66,919,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$66,820,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. Of the amounts provided, \$52,919,000 is for the TD base program, \$10,000,000 is for the National Textile Consortium, \$3,000,000 is for the Textile/Clothing Technology Corporation, and \$250,000 is for the export database. Existing members of the National Textile Consortium should receive funding at the fiscal year 2001 level and the remaining \$250,000 is available for Cornell University and UC Davis. Further, the conference agreement includes \$500,000 for continuation of the international global competitiveness initiative, and \$500,000 for travel industry statistics, as proposed by the House report. In addition, \$500,000 is for the international trade center, as proposed by the Senate report.

*Market Access and Compliance (MAC).*—The conference agreement includes a total of \$27,741,000 for this activity, as proposed in both the House and Senate bills. Of the amounts provided, \$20,941,000 is for the base program, \$500,000 is for the strike force

teams initiative and \$6,300,000 is for the trade enforcement and compliance initiative, as provided in the current year.

*Import Administration.*—The conference agreement includes \$43,346,000 for the Import Administration, as proposed in the House bill, instead of \$42,859,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

*U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service (US & FCS).*—The conference agreement includes \$195,791,000 for the programs of the US & FCS, instead of \$196,791,000 as proposed in the House bill, and \$193,824,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The agreement includes by reference language regarding the Rural Export Initiative, the Global Diversity Initiative, and base resources, as proposed in the House report. In addition, Senate report language regarding the Appalachian-Turkish Trade Project is adopted by reference.

*Executive Direction and Administration.*—House report language regarding trade missions, buying power maintenance, and trade show revenues is adopted by reference.

EXPORT ADMINISTRATION  
OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement includes \$68,893,000 for the Bureau of Export Administration (BXA) as proposed in both the House and Senate bills. House and Senate report language regarding allocation of funds is adopted by reference. In addition, the conferees direct the Critical Infrastructure Assurance Office (CIAO) to prepare a report detailing the continuing requirements of this interim program, and to submit the report to the Committees on Appropriations by February 14, 2002.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION  
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE  
PROGRAMS

The conference agreement includes \$335,000,000 for Economic Development Administration (EDA) grant programs as proposed in the House bill, instead of \$341,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement does not include funding under this heading for one specific project as proposed in the Senate bill.

Of the amounts provided, \$250,000,000 is for Public Works and Economic Development, \$40,900,000 is for Economic Adjustment Assistance, \$24,000,000 is for Planning, \$9,100,000 is for Technical Assistance, including University Centers, \$10,500,000 is for Trade Adjustment Assistance, and \$500,000 is for Research. EDA is expected to allocate the funding as directed in the House report. The authorized, traditional programs provide support for all communities facing economic hardship. Within the funding for Economic Adjustment Assistance, EDA is expected to continue funding for assistance to the timber and coal industries, as in the current year. In addition, EDA is expected to provide resources for communities affected by economic downturns due to United States-Canadian trade-related issues, New England fisheries impacted by regulations, and communities impacted by NAFTA, as directed in the Senate report.

The conference agreement makes funding under this account available until expended, as proposed in the both the House bill and the Senate bill.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$30,557,000 for salaries and expenses of the EDA, the same amount as proposed in both the House and Senate bills. This funding will allow EDA to continue its current level of administrative and oversight operations. The

EDA is directed to aggressively pursue all opportunities for reimbursement, deobligations, and use of non-appropriated resources to achieve efficient and effective control of EDA programs.

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY  
MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

The conference agreement includes \$28,381,000 for the programs of the Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA), as proposed in both the House and Senate bills. House report language regarding the Entrepreneurial Technology Apprenticeship Program is adopted by reference.

ECONOMIC AND INFORMATION  
INFRASTRUCTURE

ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$62,515,000 for salaries and expenses of the activities funded under the Economic and Statistical Analysis account, as proposed in both the House and Senate bills. Funding is included to continue updating and improving statistical measurements of the U.S. economy, international transactions, and the effects of e-business.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$169,424,000 for the Salaries and Expenses of the Bureau of the Census for fiscal year 2002, as proposed in the House bill, instead of \$168,561,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The distribution of funding is as follows:

Current Economic Statistics .....	\$111,653,000
Current Demographic Statistics .....	53,544,000
Survey Development and Data Surveys .....	4,227,000
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>169,424,000</b>

The conference agreement adopts Senate report language requiring a report on reimbursements to be submitted with the fiscal year 2003 budget request.

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS

The conference agreement provides a total spending level of \$375,376,000 for periodic censuses and programs, of which \$321,376,000 is provided as a direct appropriation and \$54,000,000 is from prior year unobligated balances. The House bill proposed \$350,376,000 as a direct appropriation and \$25,000,000 from prior year unobligated balances. The Senate bill proposed \$348,529,000 as a direct appropriation and \$27,000,000 from prior year unobligated balances.

*2000 Decennial Census.*—The conference agreement includes a total of \$139,238,000 for completion of the 2000 decennial census, of which \$85,238,000 is provided as a direct appropriation, and \$54,000,000 is derived from prior year funding, instead of a direct appropriation of \$111,738,000 as proposed in the House bill, and a direct appropriation of \$112,238,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The following represents the distribution of total funds provided for the 2000 Census in fiscal year 2002:

Program Development and Management .....	\$8,606,000
Data Content and Products Field Data Collection and Support Systems .....	9,455,000
Automated Data Process and Telecommunications Support .....	24,462,000
Testing and Evaluation .....	22,844,000

Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands and Pacific Areas .....	3,105,000
Marketing, Communications and Partnerships .....	2,436,000
Prior year balances .....	-54,000,000
<b>Total, 2000 Decennial Census .....</b>	<b>85,238,000</b>

The conference agreement continues direction from prior years for the Bureau to continue to provide monthly reports on the obligation of funds against each framework. Reallocation of resources among the frameworks listed above is subject to the requirements of section 605 of this Act, as is allocation of any additional unobligated balances not allocated in this conference agreement. Should the operational needs of the decennial census necessitate the transfer of funds between these frameworks, the Bureau may transfer such funds as necessary subject to the standard transfer and reprogramming procedures set forth in section 605 of this Act.

*2010 Decennial Census.*—The following represents the distribution of total funds provided for preparation of the 2010 Census:

Re-engineered Design Process .....	\$21,000,000
Long-Form Transitional Database Evaluation .....	29,000,000
MAF/TIGER Re-engineering .....	15,000,000

<b>Total, 2010 Decennial Census .....</b>	<b>65,000,000</b>
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The conference agreement includes frameworks for funding for the 2010 decennial census, as included in the House bill. The Bureau is directed to provide quarterly reports on the obligation of funds against each framework. Reallocation of resources among the frameworks listed above is subject to the requirements of section 605 of this Act, as is the allocation of any additional unobligated balances not allocated in this conference agreement.

*Other Periodic Programs.*—The conference agreement includes a total of \$171,138,000 for other periodic censuses and programs, as proposed in the House bill, instead of \$171,291,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The following table represents the distribution of funds provided for non-decennial periodic censuses and related programs:

Economic Statistics Programs .....	\$57,703,000
Economic Censuses .....	51,958,000
Census of Governments ..	5,745,000
Demographic Statistics Programs .....	113,435,000
Intercensal Demographic Estimates .....	6,048,000
Continuous Measurement Demographic Survey Sample Redesign .....	12,583,000
Electronic Information Collection (CASIC) .....	6,254,000
Geographic Support .....	37,624,000
Data Processing Systems .....	23,795,000

<b>Total .....</b>	<b>171,138,000</b>
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NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND  
INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$14,054,000 for the salaries and expenses of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), as proposed in the Senate bill, instead of \$13,048,000 as proposed in the House bill. The conference agreement includes a House provision re-

garding authorization of spectrum functions. The Senate bill did not include a similar provision. The conference agreement includes House report language regarding reimbursements.

PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES,  
PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement includes \$43,466,000 for the Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning and Construction (PTFP) program as proposed in both the Senate and House bills. House and Senate report language is adopted by reference.

INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS

The conference agreement includes \$15,503,000 for NTIA's Information Infrastructure Grant program as proposed in both the House and Senate bills. Senate report language regarding the overlap of funding under this heading with funding for the Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, with respect to law enforcement communication and information networks is adopted by reference. House report language regarding telecommunications research is adopted by reference.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK  
OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides a total funding level of \$1,126,001,000 for the United States Patent and Trademark Office (PTO), instead of \$1,129,001,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$1,139,001,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. Of the amount provided in the conference agreement, \$843,701,000 is to be derived from fiscal year 2002 offsetting fee collections, and \$282,300,000 is to be derived from carryover of prior year fee collections. This amount represents an increase of \$88,993,000 above the fiscal year 2001 operating level for the PTO. The PTO has experienced significant growth in recent years due to increased application filings for patents, and funding is provided to address these increased filings. Due to the decrease in the filing of trademark applications, the conference agreement has not fully funded the budget request.

The conference agreement includes House report language regarding PTO's partnership with the National Inventor's Hall of Fame, Inventure Place, and the International Intellectual Property Institute. In addition, House and Senate report language regarding PTO's 5-year plan and fiscal year 2003 budget structure is adopted by reference. Senate report language under the Commerce "Departmental Management" account regarding global intellectual property counterfeiting and privacy is adopted by reference under this heading.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$8,238,000 for the Technology Administration as proposed in the Senate bill, instead of \$8,094,000 as proposed in the House bill. The conference agreement continues direction as it has since fiscal year 1998 regarding the use of Technology Administration and Department of Commerce resources to support foreign policy initiatives and programs.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND  
TECHNOLOGY

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND  
SERVICES

The conference agreement includes \$321,111,000 for the internal (core) research account of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), instead of

\$348,589,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$343,296,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement does not include a redirection of \$20,617,000 from the Industrial Technology Services account to the Scientific and Technical Research and Services account as proposed in the budget. The conference agreement provides funds for the core research programs of NIST as follows:

Electronics and Electrical Engineering .....	\$41,286,000
Manufacturing Engineering .....	20,428,000
Chemical Science and Technology .....	35,712,000
Physics .....	33,054,000
Material Sciences and Engineering .....	56,532,000
Building and Fire Research .....	19,982,000
Computer Science and Applied Mathematics .....	49,478,000
Technology Assistance .....	17,679,000
Baldrige Quality Awards .....	5,205,000
Research Support .....	41,755,000
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>321,111,000</b>

Funding for the Building and Fire Program is provided at the request level, and the remainder of funding is to continue the disaster research program on effects of windstorms on protective structures and other technologies begun in fiscal year 1998.

Funding for the research support program includes \$2,400,000 for the telecommuting demonstration project, as proposed in the House bill.

House report language regarding the placement of NIST personnel overseas is adopted by reference.

#### INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

The conference agreement includes \$291,022,000 for the NIST external research account, instead of \$119,514,000 as proposed in the House bill, and \$309,337,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

**Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program.**—The conference agreement includes \$106,522,000 for the Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program (MEP) as proposed in the House bill, instead of \$105,137,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement includes Senate bill language regarding agreements with non-profit organizations. This language is intended to increase the program's ability to leverage resources and not to increase the outyear costs of the program.

**Advanced Technology Program.**—The conference agreement includes \$184,500,000 for the Advanced Technology Program (ATP), instead of \$12,992,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$204,200,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The amount of carryover funding available from fiscal year 2001 is \$33,100,000, providing total available funding for ATP of \$217,600,000 for fiscal year 2002.

The conference agreement includes bill language, modified from the Senate language, designating \$60,700,000 for new ATP awards.

#### CONSTRUCTION OF RESEARCH FACILITIES

The conference agreement provides \$62,393,000 for construction, renovation and maintenance of NIST facilities, instead of \$20,893,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$43,893,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

Of the amount provided, \$41,500,000 is for grants and cooperative agreements as referenced in Section 208 of this Act; and \$20,893,000 is for safety, capacity, maintenance, and repair projects at NIST.

#### NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement provides a total funding level of \$3,256,098,000 in appropria-

tions for all programs of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), instead of \$3,092,728,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$3,363,285,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. Of these amounts, the conference agreement includes \$2,253,697,000 in the Operations, Research, and Facilities (ORF) account, \$836,552,000 in the Procurement, Acquisition and Construction (PAC) account, and \$158,849,000 in other NOAA accounts.

Both the House and Senate bills display funding for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in the new revised budget format. The conference agreement adopts Senate report language regarding the fiscal year 2003 budget structure. House report language directing NOAA to provide to the Committees on Appropriations on a quarterly basis the status of obligations against the revised budget format is adopted by reference.

#### OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

##### (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement includes \$2,253,697,000 for the Operations, Research, and Facilities account of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, of which \$223,273,000 is within the category of conservation. The House bill proposed \$2,200,298,000, of which \$304,000,000 was under the conservation category, instead of \$2,276,305,000, of which \$33,650,000 was under the conservation category, as proposed in the Senate bill.

In addition to the new budget authority provided, the conference agreement allows a transfer of \$68,000,000 from balances in the account entitled "Promote and Develop Fishery Products and Research Related to American Fisheries", as proposed in both the House and Senate bills. In addition, the conference agreement assumes prior year deobligations totaling \$17,000,000, and a transfer of \$3,000,000 from the Coastal Zone Management Fund to the ORF account.

The conference agreement includes language proposed in the House bill designating the amounts provided under this account for the six NOAA line offices. The Senate bill contained no similar provision. The conference agreement does not include two provisions regarding Executive Direction proposed by the Senate. The House contained no such provisions.

The conference agreement includes language proposed in the House bill making the use of deobligated balances subject to standard reprogramming procedures. The Senate bill proposed a similar provision. In addition, the conference agreement includes language modified from the House and Senate bills limiting administrative charges assessed on assigned activities. In addition, the conference agreement does not include a provision, as proposed in the Senate bill regarding creation of a Business Management Fund. The House bill did not contain a similar provision. As part of the Committees' efforts to plan to continue to improve the NOAA budget structure, the conferees direct NOAA to identify services that could be better managed if centralized. This information is to be provided to the Committees on Appropriations by February 14, 2002.

The conference agreement does not include Senate bill language provisions designating amounts for four specific programs or projects. The House bill did not contain similar provisions.

The conference agreement includes a provision, as proposed in the Senate bill, permitting the Secretary to assess the necessity for NOAA to occupy a certain facility in

Louisiana. The conference agreement does not include additional funding for this purpose, and directs that should permission to occupy this facility be granted, costs would be incurred from National Ocean Service base resources.

The following table reflects the distribution of the funds provided in this conference agreement.

<i>National Ocean Service</i>	
[Fiscal Year 2002 Conference]	
Navigation Services:	
Mapping & Charting:	
Base .....	37,183
Electronic Navigational Charts .....	3,350
Electronic Navigational Charts—AK .....	900
Shoreline Mapping .....	2,000
Coastal Storms .....	1,000
Joint Hydrographic Center .....	2,580
Joint Hydrographic Center—Bathymetric study .....	750
Address Survey Backlog/Contracts .....	22,450
Increase for Gulf of Mexico and Lake Ponchartrain .....	4,535
<b>Subtotal, Mapping &amp; Charting .....</b>	<b>74,748</b>
Geodesy:	
Base .....	20,612
National Spatial Reference System .....	250
Height Modernization Study—NGS Implementation .....	250
Height Modernization Study—NC .....	1,000
Height Modernization Study—CA Spatial Reference .....	1,000
Geodetic Survey—LA .....	1,000
Geodetic Survey—WI .....	500
Geodetic Survey—SC .....	500
<b>Subtotal, Geodesy .....</b>	<b>25,112</b>
Tide and Current Data:	
Base .....	13,250
PORTS .....	4,000
Great Lakes NWLON .....	2,045
Coastal Storms .....	1,000
<b>Subtotal, Tide &amp; Current Data .....</b>	<b>20,295</b>
<b>Total, Navigation Services .....</b>	<b>120,155</b>
Ocean Resources Conservation & Management:	
Estuarine and Coastal Assessment—Ocean Assessment Program:	
Base .....	13,721
Coastal Observation Technology System .....	500
Alliance Technologies .....	2,000
Center for Integrated Marine Technologies .....	2,000
Wave Current Information System .....	1,000
Sea Grant Program—NH .....	2,000
Coastal Storms .....	750
Beaufort/Oxford .....	3,917
Pfiesteria and HAB Rapid Response .....	3,925
South Florida Ecosystem .....	900
Coastal Services Center .....	18,000
Pacific Coastal Services Center .....	1,750
Coastal Change Analysis .....	2,000

Coral Reef Program .....	14,000	Program Administration .....	6,382	Charleston Bump Billfish Tagging .....	150
Harmful Algal Blooms .....	5,000	National Estuarine Research Reserve System .....	16,400	Computer Hardware and Software .....	3,492
Harmful Algal Bloom Research .....	600	Nonpoint Pollution Implementation Grants .....	10,000	Cooperative Research—National Cooperative Research .....	2,750
CICEET—NH .....	6,550	Marine Protected Areas .....	3,000	Cooperative Research—SE Cooperative Research .....	3,000
National Coral Reef Institute—Hawaii .....	1,000	Subtotal, Coastal Management .....	104,745	Driftnet Act Implementation—Base .....	1,800
National Coral Reef Institute—Florida .....	500	Marine Sanctuary Program:		Driftnet Act Implementation—Pacific Rim Fisheries .....	150
National Coral Reef Institute—Puerto Rico DNER .....	500	Base .....	33,500	Driftnet Act Implementation—Science Observer Russian EEZ .....	250
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation .....	1,500	Northwest Straits Citizens Advisory Commission .....	700	Driftnet Act Implementation—State Participation AK/WA .....	200
JASON Foundation .....	2,500	Subtotal, Marine Sanctuary Program .....	34,200	Expand Stock Assessments—Improve Data Collection .....	2,000
Narragansett Explore the Bay Program .....	2,000	Total, Ocean and Coastal Management .....	138,945	Fish Statistics—Atlantic Coastal Cooperative Statistics Program .....	2,000
National Ocean Science Education Program .....	1,500	Total, National Ocean Service .....	413,911	Fish Statistics—Base .....	13,900
May River Ecosystem .....	100			Fish Statistics—National Economics and Social Sciences Research .....	2,500
New Bedford Oceanarium Research Program .....	3,000			Fish Statistics—National Fisheries Information System .....	2,575
Lake Pontchartrain—LA .....	1,350			Fish Statistics—National Standard 8 .....	1,000
CREST .....	450			Fisheries Development Program—Product Quality and Safety/Seafood Inspection .....	8,685
CI-CORE .....	1,750			Fisheries Oceanography .....	1,000
Subtotal, Ocean Assessment Program .....	94,763			Great South Bay Hard Clams GULFFIN Data Collection Effort .....	3,500
Response and Restoration:				Gulf of Maine Groundfish Survey .....	567
Base .....	2,078			Gulf of Mexico Consortium .....	2,750
Estuarine and Coastal Assessment .....	2,670			Gulf and South Atlantic Fisheries .....	400
Estuary Restoration Program .....	1,200			Hawaii Stock Management Plan—Oceanic Institute .....	500
Damage Assessment Program .....	5,200			Hawaii Fisheries Development Program—Oceanic Institute .....	750
Oil Pollution Act of 1990 .....	1,000			Highly Migratory Shark Fishery Research Program .....	1,500
Coastal Protection and Restoration .....	1,000			Highly Migratory Species Research—Pacific .....	750
Spill Response and Restoration Program .....	2,000			Information Analysis & Dissemination .....	21,890
Aquatic Resources Environmental Initiative .....	8,500			Joint Institute for Marine and Atmospheric Research (JIMAR) .....	2,475
Oil Skimmer—NH .....	225			Lobster Sampling .....	150
Regional Restoration program—LA .....	1,000			MARFIN—Base .....	2,500
Coastal Remediation Technology .....	750			MARFIN—NE Activities .....	250
Lafourche Parish, LA .....	2,000			MARFIN—Red Snapper .....	750
Palmyra Atoll Bioremediation .....	750			MarMap .....	850
Subtotal, Response and Restoration .....	28,373			NE Cooperative Research .....	3,750
Ocean and Coastal Research:				NEC Cooperative Marine Education and Research .....	200
Base .....	6,000			Northeast Consortium Cooperative Research .....	5,000
Fish Forensics/Enforcement .....	1,300			New England Stock Depletion .....	1,000
MEHRL .....	1,500			NMFS Facilities Maintenance .....	4,000
Murrell's Inlet special area .....	300			Observers—Fishery Observers—National Standards .....	750
Pfiesteria/Toxins Research .....	1,000			Observers/Training—Atlantic Coast Observers .....	3,350
Subtotal, Ocean and Coastal Research .....	10,100			Observers/Training—East Coast Observers .....	350
Subtotal, Estuarine and Coastal Assessment .....	133,236			Observers/Training—Hawaii Longline Observer Program .....	3,000
Coastal Ocean Program:				Observers/Training—North Pacific Marine Resources Observers .....	1,875
Base .....	12,890			Observers/Training—North Pacific Observer Program .....	650
ECOHAB .....	4,200			Observers/Training—West Coast Observers .....	4,075
Hypoxia .....	1,085				
South Florida Ecosystems .....	1,200				
Long-Term Estuary Assessment Consortium .....	1,200				
Mississippi River/Gulf of Mexico Nutrient Watershed .....	1,000				
Subtotal, Coastal Ocean Program .....	21,575				
Total, Ocean Resources Conservation & Assessment .....	154,811				
Ocean and Coastal Management:					
Coastal Management:					
CZM grants .....	68,963				

PACFIN Catch Effort Data ....	3,000	Alaska Steller Sea Lion Recovery Plan—AK Sea Life Center .....	5,000	Native Marine Mammals—Aleut Pacific Marine Resources Observers .....	125
Recreational Fishery Harvest Monitoring (RECFIN) .....	3,450	Alaska Steller Sea Lion Recovery Plan—Base .....	16,800	Native Marine Mammals—Beluga Whale Committee ...	225
Recreational Fishery Harvest Monitoring (RECFIN)—SC ..	250	Alaska Steller Sea Lion Recovery Plan—N. Pacific University MMC .....	3,500	Native Marine Mammals—Bristol Bay Native Association .....	50
Red Snapper Monitoring and Research .....	5,000	Alaska Steller Sea Lion Recovery Plan—University of AK Gulf Apex Predator .....	1,000	Native Marine Mammals—Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission .....	150
Reduce Fishing Impacts on Essential Fish Habitat .....	500	Alaska Steller Sea Lion Recovery Plan—Alaska Fisheries Foundation .....	500	Protected Species Management—Base .....	3,234
SEAMAP .....	1,400	Antarctic Research .....	1,550	Protected Species Management—California Sea Lions .....	750
Shrimp Pathogens .....	299	Atlantic Salmon Research .....	710	Protected Species Management—NFWF Species Management .....	1,000
South Carolina Taxonomic Center .....	350	Columbia River—Endangered Species Studies .....	299	Protected Species Management—State of Maine Salmon Recovery .....	1,500
West Coast Groundfish .....	5,220	Dolphin Encirclement .....	3,300	Southeastern Sea Turtles .....	300
Subtotal, Science and Technology .....	230,491	Dolphin/Yellowfin Tuna Research .....	250	State of Maine Recovery Plan Subtotal, Conservation and Management Services .....	41,514
Conservation and Management: Base .....	7,775	Endangered Species Act—Atlantic Salmon .....	1,717	Subtotal, Protected Resources Research and management Services .....	150,660
Alaska Near Shore Fisheries Alaska—Bering Sea Crab .....	998	Endangered Species Act—Marine Mammals .....	3,500	Habitat Conservation: Sustainable Habitat Management:	
Alaska—Yukon River Chinook Salmon—Base .....	1,000	Endangered Species Act—Other Species .....	2,700	Base .....	1,500
Alaska—Yukon River Drainage Fisheries Association ...	499	Endangered Species Act—Right Whale Activities .....	2,250	Blue Crab Advanced Research Consortium .....	1,500
Alaska—Magnuson Stevens Implementation .....	2,050	Endangered Species Act—Right Whale Activities NE Consortium .....	1,000	Charleston Bump .....	300
American Fisheries Act—Base .....	2,174	Endangered Species Act—Pacific Salmon Recovery .....	17,450	Chesapeake Bay Multi-Species Management .....	500
American Fisheries Act—N. Pacific Council .....	499	Endangered Species Act—Sea Turtles .....	4,500	Chesapeake Bay Oyster Research .....	2,000
American Fisheries Act—State of Alaska .....	499	Endangered Species Act—Steller Sea Lions .....	850	Chesapeake Bay Studies .....	2,750
Anadromous grants .....	2,100	Habitat Conservation .....	6,358	Chesapeake Bay Environmental Education Program .....	1,200
Anadromous Fish Commission—North Pacific/Alaska .....	750	Hawaiian Monk Seals .....	825	Coral Reefs .....	11,000
Cooper River Corridor Management—SC .....	150	Hawaiian Sea Turtles .....	300	Habitat Conservation .....	2,860
Columbia River—Hatcheries Operations .....	11,457	Hawaiian Sea Turtle Research—Data Collection .....	3,000	Magnuson-Stevens Implementation .....	850
Columbia River Hatcheries—Monitoring, Evaluation and Reform .....	1,700	Marine Mammal Protection ..	2,640	Mobile Bay Oyster Recovery .....	1,000
Fisheries Management Programs .....	31,255	Marine Mammal Protection—AK Harbor Seal Research ...	900	Wetland Herbivory Control ...	1,000
Halibut/Sablefish .....	1,200	Marine Mammal Protection—Base .....	4,435	Subtotal, Sustainable Habitat Management .....	26,460
HI Community Development Interjurisdictional Fisheries Grants .....	500	Marine Mammal Strandings ..	4,000	Fisheries Habitat Restoration: Connecticut River Partnership .....	12,400
International Fisheries Commissions .....	400	Marine Mammal Protection—Erysipelas Research .....	150	Fisheries Habitat Restoration—Bronx River Restoration .....	300
Interstate Fish Commissions—3 Commissions .....	750	Protected Species Management—Base .....	4,275	Fisheries Habitat Restoration—Pinellas County Environmental Foundation .....	1,500
Interstate Fish Commissions—Atlantic Cooperative Management .....	7,250	Protected Species Management—Bottlenose Dolphin Research .....	2,000	Fisheries Habitat Restoration—LA DNR .....	1,385
Management of George's Bank .....	478	Rancho Nuevo Sea Turtles ...	350	Marsh Restoration—NH .....	1,000
National Environmental Policy Act .....	5,000	Subtotal, Science and Technology .....	109,146	Subtotal, Fisheries Habitat Restoration .....	18,085
National Environmental Policy Act—Hawaiian Sea Turtles .....	3,000	Conservation and Management Services: Base .....	4,985	Subtotal, Habitat Conservation .....	44,545
Oregon Groundfish Outreach Program .....	1,000	Alaska—Chinook Salmon Management .....	150	Enforcement and Surveillance: Enforcement	
Oregon Groundfish Disaster Assistance .....	1,500	Alaska—Cook Inlet Beluga ...	150	Driftnet Act Implementation/ Base .....	1,375
Oregon Groundfish Cooperative Research .....	2,000	Alaska Steller Sea Lion Recovery—State Work .....	2,495	Enforcement and Surveillance—Base .....	20,420
Pacific Salmon Treaty—Base .....	5,612	Atlantic Salmon Recovery Plan .....	450	Enforcement and Surveillance—Cooperative Agreements with States .....	2,500
Pacific Salmon Treaty—Chinook Salmon Agreement ...	1,844	Endangered Species Act—Atlantic Salmon .....	500		
Refine Essential Fish Habitat Designations .....	1,000	Endangered Species Act—Pacific Salmon Recovery .....	20,500		
Regional Councils .....	14,150	Endangered Species Act—Right Whale Activities .....	2,100		
Subtotal, Conservation and Management .....	112,180	Endangered Species Act—Right Whale Cooperative State Plans .....	1,500		
Total, Fisheries Research and Management Services ..	342,671	Marine Mammal Strandings—Charleston Health and Risk Assessment .....	800		
Protected Resources Research and Management Services: Science and Technology: Base .....	12,037	Native Marine Mammals—AK Eskimo Whaling Commission .....	400		

Enforcement and Surveillance—Vessel Monitoring System .....	2,000	AIRMAP .....	3,000	Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory (Washington) .....	7,389
Subtotal, Enforcement .....	26,295	International Pacific Research Center .....	500	Subtotal, Laboratories & Joint Institutes .....	19,285
Cooperative Enforcement Programs:		Subtotal, Other Partnership Programs .....	3,750	National Sea Grant College Program:	
Enforcement and Surveillance—Cooperative Agreements with/States .....	14,775	Total, Climate Research .....	150,168	National Sea Grant College Program Base .....	56,410
NH Fish & Game Enforcement Vessel .....	250	Weather & Air Quality Research: Laboratories & Joint Institutes:		Aquatic Nuisance Species/Zebra Mussel Research .....	3,000
Subtotal, Cooperative Enforcement Programs .....	15,025	Aeronomy Laboratory (Colorado) .....	2,054	Gulf of Mexico Oyster Initiative .....	1,000
Subtotal, Enforcement and Surveillance .....	41,320	Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratory (Florida) .....	3,921	Oyster Disease Research .....	2,000
Total, National Marine Fisheries Service .....	579,196	Air Resources Laboratory (CO, ID, NC, NV, TN) .....	2,077	Subtotal, National Sea Grant College Program .....	62,410
<i>Oceanic &amp; Atmospheric Research</i>		Climate Monitoring and Diagnostic Laboratory (Colorado) .....	166	National Undersea Research Program (NURP)	
Climate Research: Laboratories & Joint Institutes:		Environmental Technology Laboratory (Colorado) .....	6,864	National Undersea Research Program (NURP) Base .....	13,770
Aeronomy Laboratory (Colorado) .....	8,111	Forecast Systems Laboratory (Colorado) .....	10,646	National Institute for Undersea Science and Technology .....	2,500
Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratory (Florida) .....	5,691	Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory (New Jersey) .....	3,077	Subtotal, National Undersea Research Program .....	16,270
Air Resources Laboratory (CO, ID, NC, NV, TN) .....	3,447	National Severe Storms Laboratory (Oklahoma) .....	7,552	Ocean Exploration .....	14,000
Climate Diagnostic Center (Colorado) .....	2,555	Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory (Washington) .....	264	Other Partnership Programs:	
Climate Monitoring and Diagnostic Laboratory (Colorado) .....	5,952	Space Environmental Center (Colorado) .....	7,242	Arctic Research .....	1,650
Environmental Technology Laboratory (Colorado) .....	243	Subtotal, Laboratories & Joint Institutes .....	43,863	Aquatic Ecosystems .....	4,300
Forecast Systems Laboratory (Colorado) .....	156	U.S. Weather Research Program:		Carolina Coastal Ocean Observing and Prediction System .....	2,800
Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory (New Jersey) .....	14,229	U.S. Weather Research Program Base (USWRP) .....	2,750	Gulf of Maine Council .....	500
Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory (Washington) .....	8,523	Hawaii—3-D Ceilometer in HI Space-Based Wind Profile Lidar Technology .....	1,000	Lake Champlain Research Consortium .....	250
Space Environmental Center (Colorado) .....	236	Air Quality Forecasting Pilot Program .....	3,000	NISA/Ballast Water Demonstrations .....	2,250
Subtotal, Laboratories & Joint Institutions .....	49,143	High Resolution Temperature Forecasting Pilot Program .....	3,000	NISA/Prevent & Control Invasive Species .....	800
Climate & Global Change Program:		Subtotal, U.S. Weather Research Program .....	10,250	NH Milfoil .....	275
Climate and Global Change (Base) .....	69,625	Other Partnership Programs:		NOAA Marine Aquaculture Program .....	2,594
Variability beyond ENSO .....	1,000	New England Air Quality .....	1,000	Cooperative Institute for New England Mariculture & Fisheries .....	3,000
Climate Forcing Agents .....	1,000	Subtotal, Other Partnership Programs .....	1,000	Aquaculture Education Program—Cedar Point, MS .....	1,000
Accelerating Climate Models—IRI .....	2,100	STORM .....	349	Pacific Tropical Ornamental Fish .....	450
Subtotal, Climate & Global Change Program .....	73,725	Total, Weather & Air Quality Research .....	55,462	Aquaculture Management Plan—RICRMC .....	1,500
Climate Observations & Services:		Ocean, Coastal, and Great Lakes Research:		SE Atlantic Marine Monitoring & Pred. Center (UNC) .....	998
Climate Reference Network ...	3,000	Laboratories & Joint Institutes:		Tsunami Hazard Mitigation (incl. TWEAK) .....	3,300
Climate Data & Info and CLASS in PAC .....	1,000	Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratory (Florida) .....	2,720	Subtotal, Other Partnership Programs .....	25,667
Baseline Observatories .....	2,500	AOML Coral Reef Watch .....	499	Total, Ocean, Coastal, & Great Lakes Research .....	137,632
Ocean Observations/Ocean Systems .....	3,500	Environmental Technology Laboratory (Colorado) .....	445	High Performance Computing & Communications (HPCC) .....	12,800
ARGO Floats .....	7,950	Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory (Michigan) .....	8,232	Total, OAR .....	356,062
Regional Assessments, Education and Outreach .....	1,750			<i>National Weather Service</i>	
Climate Change Assessments .....	650			Local Warnings and Forecasts:	
Weather-Climate Connection .....	900			Local Warnings and Forecasts Base .....	483,178
Carbon Cycle .....	2,300			Alaska Data Buoys .....	1,700
Subtotal, Climate Observations & Services .....	23,500			New England Data Buoys .....	750
Other Partnership Programs:				Sustain Cooperative Observer Network .....	1,890
Central California Ozone Study .....	250			Mt. Washington Observatory ...	500
				Susquehanna River Basin Flood System .....	1,310

N.C. Floodplain Mapping Pilot	4,000
Aviation Forecasts .....	35,596
Subtotal, Local Warnings and Forecasts .....	528,924
Advanced Hydrological Prediction Service .....	1,500
WFO Maintenance .....	4,390
Weather Radio Transmitters:	
Weather Radio Transmitters Base .....	2,320
NOAA Weather Radio Transmitters—ME .....	300
NOAA Weather Radio Transmitters—NH .....	230
NOAA Weather Radio Transmitters—SD .....	350
NOAA Weather Radio Transmitters—WY .....	374
NOAA Weather Radio Transmitters—Big Horn, WY .....	76
NOAA Weather Radio Transmitters—WI .....	450
North Dakota Ag Weather Network .....	270
Subtotal, Weather Radio Transmitters .....	4,370
Central Forecast Guidance .....	41,925
Systems Operation & Maintenance (O&M):	
NEXRAD .....	39,996
WSR—88D .....	3,100
ASOS .....	7,650
ASOS—AK Aviation .....	4,000
AWIPS .....	36,500
Total, Systems Operation & Maintenance .....	91,246
Total, National Weather Service .....	672,355
National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service	
Environmental Satellite Observing Systems:	
Satellite Command and Control .....	30,461
Product Processing and Distribution .....	21,000
Product Development, Readiness & Application:	
Product Development, Readiness & Application .....	19,518
Coral Reef Monitoring .....	750
Global Wind Demonstration ..	3,000
Subtotal, Product Development, Readiness & Application .....	23,268
Commercial Remote Sensing Licensing & Enforcement .....	450
Total, Environmental Satellite Observing Systems .....	75,179
NOAA's Data Centers & Information Services:	
Archive, Access & Assessment:	
Archive, Access & Assessment Climate Database Modernization .....	26,750
GOES Data Archive Project ..	15,850
GOES Data Archive Project ..	2,000
Subtotal, Archive, Access & Assessment .....	44,600
National Coastal Ocean Data Development & Management Center .....	4,513

Regional Climate Centers .....	3,000
Environmental Data Systems Modernization .....	12,335
Total, NOAA's Data Centers & Information Services .....	64,448
Total, NESDIS .....	139,627
Program Support	
Corporate Services:	
Under Secretary and Associate Offices Base .....	21,823
Policy Formulation and Direction Base .....	35,000
Minority Serving Institutions ..	15,000
Total, Corporate Services .....	71,823
Office of Marine and Aviation Operations (OMAO):	
Aviation Operations:	
Aircraft Services .....	14,684
Subtotal, Aviation Operations .....	14,684
Marine Operations:	
Marine Services .....	63,829
Fleet Planning and Maintenance .....	11,120
Total, Marine Operations ...	74,949
Total, OMAO .....	89,633
Facilities:	
NOAA Maintenance, Repairs and Safety .....	3,225
Boulder Facilities Operations	4,500
Columbia River Facilities .....	3,365
Total, NOAA Maintenance, Repairs and Safety .....	11,090
Environmental Compliance .....	2,000
Project Planning and Execution:	
Pribilof Island Cleanup .....	6,000
Total, Project Planning and Execution .....	6,000
Total, Facilities .....	19,090
Total, Program Support .....	180,546

provided for Aquatic Resources Environmental Initiative, \$500,000 is for Bluegrass Pride, Inc.

*Coastal Ocean Program (COP).*—The managers of COP are expected to follow the direction included in the Senate report concerning research on small high-salinity estuaries. Of the amounts provided, \$1,200,000 is for the land use-coastal ecosystem study.

*Coastal Zone Management.*—The conference agreement includes \$75,345,000 for this activity, of which \$68,963,000 is for grants under sections 306, 306A, and 309 of the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA), and \$6,382,000 is for program administration. In response to NOAA's report assessing the Coastal Zone Management program, the conference agreement includes direction to NOAA to begin designing and implementing performance measures to validate the continuation of the Coastal Zone Management program. Due to fiscal constraints, it is difficult to justify a currently unauthorized appropriation of this magnitude without some type of measurement of performance. The conference agreement directs NOAA to provide quarterly reports to the Committees on Appropriations on progress in meeting these goals.

*Marine Sanctuary Program.*—The conferees expect the Northwest Straits Commission to seek incorporation into the Marine Sanctuary Program.

*Marine Protected Areas.*—The conference agreement includes Senate report language on this subject.

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

The conference agreement includes a total of \$579,196,000 for the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), instead of \$542,121,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$546,165,000 as proposed in the Senate report.

The conference agreement does not include bill language under this heading regarding changes to the regulations under the Endangered Species Act, as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes direction to NMFS to complete the consultative process consistent with the deadlines and the documentation requirements of subsection (a)(2) of section 7 of the Endangered Species Act.

In addition, funding provided for Pacific Islands Area Office (PIAO) operations are intended to enhance and not supplant funds for existing operations and programs, including, among others, the fishery observer program, and other support.

*Fisheries Research and Management/Science and Technology.*—The conference agreement provides \$230,491,000 for fisheries science and technology.

Of the amounts provided for fishery observers, \$750,000 is provided to ensure that national standards are incorporated for all observer programs. The conferees direct NMFS to provide the Committees on Appropriations with progress reports on the incorporation of observer data and state fisheries data into the National Fisheries Information System.

NOAA is directed to continue working with the Xiphophorus Genetic Stock Center to improve the understanding of fish genetics and evolution.

NMFS is directed to continue collaborative research with the Center for Shark Research and other qualified institutions to provide the information necessary for effective management of the highly migratory shark fishery and conservation of shark fishery resources. In addition, of the funding provided for Highly Migratory Species research, \$150,000 is for the Pacific Fisheries Council.

The conference agreement includes direction to NMFS to fully implement cooperative research programs. The conferees urge

The following narrative provides additional information related to certain items included in the preceding table.

NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

The conference agreement includes \$413,911,000 under this account for the activities of the National Ocean Service, instead of \$375,609,000 as recommended in the House bill and \$388,840,000 as proposed in the Senate report.

*Mapping and Charting.*—The conference agreement provides \$74,748,000 for NOAA's mapping and charting programs, reflecting continued commitment to the navigation safety programs of the NOS and concerns about the ability of the NOS to continue to meet its mission requirements over the long term. Within the total funding provided under Mapping and Charting, the conference agreement includes House report language urging NOAA to enter into a long-term lease or charter.

*Estuarine and Coastal Assessment.*—Senate report language regarding the Oxford laboratory is adopted by reference. Of the amounts

NOAA to leverage State, Federal and local resources to attain the best fisheries science available.

**Conservation and Management.**—The conference agreement includes Senate report language regarding the North Atlantic Right whales and Hawaiian Sea turtles by reference.

In addition, of the amounts provided for Protected Species—Bottlenose Dolphin, \$750,000 is to continue a program initiated in the prior year, and the remainder is for a new program in Mississippi. Within the funding provided for Marine Mammal Protection/Alaska Harbor Seals, funding is to be allocated according to direction in the Senate report.

Funding for bluefish/striped bass has been provided as follows: \$450,000 for the NMFS base research program, \$827,000 for the Cooperative Marine Education and Research Program in New Jersey, and \$250,000 for other existing bluefish/striped bass research.

**Interstate Fish Commissions.**—The conference agreement includes \$8,000,000 for this activity, of which \$750,000 is to be equally divided among the three commissions, and \$7,250,000 is for implementation of the Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Cooperative Management Act.

**Habitat Conservation.**—Within the amounts provided for the Chesapeake Bay, \$1,200,000 is for the Chesapeake Bay Environmental Education Program; of this amount, \$400,000 is for a grant to a consortium to further the educational goals of the Chesapeake 2000 Agreement, and \$800,000 is for the NOAA Chesapeake Bay Office to conduct an environmental educational program in the Chesapeake Bay watershed. In addition, \$2,000,000 is for oyster bed restoration, including \$1,000,000 each for the Maryland Oyster Recovery Partnership and the Virginia Oyster Reef Heritage Foundation. In addition, \$1,500,000 is for the Blue Crab Advanced Research Consortium to be administered by the University of Maryland Biotechnology Institute.

**Other.**—In addition, within the funds available for the Saltonstall-Kennedy grants program, NMFS is directed to continue ongoing efforts related to *Vibrio vulnificus*.

OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH

The conference agreement includes a total of \$356,062,000 for Oceanic and Atmospheric Research activities, instead of \$317,483,000 as recommended by the House and \$365,430,000 as recommended by the Senate.

**Climate Observations and Services.**—Senate report language regarding ARGO floats is adopted by reference.

**U.S. Weather Research Program (USWRP).**—The conferees direct NOAA to collaborate with the AIRMAP program to establish an air quality forecasting pilot program and a high-resolution temperature forecasting pilot program in the northeastern United States.

**Climate and Global Change.**—Of the amounts provided, \$750,000 is to be allocated as directed in the House report.

**STORM.**—The conference agreement includes \$349,000 for the final payment to the Science Center for Teaching, Outreach and Research on Meteorology for the collection and analysis of weather data in the Midwest.

**National Sea Grant program.**—The conference agreement includes \$3,000,000 for the fisheries extension program. This funding is intended to enhance and not supplant funds for the existing extension program.

**National Undersea Research Program (NURP).**—Of the amounts provided, \$6,885,000 is for research conducted through the east

coast NURP centers and \$6,885,000 is for the west coast NURP centers, including the Hawaiian and Pacific center and the west coast and polar region center. The Committee expects level funding will be available for Aquarius, ALVIN, and program administration.

**National Invasive Species Act/Ballast Water Demonstrations.**—Funding is included for the Chesapeake Bay and Great Lakes ballast water demonstrations, of which \$2,000,000 is to be split according to the prior year allocation, and an additional \$250,000 is for a new technology system.

**Great Lakes Risk Assessment.**—The conferees encourage OAR to review a proposal from the University of Notre Dame to conduct a Great Lakes risk assessment and provide funding, if warranted.

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

The conference agreement includes a total of \$672,355,000 for the National Weather Service (NWS), instead of \$659,349,000 as proposed in the House bill, and \$668,620,000 as proposed in the Senate report.

**Local Warnings and Forecasts.**—The conference agreement includes language in the Senate report regarding Williston, North Dakota, and Erie, Pennsylvania. The National Weather Service (NWS) is directed to ensure that the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) is implementing the agreement between the NWS and FAA to fully address the requirements for these areas in fiscal year 2002. The NWS is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations on the progress of implementing this agreement by February 14, 2002.

In addition, funding for the WSR-88D is included as directed in the House report.

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE, DATA AND INFORMATION SERVICE

The conference agreement includes \$139,627,000 for NOAA's satellite and data management programs. In addition, the conference agreement includes \$561,926,000 under the NOAA PAC account for satellite systems acquisition and related activities.

PROGRAM SUPPORT

The conference agreement provides \$180,546,000 for NOAA program support, instead of \$176,112,000 as proposed by the House, and \$150,725,000 as proposed by the Senate. Senate report language regarding the P-3 and the R/V *Ron Brown* is adopted by reference. The *Rude, Ferrel*, and *McArthur* are to be retired when the *Swath, YTT*, and *T-AGOS* (Hawaii) respectively come on-line. The conference agreement includes direction to the Office of Marine and Aviation Operations to provide detailed quarterly reports to the Committees on Appropriations on its operations.

Of the amounts provided for Pribilof Island Cleanup, \$2,000,000 is for assistance authorized under Section 206(b) of the Fur Seal Act of 1966 (16 USC 11669b), and \$4,000,000 is to carry out Section 3 of Public Law 104-91 (16 USC 1165 note).

The conference agreement includes funding for NOAA's portion of Commerce Administrative Management System (CAMS) implementation based on detailed information provided by NOAA. The conferees direct NOAA to fully implement CAMS by October 10, 2002.

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement includes a total of \$836,552,000 in direct appropriations for the NOAA Procurement, Acquisition and Construction account, and assumes \$3,200,000 in

deobligations from this account. Of the amounts provided, \$58,487,000 is within the conservation category. The following distribution reflects the fiscal year 2002 funding provided for activities within this account:

PAC	FY02 Conf.
NOS Construction and Acquisition: Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program:	
Bronx River, NY .....	1,500
East River, South Bronx, NY ....	1,000
Lake Superior, City of Superior, WI .....	800
Elkhorn Slough, CA .....	500
Hackensack, NJ .....	1,200
Kitsap County, WA .....	500
Village Point, AL .....	500
Widewater Peninsula, VA .....	225
Taskinas Creek, VA .....	275
Hempstead Harbor, NY .....	350
Lake Ontario, NY .....	350
Detroit River—Wyandott/Chrysler, MI .....	1,000
NY/NJ Partnership .....	1,500
Warwick, RI .....	350
Worcester City, MD .....	350
Orange County, CA .....	350
Stamford Mill, CT .....	350
San Pablo Bay, CA .....	350
Manchester by the sea—Gloucester, MA .....	350
Camp Salmen, LA .....	225
Deer Island, MS .....	3,800
Subtotal, CECP .....	15,825
NERRS Acquisition/Construction:	
ACE Basin .....	13,500
Great Bay Partnership .....	6,000
Base Program .....	8,412
Subtotal, National Estuarine Research Reserve .....	27,912
Marine Sanctuaries Construction:	
Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary .....	6,500
Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary .....	1,500
National Monitor Sanctuary .....	5,000
Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary .....	1,250
Stellwagen Bank National Marine Sanctuary .....	500
Subtotal, Marine Sanctuary Construction .....	14,750
Other NOS Facilities:	
Kachemak Bay Service Facility .....	800
Kasitsna Bay Laboratory .....	5,500
MEHRL .....	14,000
Beaufort Laboratory .....	5,000
Coastal Service Center .....	4,000
Subtotal, Other NOS .....	29,300
Subtotal, NOS Construction ..	87,787
NMFS Construction:	
Juneau Fisheries Laboratory ...	21,100
Aquatic Resources .....	5,000
NY Botanical Gardens .....	4,034
Honolulu lab .....	3,000
Kodiak Pier .....	2,000
Ketchikan Facilities .....	1,500
Santa Cruz Laboratory .....	550
Subtotal, NMFS Construction ..	37,184
OAR:	
CLASS .....	3,600

PAC	FY02 Conf.	
Research Supercomputing .....	7,750	
Stone Laboratory .....	350	
Norman Consolidation Project .....	8,000	
<b>Total, OAR .....</b>	<b>19,700</b>	
<b>NWS:</b>		
ASOS .....	5,125	
AWIPS .....	16,264	
NEXRAD .....	8,260	
NWS WFO—Huntsville .....	3,000	
NWSTG Backup—CIP .....	7,460	
Radiosonde Network Replacement .....	4,989	
Weather and Climate Supercomputing .....	15,000	
WFO Construction .....	10,630	
<b>Total, NWS .....</b>	<b>70,728</b>	
<b>NESDIS:</b>		
Geostationary Systems .....	262,474	
Polar Orbiting Systems .....	295,902	
Continuity of Critical Facilities .....	3,550	
<b>Total, NESDIS .....</b>	<b>561,926</b>	
<b>Program Support: CAMS .....</b>	<b>17,127</b>	
<b>OMAO/Fleet Replacement:</b>		
ADVENTUROUS Refurbishment .....	4,200	
ALBATROSS IV Repair .....	3,000	
FAIRWEATHER Refurbishment .....	10,500	
GORDON GUNTER .....	1,500	
Naval Surplus Vessels for Coastal Research (YTT) .....	3,500	
Small Waterplane Area Twin Hull Vessel (NH) .....	5,000	
T-AGOS Vessel Conversion (HI—coral reef) .....	6,000	
Fishery Research Vessel Replacement .....	5,400	
Hydrographic Equipment Upgrades .....	6,200	
<b>Subtotal, OMAO .....</b>	<b>45,300</b>	
<b>Total, Program Support .....</b>	<b>62,427</b>	
<b>Total, Procurement, Acquisition, and Construction .....</b>	<b>839,752</b>	

*Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program.*—The conference agreement includes \$15,825,000 for a new coastal and estuarine land conservation program, similar to a program proposed in the Senate bill. The House bill did not include a similar provision. This program is intended to protect those coastal and estuarine areas with significant conservation, recreation, ecological, historical or aesthetic values, or those that are threatened by conversion from their natural state to other uses. Federal funding must be matched by at least the same amount by other non-Federal sources. The Department of Commerce, including NOAA, is directed to promulgate regulations that are in accordance with the Coastal Zone Management Act. Bill language is included creating this new program.

*National Estuarine Research Reserve System (NERRS).*—A total of \$27,912,000 is provided for NERRS acquisition and construction, of which \$19,500,000 is not dependent upon receipt of local, state, or private matching funds.

*Marine Sanctuaries Construction.*—The conference agreement includes \$5,000,000 for the Mariners Museum for the planning, design, engineering and construction of the USS Monitor center.

*Other NOS Facilities.*—The conference agreement provides \$800,000 for the final Federal share of the Kachemak Bay service facility.

*MEHRL.*—The conference agreement provides \$14,000,000 for the MEHRL for the proteomics initiative, including the purchase of an 800 Mhz nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectroscopy instrument, construction of necessary housing for this equipment, and associated costs. The conferees understand that the Medical University of South Carolina will provide the necessary expertise to cooperatively manage the instrument with NOAA. The conferees commend the consortium as an exemplar of Federal, State and academic partners working collaboratively through the joint partner process to share facilities, equipment and research.

*Systems Acquisition.*—Of the funding provided for Polar Orbiting Spacecraft and Launching, \$157,400,000 is for Polar Convergence. The National Polar-orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System (NPOESS) is a Presidentially-directed program between Department of Defense (DOD), Air Force, Department of Commerce (DOC), National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). The program was established based on a 50/50 cost sharing agreement between DOD and DOC, while NASA would provide “in kind” services, including a satellite and launch vehicle. The program is required to meet jointly established technical and schedule requirements. Bill language is included to maintain the established cost sharing arrangement. House report language regarding NWS is adopted by reference.

In addition, a total of \$262,474,000 is for the Geostationary Spacecraft and Launching. The conference agreement does not include funding for the GOES-R series in fiscal year 2002 due to scheduling changes.

*Construction.*—The conference agreement includes \$8,000,000 for above-standard costs of a building in Norman, Oklahoma to house portions of the National Weather Service. The conference agreement does not include funding requested for the Suitland, Maryland facility, as funding is not required in fiscal year 2002.

#### PACIFIC SALMON COASTAL RECOVERY

The conference agreement includes \$157,419,000 for this account within the conservation category, of which \$110,000,000 is for the Pacific Salmon Recovery Fund, \$5,419,000 is for the final direct payment to the State of Washington as part of the 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty compromise, \$40,000,000 is for the Treaty, and \$2,000,000 is for the Pacific Salmon Commission.

Of the amounts provided for the Pacific Salmon Recovery Fund, \$34,000,000 is for the State of Washington, \$27,000,000 is for the State of Alaska, \$17,000,000 is for the State of Oregon, \$17,000,000 is for the State of California, \$11,000,000 is for the Pacific Coastal tribes, and \$4,000,000 is for the Columbia River tribes.

Of the amounts provided for the state of Alaska, funding is allocated in accordance with the Senate report; \$250,000 is for the United Fishermen of Alaska, and \$500,000 is for the Klawock Lake habitat project.

Of the amounts provided to the State of Washington, \$1,000,000 is for mass marking, and \$4,000,000 is for the Washington State Department of Natural Resources and other State and Federal agencies for purposes of implementing the State of Washington's Forest and Fish Report. The monies shall be spent in accordance with the terms and con-

ditions of the Report and consistent with the requirements of the Endangered Species Act and Clean Water Act.

Of the amounts provided for Oregon, funding is allocated in accordance with the Senate report.

Should an authorization including the State of Idaho under this program be enacted during fiscal year 2002, the conferees would entertain a reprogramming request for these funds.

Of the amounts provided for the Pacific Salmon Commission, funding is provided to implement salmon research, conservation, and harvest provisions of the 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty.

Of the amounts provided for the Treaty, \$20,000,000 is for the Northern Transboundary Fund and \$20,000,000 is for the Southern Transboundary Fund. No funding is provided under the Department of State for this purpose.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed in the House bill making funding under this heading subject to express authorization. The Senate bill did not include a similar provision.

None of the \$110,000,000 is for commercial fishing license or vessel buybacks.

#### COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT FUND

The conference agreement includes an appropriation of \$3,000,000 as proposed in both the Senate and House bills. This amount is reflected under the National Ocean Service within the Operations, Research, and Facilities account.

#### FISHERMEN'S CONTINGENCY FUND

The conference agreement includes \$952,000 for the Fishermen's Contingency Fund, identical to the amounts proposed in both the House and Senate bills.

#### FOREIGN FISHING OBSERVER FUND

The conference agreement includes \$191,000 for the expenses related to the Foreign Fishing Observer Fund, as proposed in both the Senate and House bills.

#### FISHERIES FINANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement provides \$287,000 in subsidy amounts for the Fisheries Finance Program Account, identical to amounts proposed in both the House and Senate bills.

#### DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$37,652,000 for the departmental management of the Commerce Department, instead of \$35,843,000 as proposed in the House bill, and \$42,062,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The Commerce Department is directed to continue to submit quarterly reports for implementation of the Commerce Administrative Management System (CAMS).

##### OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conference agreement includes \$20,176,000 for the Commerce Department Inspector General, instead of \$21,176,000 as proposed in both the House and Senate bills. The Inspector General is reminded that office closings, staff reductions, or reorganizations are subject to the reprogramming procedures outlined in section 605 of this Act.

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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

Sec. 201.—The conference agreement includes section 201, included in both the House and Senate bills, regarding certifications of advanced payments.

Sec. 202.—The conference agreement includes section 202, identical in the House and

Senate bills, allowing funds to be used for hire of passenger motor vehicles.

Sec. 203.—The conference agreement includes section 203, identical in the House and Senate bills, prohibiting reimbursement to the Air Force for hurricane reconnaissance planes.

Sec. 204.—The conference agreement includes section 204, identical in the House and Senate bills, providing authority to transfer funds between accounts. The language provides that no account may be decreased by more than 5 percent or increased by more than 10 percent. The language also makes the transfers subject to the Committee's standard reprogramming procedures.

Sec. 205.—The conference agreement includes section 205, identical in the House and Senate bills, providing that any costs incurred by the Department in response to funding reductions to the Department shall not be subject to the reprogramming limitations of this Act.

Sec. 206.—The conference agreement includes section 206, identical in the House and Senate bills, allowing the Secretary to award contracts for certain mapping and charting activities in accordance with the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act.

Sec. 207.—The conference agreement includes section 207, as proposed in both the House and Senate bills, allowing the Department of Commerce Franchise Fund to retain a portion of its earnings from services provided.

Sec. 208.—The conference agreement includes section 208, modified from a provision in the Senate bill, providing \$41,500,000 within the "National Institute of Standards and Technology, Construction of Research Facilities" account for construction of specific projects.

Sec. 209.—The conference agreement includes section 209, modified from a provision in the Senate bill, to clarify requirements for the Department of Commerce Working Capital Fund and the Advances and Reimbursement Account.

Sec. 210.—The conference agreement includes section 210, identical to a provision in the Senate bill, to allow the City of Anchorage, Alaska to export, on a one-time basis, two whale jaw bones acquired in a legal subsistence hunt by Native Alaskans, to its sister city of Whitby of the United Kingdom.

Sec. 211.—The conference agreement includes a new section 211 that amends section 213 of Public Law 105-277, the American Fisheries Act. This change would delete a sunset provision and instead authorize an annual appropriation, making permanent the prohibition on direct pollock fishing by non-American Fisheries Act (AFA) catcher/processors, even though this sector has some pre-AFA pollock history. The conferees understand that North Pacific groundfish fishermen and processors have agreed to work together on a proposal for consideration by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council for non-AFA catcher/processors to maximize utilization of their historic pollock catch. The conferees request that the appropriate Committees be notified immediately should the Secretary determine that the AFA statute precludes the Council from developing a regulation implementing the aforementioned agreement. The substitution of a September 30, 2004 reauthorization date for the original December 31, 2004 sunset date is intended to ensure a full Congressional review of the AFA within six years of its passage, as originally planned. This will also allow consideration of AFA issues during the reauthorization of the Magnuson-Stevens

Fishery Conservation and Management Act. Further, the conferees expect that any further authorization changes to the AFA will be addressed through the authorization committee process.

TITLE III—THE JUDICIARY  
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$39,988,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Supreme Court as provided in the Senate bill, instead of \$42,066,000 as provided in the House bill.

The conferees recall that the late Julian Dixon, a member of the House Committee, worked tirelessly to remind the Supreme Court of the importance of fair hiring practices in the selection of law clerks. The Court has responded by providing information regarding its practices. The Court is directed to continue to provide information and make efforts to expand its pool of applicants in a manner to ensure fairness in hiring.

The conference agreement does not adopt language in the Senate report regarding the containment of mandatory costs and additional personnel.

CARE OF THE BUILDING AND GROUNDS

The conference agreement includes \$37,530,000 for the Supreme Court "Care of the Building and Grounds" account, instead of \$70,000,000 as provided in the House bill and \$7,530,000 in the Senate bill. The entire amount shall remain available until expended.

The conference agreement adopts, by reference, language in the House report related to the security and renovation needs of the Supreme Court.

The conference agreement does not include language in the Senate report regarding building renovations.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE  
FEDERAL CIRCUIT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$19,287,000 for the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit as provided in the House bill, instead of \$19,372,000 as provided in the Senate bill.

The conference agreement adopts, by reference, the House report language regarding funding priorities.

UNITED STATES COURT OF INTERNATIONAL  
TRADE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$13,064,000 for the U.S. Court of International Trade, instead of \$13,073,000 as provided in the House bill and \$13,054,000 as provided in the Senate bill.

The conference report adopts, by reference, language in the House and Senate reports regarding the Court and the request for an architectural analysis of the Court's facilities.

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND  
OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$3,591,116,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Courts of Appeals, District Courts and Other Judicial Services, instead of \$3,631,940,000 as provided in the House bill and \$3,559,012,000 as provided in the Senate bill. The agreement does not include Senate bill language related to court operations in Wyoming.

The conference agreement adopts, by reference, House report language with respect to non-appropriated funds and workload.

The conference agreement adopts, by reference, Senate report language requesting a study for the Committees on Appropriations by no later than February 1, 2002, on whether changes in the jury system may be necessary, to be prepared by the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts.

VACCINE INJURY COMPENSATION TRUST FUND

The conference agreement provides \$2,692,000 from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund as provided in both the House and Senate bills. The conference report adopts, by reference, the language from both the House and Senate reports.

DEFENDER SERVICES

The conference agreement includes \$500,671,000 for the Federal Judiciary's Defender Services account as provided in the House bill, instead of \$463,756,000 as provided in the Senate bill. The agreement includes House bill language related to training and administrative expenses. It does not include Senate bill language limiting the funding for Federal Defender Organizations.

The conference report adopts, by reference, the House report language. The conferees expect the Judiciary to implement the panel attorney pay increase to \$90 per hour in- and out-of-court, by no later than May 1, 2002.

The conference agreement does not include Senate report language regarding the feasibility of establishing "firewalls" within Federal Defender Organizations.

FEES OF JURORS AND COMMISSIONERS

The conference agreement includes \$48,131,000 for Fees of Jurors and Commissioners, as proposed in the House bill, instead of \$50,131,000 as provided in the Senate bill.

COURT SECURITY

The conference agreement includes \$220,677,000 for the Federal Judiciary's Court Security Account, instead of \$224,433,000 as provided in the House bill and \$209,762,000 as provided in the Senate bill.

The conference report adopts House bill and report language. The language clarifies the responsibilities of the Court Security Program. The conferees expect the courts will submit a report pursuant to section 605 of this bill should new facilities be needed to carry out the program or should court security be expanded at buildings housing court personnel that are leased, operated, or owned by the General Services Administration or by private interests.

The conference agreement does not include Senate bill and report language regarding radios.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED  
STATES COURTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$61,664,000 for the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, instead of \$60,029,000 as provided in the House bill and \$58,212,000 as provided in the Senate bill.

The conference agreement adopts, by reference, House report language. It does not include Senate report language regarding captioning initiatives.

FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$19,735,000 for salaries and expenses of the Federal Judicial Center as provided in the House bill, instead of \$19,742,000 as provided in the Senate bill. Section 304 provides an additional \$400,000 available by transfer to the Center, to be used for distance learning. The conference report adopts, by reference, House and Senate report language.

## JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUNDS

## PAYMENT TO JUDICIARY TRUST FUNDS

The conference agreement includes \$37,000,000 for payment to various judicial retirement funds, as provided in both the House and Senate bills. The conference agreement adopts, by reference, the House and Senate report language.

## UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$11,575,000 for the U.S. Sentencing Commission, as provided in the House bill, instead of \$11,327,000 as provided in the Senate bill. The conference adopts, by reference, House and Senate report language.

## GENERAL PROVISIONS—THE JUDICIARY

Section 301.—The conference agreement includes a provision included in both the House and Senate bills allowing appropriations to be used for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

Section 302.—The conference agreement includes a provision included in both the House and Senate bills related to the transfer of funds.

Section 303.—The conference agreement includes a provision included in both the House and Senate bills allowing up to \$11,000 of salaries and expenses provided in this title to be used for official representation expenses of the Judicial Conference of the United States.

Section 304.—The conference agreement includes a provision as provided in Section 305 of the Senate bill, which directs a transfer of \$400,000 to the "Federal Judicial Center, Salaries and Expenses" account to be used only for distance learning. House language in Section 304 would have transferred \$400,000 to the "Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and other Judicial Services, Salaries and Expenses".

Section 305.—The conference agreement adopts a provision in the Senate bill authorizing a cost of living salary adjustment for Justices and judges and appropriates \$8,625,000 for this purpose.

Senate Section 304.—The conference agreement does not include a provision making permanent Section 140 of Public Law 97-92 relating to judges pay, but addresses the matter in Title VI, Section 625 of this report.

## TITLE IV—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE

## ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

## DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS

The conference agreement includes a total of \$3,630,012,000 for Diplomatic and Consular Programs, instead of \$3,645,735,000 as included in the House bill and \$3,471,168,000 as included in the Senate bill. The conference agreement includes \$3,142,277,000 for State Department activities under this account, and an additional \$487,735,000 to remain available until expended for worldwide security upgrades.

The conference agreement provides \$361,360,000 in requested program increases to improve diplomatic readiness and the security of Department operations, as follows:

*Diplomatic Readiness.*—The conference agreement includes a program increase of \$106,895,000, the full amount requested, for increased staffing. The conferees expect this amount to support the hiring of 360 new employees in fiscal year 2002. In addition, the conference agreement includes \$18,500,000 for human resources enhancements, including \$3,000,000 for recruitment modernization, \$10,000,000 for service needs incentives,

\$2,000,000 for a student loan repayment program, \$1,000,000 for a spousal employment program, and \$2,500,000 for civil service mobility and mid-level training programs.

*Secure Operations.*—The conference agreement includes program increases of \$79,412,000 to improve information and telephone security, upgrade the Department's technical and domestic security efforts, and hire an additional 186 diplomatic security employees, including 86 special agents.

*Information Technology Investments.*—The conference agreement includes a program increase of \$102,746,000 for information technology operations and maintenance, representing a shift of all such costs from the Capital Investment Fund, which will allow the full amount in that account to be available for technology investments.

*Overseas Infrastructure.*—The conference agreement includes program increases of \$53,807,000 for improvements to the overseas diplomatic support platform provided by the Department. This amount includes \$18,650,000 for the replacement of obsolete equipment, \$5,000,000 for the replacement of unreliable motor vehicles, \$10,000,000 to improve critical operations and maintenance services, \$5,300,000 to improve competitiveness of compensation packages offered to foreign national employees, and \$14,857,000 to support the consolidation of worldwide financial functions.

Further guidance on these and other programs and activities of the Department are offered below.

The conference agreement includes language designating \$270,259,000 for public diplomacy international information programs as proposed in the House bill. The Senate bill did not contain a similar provision. This amount represents the full requested funding level for these program activities. Within the amount provided, the conferees expect that the top priority in resource allocation will be programs related to the effort to combat terrorism. A strong and sustained public diplomacy campaign that successfully communicates objective facts and official messages and policies to target audiences abroad will be critical to the success of this effort. The conferees expect the Department to draw upon the best minds available, inside and outside the Federal government, to develop and convey these messages and policies.

The conference agreement includes language designating \$694,190,000 for information resource management as proposed in the Senate bill. The House bill did not contain a similar provision. This amount represents the full requested funding level for these activities. The conferees note that this amount includes funding for the Diplomatic Telecommunications Service—Program Office (DTS-PO), formerly included under the Capital Investment Fund. In recognition of continuing management challenges regarding DTS-PO, the conferees direct the Department to submit a fiscal year 2002 DTS-PO spending plan to the Committees through the regular reprogramming process before December 15, 2001.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed in the Senate bill designating \$7,800,000 for language, security, leadership, management and professional training. The House bill did not include a similar provision. The conferees expect that, within the funding available under this account, the Department will allocate a similar total to such training programs.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed in the Senate bill desig-

nating \$6,000,000 for transfer to the Department of Justice for conversion of State Department radio systems to narrowband. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include language earmarking \$9,000,000 for the East-West Center, as proposed in the Senate bill. The House bill did not contain a similar provision. Funding for the East-West Center is addressed under a separate heading in this title.

The conference agreement does not include an earmark of \$5,000,000 under this account, as proposed in the Senate bill, for a payment to the State of Hawaii for security costs incurred as host of the May, 2001 Asian Development Bank Meeting. The House bill did not include a provision on this matter.

The conference agreement includes a provision, not in the House bill or the Senate bill, to allow the Department to collect and deposit Machine Readable Visa fees as offsetting collections to this account in fiscal years 2002 and 2003 to recover costs. The conference agreement does not include provisions to limit the use of Machine Readable Visa fees in fiscal year 2002 and to make excess collections available in the subsequent fiscal year, as carried in both the House and Senate bills.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed in the Senate bill regarding the extension of Federal allowances and benefits to an American employee of the World Intellectual Property Organization. The House bill did not include a provision on this matter. The conferees expect the Department to make every effort within existing laws and regulations to ensure that this and similar positions with international organizations carry with them appropriate allowances and benefits as befit their status.

In addition, the conferees are concerned by General Accounting Office findings that the United Nations (U.N.) and affiliated organizations continue to fall short of targets for the number of American employees. The conferees strongly encourage the Department to increase resources to recruit qualified Americans for positions in the U.N. system, and to work to remove pay and benefits disincentives to such employment. The conferees direct the Department to report to the Committees on Appropriations no later than March 15, 2002 on what actions can be taken to address these pay, allowances, and benefits concerns.

The conference agreement does not include language carried in last year's Act allowing certain advances for services related to the Panama Canal Commission to be credited to this account and to remain available until expended, as proposed in the Senate bill. The conferees understand that such amounts were credited to this account during fiscal year 2001 and remain available until expended, and that this provision is no longer necessary.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed in the Senate bill designating a total of \$45,419,000 for the implementation of the 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement. The conference agreement addresses funding for this treaty under Title II of this Act, as proposed in the House bill.

The conference agreement includes language making \$1,343,000 available from fees collected from other executive agencies for lease or use of facilities at the International Center, as proposed in the House bill. The Senate bill proposed making \$1,252,000 available for such purposes.

The conference agreement includes a citation of authorization legislation carried in

previous years. The Senate bill proposed the deletion of this citation.

The conference agreement includes new language designating \$1,800,000 for a grant to conduct an international conference on combating sex trafficking. The conferees expect the Department's newly-established Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons to oversee this conference as a public/private partnership, working closely with the War Against Trafficking Alliance, a consortium of non-governmental organizations, including Shared Hope International, the International Justice Mission, and the Salvation Army. In addition, the conferees encourage the Department to assist other international cooperative efforts to fight trafficking in persons, including providing up to \$200,000 for an upcoming conference on human rights challenges associated with trafficking, sponsored by the Globalization Research Center of the University of Hawaii at Manoa.

The conferees direct the Department to allocate \$5,000,000 for overseas continuing language education for employees and dependents as described in the Senate report.

The conferees direct the Department to report to the Committees on Appropriations on the Bureau of Consular Affairs' programs to assist Americans who have been the victims of violent crimes while traveling or studying overseas. The report shall evaluate the current services provided by the Office of Overseas Citizens Affairs and the adequacy of resources available to it for this purpose. This report shall consider whether and what data should be collected on individual incidents and made available to victims. The report shall also consider whether a database containing information about grants available to assist victims with the high costs associated with the prosecution of a perpetrator in foreign countries—particularly remote or judicially unsophisticated foreign countries—is merited. Finally, the report shall determine how best to make this information available to victims. The conferees expect that Internet technology will be utilized to accomplish this.

Within the amount provided under this heading, the conferees direct the Department to make \$500,000 available to the Northern Forum to support efforts to improve international communication, cooperation and opportunities for economic growth in northern regions of countries including the United States, Canada, China, Finland, Sweden, Japan, and Russia. This funding is provided with the expectation of matching funding from other contributions.

The conferees continue to be concerned about the security of classified information at the Department. The conferees understand that Federal requirements for storage of classified information mandate that containers approved by the General Services Administration are secured with locks that meet or exceed Federal specifications. The conferees expect the Department to report to the Committees no later than March 1, 2002, identifying the number of Department-controlled containers that are not in compliance with the Federal specification.

The conferees understand that a community of democracies conference is planned for October, 2002, in Seoul. The conferees encourage the Department to participate in this conference and to further develop the idea of a coalition of nations that could serve to consolidate and expand democracy, and to deepen collaboration among nations to enhance security and prosperity and pursue common interests. The conferees encourage the Department to work with non-gov-

ernmental organizations with similar aims such as the Council for a Community of Democracies.

The conference agreement includes, by reference, language in the House report on reprogramming of exchange rate savings; reform and restructuring, including the filling of the Deputy Secretary for Management and Resources position; carrying out the recommendations of the Overseas Presence Advisory Panel; implementation of visa laws; the diversity visa program; Sudan; Egypt; Lebanon; overseas schools; the Office of Defense Trade Controls; and the negotiation of extradition treaties.

The conference agreement includes, by reference, language in the Senate report on the Arctic Council, the Bering Straits Commission, the Ambassador's Fund for Cultural Preservation, international conservation of sea turtles, biotechnology, and international trade activities.

The conferees direct the Department to provide \$1,500,000 to continue its educational partnership with Hostos Community College and Columbia University in New York. This model program will support the Department's ongoing efforts to increase minority hiring and diversity by facilitating the preparation of non-traditional and minority students for careers in the Foreign Service and the Department. The conferees also note that the Department has identified additional continuing base funding of at least \$2,000,000 to improve efforts to recruit members of minority groups for careers in the Foreign Service and international affairs. The conference agreement includes resources to continue these efforts, including an additional \$1,000,000 for an ongoing partnership with Howard University.

Within the amount provided under this account, and including any savings the Department identifies, the Department will have the ability to propose that funds be used for purposes not specifically funded by the conference agreement through the normal reprogramming process.

#### CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

The conference agreement includes \$203,000,000 for the Capital Investment Fund as proposed in the House bill, instead of \$210,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. This amount, when combined with estimated expedited passport fees of \$63,000,000, will result in a total availability of \$266,000,000 for priority new technology investments. Costs associated with information technology operations and maintenance, formerly supported by amounts under this heading, are instead included under the Diplomatic and Consular Programs account.

The conferees agree that, from the total available funding under this heading, \$106,600,000 shall be for the replacement of computer and communications equipment that posts use for classified operations, and \$109,631,000 shall be for the expansion of desktop Internet access to all Department employees worldwide. The conference agreement includes, by reference, language in the House report regarding the submission of a performance plan and report for these two major initiatives.

The conference agreement also includes, by reference, language in the House report on efforts to establish a common information technology platform at overseas posts.

#### OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conference agreement includes \$29,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General, instead of \$29,264,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$28,427,000 as proposed in the

Senate bill. The conference agreement includes, by reference, the guidance included in the House report.

#### EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

The conference agreement includes \$237,000,000 for Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs as proposed in the House bill, instead of \$242,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The following chart displays the conference agreement on the distribution of funds by program or activity under this account:

	<i>Amount (in thousands)</i>
Academic Programs:	
Fulbright Programs .....	\$118,000
Foreign Study Grants for U.S. Undergraduates .....	1,500
Educational Advising and Student Services .....	3,500
English Language Programs .....	3,000
Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowships .....	6,000
Edmund S. Muskie Fellowships .....	250
American Overseas Research Centers .....	2,320
South Pacific Exchanges .....	500
Tibet Exchanges .....	500
East Timor Exchanges .....	500
Disability Exchange Clearinghouse .....	500
Subtotal, Academic Programs .....	<u>136,570</u>
Professional and Cultural Programs:	
International Visitor Program .....	49,000
Citizen Exchange Program .....	16,000
Congress Bundestag Youth Exchange .....	2,908
Mike Mansfield Fellowship Program .....	2,200
Youth Science Leadership Institute of the Americas .....	100
Irish Institute .....	250
Atlantic Corridor .....	250
Interparliamentary Exchanges with Asia .....	150
Subtotal, Professional and Cultural Exchanges .....	<u>70,858</u>
North/South Center .....	<u>1,000</u>
Exchanges Support .....	<u>28,572</u>
Total, Appropriation .....	237,000

Deviations from this distribution of funds will be subject to the normal reprogramming procedures under section 605 of this Act. In addition, the conferees understand that at least \$2,200,000 from carryover and recovered balances will be available for obligation in fiscal year 2002. Of this additional amount, the conferees agree to the following allocations: \$250,000 for the Irish Institute, \$250,000 for the Atlantic Corridor, \$300,000 for the Citizen Exchanges Program, \$200,000 for the North/South Center, \$300,000 for exchanges related to workforce development in Africa as described in both the House and Senate reports, \$400,000 for exchanges to build linkages between American and foreign musicians and musical institutions as described in the House report, and \$500,000 for one-time seed funding for five new exchange activities as listed in the Senate chart. Should additional carryover and recovered balances become available, the conferees encourage the Department to consider a proposal for funding from International Partners in Education. The conferees remind the Department that the use of additional carryover beyond that distributed above is subject to the

reprogramming requirements described in section 605 of this Act.

The conference agreement includes language that limits spending from fee collections to \$2,000,000 as proposed in the House bill, instead of \$800,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement also includes language authorizing the crediting of fees from exchange visitor programs to this account as proposed in the House bill.

With respect to exchanges with the successor states of the former Soviet Union, the conferees agree that funding under this heading shall be allocated in recognition of significant amounts available for similar programs via transfer from other funding sources. Accordingly, the Department shall not earmark a percentage allocation of funds provided under this heading to exchanges for that geographic region. Instead, resources under this heading shall be allocated to ensure that the total funding available from all sources for exchange programs does not include geographical inequalities that do not correspond with worldwide policy priorities. The conferees direct the Department to submit a report to the Committees by January 15, 2002, displaying the allocation of total fiscal year 2002 funding from all sources, and total funding under this heading, by geographical region. The report should also include a similar display of fiscal year 2001 actual funding allocations.

The conference agreement includes \$250,000 for the Muskie Fellowships for graduate student exchanges with states of the former Soviet Union. The conferees expect that approximately \$20,000,000 will be made available from other sources in fiscal year 2002 for such exchanges. Within the total amounts made available for such exchanges the conferees urge the Department to place the highest priority on students conducting research or undertaking language training related to the Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan.

The conferees agree that the Department, in cooperation with other relevant Federal agencies, should give higher priority to international education and should coordinate efforts to promote exchange programs and U.S. higher education abroad.

The conference agreement includes, by reference, language in the House report on the Congress-Bundestag Youth Exchange Program, the Working Group on International Exchanges and Training, and increased competition in grant programs. The conference agreement also includes language in the Senate report on overseas educational advising.

The conferees are aware of the economic and cultural exchange program, as well as the proposed "sister state" relationship being developed between the City of Lake Charles, Louisiana and the Tver Region of Russia. The conferees support these efforts and encourage the Department to consider supporting the program.

#### REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES

The conference agreement includes \$6,485,000 for Representation Allowances as proposed in the House bill, instead of \$9,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

#### PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS

The conference agreement includes \$9,400,000 for Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials as proposed in the House bill, instead of \$10,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The direction included in the House and Senate reports regarding the review of reimbursement claims is adopted by reference.

#### EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

The conference agreement includes \$1,273,960,000 for this account, instead of \$1,285,960,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$1,066,951,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

*Worldwide Security Upgrades.*—The conference agreement includes \$815,960,000 for the costs of worldwide security upgrades, including \$136,680,000 for continuation of the perimeter security program and \$665,000,000 for capital security projects.

The conferees agree that the amount for capital security projects does not include requirements associated with the construction of U.S. Agency for International Development facilities. Instead, the conferees direct the Department to allocate the entire amount provided for capital security construction to projects at posts that are determined by the Department to be most in need of secure replacement facilities.

The conferees understand that the Department recently realized significant savings as a result of re-evaluating the budget plans for a number of ongoing and planned capital security projects. The conferees expect that the resulting savings will allow the Department to accomplish results under this program that significantly exceed the level of activity described in the budget request. The conferees commend the Department, and encourage the achievement of additional efficiencies that will reduce the cost and increase the pace of standing up new, secure replacement embassy and consular facilities.

The conferees direct the Department to submit a spending plan for worldwide security upgrades within sixty days of the date of enactment of this Act through the normal reprogramming process. In proposing such a spending plan, the Department shall include an assessment of need, and such funding as is appropriate, for security upgrades related to existing housing, schools, and Marine quarters.

*Other Capital Programs.*—The conference agreement includes \$15,000,000 to be allocated for capital projects that are not based primarily on security vulnerability. The conferees agree that this amount shall not be for a specific project designated in the Department's budget request. The conferees are aware of other non-security capital funding needs, including projects that correspond with proposed post openings, that may be priorities for funding under this activity. The conferees expect the Department to include an allocation of this funding in the spending plan described in the previous paragraph.

The conference agreement includes, by reference, language in the House report on immediate notification of security risks, administrative costs, responding to the recommendations of the Overseas Presence Advisory Panel, and assets management.

The Department is directed to submit, and receive approval for, a financial plan for the funding provided under this account, whether from direct appropriations or proceeds of sales, prior to the obligation or expenditure of funds for capital and rehabilitation projects. The overall spending plan shall include project-level detail, and shall be provided to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act. Any deviation from the plan after approval shall be treated as a reprogramming in the case of an addition greater than \$500,000, or as a notification in the case of a deletion, a project cost overrun exceeding 25 percent, or a project schedule

delay exceeding 6 months. Notification requirements also extend to the re-baselining of a given project's cost estimate, schedule, or scope of work.

#### EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

The conference agreement includes \$6,500,000 for Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service account, instead of \$10,000,000 as provided in the House bill and \$5,465,000 as provided in the Senate bill. The conferees understand that an additional \$3,500,000 is available from prior year balances, resulting in a total fiscal year 2002 availability of \$10,000,000 under this account. In addition, the conferees understand that at least \$20,750,000 for terrorism rewards and publicity was made available under this account in Public Law 107-38 to respond to the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks on the United States.

#### REPATRIATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement includes a total appropriation of \$1,219,000 for the Repatriation Loans Program account as provided in both the House and Senate bills.

#### PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

The conference agreement includes \$17,044,000 for the Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan account, as provided in both the House and Senate bills. The conference agreement includes, by reference, language in the House bill regarding the submission of a spending plan that includes all funding sources.

#### PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

The conference agreement includes \$135,629,000 for the Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund account, as provided in both the House and Senate bills.

#### INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES

##### CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The conference agreement includes \$850,000,000 for Contributions to International Organizations to pay the costs assessed to the United States for membership in international organizations as proposed in the House bill, instead of \$1,091,348,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

The conference agreement includes language requiring that \$100,000,000 may be made available to the U.N. only pursuant to a certification that it has taken no action during calendar year 2001 prior to the enactment of this Act to cause it to exceed the adopted budget for the biennium 2000-2001, as proposed in the House bill. The Senate bill did not include a provision on this matter.

The amount provided by the conference agreement is expected to be sufficient to fully pay assessments to international organizations. The conference agreement anticipates that the Department has prepaid \$15,200,000 of the fiscal year 2002 assessment for the U.N. regular budget, using excess fiscal year 2001 funds. In addition, the Department's recalculation of its fiscal year 2001 request for this account has resulted in a lowering of the request by an additional \$2,400,000, resulting primarily from exchange rate fluctuations. The conference agreement does not include requested funding for Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development headquarters renovation, and anticipates additional savings related to requested activities that are terminating or have yet to be established.

In recognition of the importance of the work of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), the conference agreement includes full funding for the United States assessment to ICAO. This amount will include support for new and expanded programs in safety and security.

The conference agreement also includes full funding for the United States assessment to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). The conferees recognize the importance of the role played by the IAEA in efforts to enact stronger global measures to protect nuclear material and facilities against potential acts of terrorism.

The conference agreement includes, by reference, language in the House report on international war crimes tribunals. The conferees urge the Department to work with the U.N. and the tribunals to establish full-time U.N. Office of Internal Oversight Services positions at each of the international tribunals to improve internal controls and to prevent and detect fraud.

The conference agreement also adopts, by reference, language in the House report concerning withdrawal from certain organizations, international organizations reform, and the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), and directs the Department to provide PAHO with its full United States assessment level for fiscal year 2002.

#### CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

The conference agreement provides \$844,139,000 for Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities as proposed in the House bill, instead of \$773,182,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement does not include a rescission of \$126,600,000 from this account as proposed in title VII of the Senate bill.

The conference agreement provides that of the total funding provided under this heading fifteen percent shall remain available until September 30, 2003, as proposed in the Senate bill. The House bill had no provision on the matter. The conferees expect that before any excess funding is carried over into fiscal year 2003 in this account, the Department shall transfer the maximum allowable amount to the Contributions to International Organizations account to prepay the fiscal year 2003 assessment for the U.N. regular budget.

The conference agreement includes language regarding equal opportunities for American suppliers and a prohibition on funding for court monitoring as proposed in the House bill. The Senate bill did not include provisions on these matters.

The conferees acknowledge the progress made by the UNAMSIL mission in Sierra Leone, but remain concerned about the sincerity of the former combatant groups' commitments to peace and a democratic process. The Committees intend to closely monitor the activities of this mission, and to hold the Department and the U.N. accountable for achieving the goals of the current concept of operation.

The conference agreement includes, by reference, language in the House report on the MINURSO mission in Western Sahara, U.N. peacekeeping reform, and the U.N.'s Office of Internal Oversight Services.

#### INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

##### INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$24,705,000 for Salaries and Expenses of the International Boundary and Water Commis-

sion (IBWC) as proposed in the House bill, instead of \$7,452,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement includes \$17,199,000 under this heading for operations and maintenance. These activities were funded last year under the "Construction" account. The conference report does not include language in the House report concerning a certain flood warning system.

#### CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement includes \$5,450,000 for the Construction account of the IBWC, instead of \$5,520,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$24,154,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conferees urge the IBWC to continue cooperative efforts to seek effective, timely and cost-efficient ways to increase the capacity to process excess sewage flows from Mexico. The conferees note that the IBWC and the Department have not yet entered into the dialogue on this matter with the Republic of Mexico that is described in title VIII of Public Law 106-457. The conferees direct the IBWC to report to the Committees on or before March 1, 2002, on proposed short-term and longer-term measures to advance a resolution of this issue.

#### AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

The conference agreement includes \$9,911,000 for the U.S. share of expenses of the International Boundary Commission; the International Joint Commission, United States and Canada; and the Border Environment Cooperation Commission, instead of \$10,311,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$6,879,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conference level includes funding for second year costs of a five-year study of the water regulation plan governing Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence River.

#### INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

The conference agreement includes \$20,480,000 for the U.S. share of the expenses of the International Fisheries Commissions and related activities, instead of \$19,780,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$20,780,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement includes the funding distribution requested in the President's budget, plus an additional \$700,000 for the Great Lakes Fisheries Commission, including \$250,000 for treating Lake Champlain with lampricide and lampricide alternatives. The conferees expect that future funding requirements under this account for the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission will be less than the \$2,300,000 provided for fiscal year 2002. The conference agreement includes the full requested funding for the Inter-American Sea Turtle Convention Commission.

#### OTHER

##### PAYMENT TO THE ASIA FOUNDATION

The conference agreement includes \$9,250,000 for the Payment to the Asia Foundation account as proposed in the House bill, instead of \$8,000,000 as provided in the Senate bill.

##### EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM TRUST FUND

The conference agreement includes language as provided in both the House and Senate bills allowing all interest and earnings accruing to the Trust Fund in fiscal year 2002 to be used for necessary expenses of Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships.

##### ISRAELI ARAB SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

The conference agreement includes language as provided in both the House and Senate bills allowing all interest and earnings

accruing to the Scholarship Fund in fiscal year 2002 to be used for necessary expenses of the Israeli Arab Scholarship Program.

#### EAST-WEST CENTER

The conference agreement includes \$14,000,000 for operations of the East-West Center as proposed in the Senate bill, instead of \$9,400,000 as proposed in the House bill. The conference agreement does not include an additional earmark from the Department of State's Diplomatic and Consular Programs account as proposed in the Senate bill.

#### NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

The conference agreement includes \$33,500,000 for the National Endowment for Democracy as proposed in the House bill, instead of \$31,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

#### RELATED AGENCY

##### BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS

##### INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

The conference agreement includes \$428,234,000 for International Broadcasting Operations, instead of \$453,106,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$414,752,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. Rather than funding broadcasting to Cuba under this account, as proposed in the House bill, all funding for broadcasting to Cuba is included under a separate account, as proposed in the Senate bill.

The conference agreement includes full requested funding for an initiative to improve and enhance Voice of America (VOA) Arabic broadcasting to the Middle East, as described in the House report. Combined with funding provided under Public Law 107-38, the amount provided under this heading will enable the Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG) to fully implement this initiative, including broadcasting to Sudan. The BBG shall report to the Committees on Appropriations by March 1, 2002, on proposed performance goals and measures for this new activity.

The conferees expect that the VOA will not air interviews with any official from nations that sponsor terrorism or any representative or member of terrorist organizations, or otherwise afford such individuals opportunities to air inaccurate, propagandistic, or inflammatory messages. The conferees direct the BBG to work closely with the Department of State and the National Security Council and to report to the Committees on Appropriations by December 15, 2001 on the procedures established to ensure this responsibility is upheld.

The conference agreement includes, by reference, language in the House report on reprogramming of savings, and language service review and research. The conference agreement also includes, by reference, language in the Senate report on Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty broadcasting in Avar, Chechen and Circassian.

The conferees expect the BBG to maintain funding for VOA broadcasting to Africa at least at fiscal year 2001 levels. Should additional resources become available during fiscal year 2002, the conferees encourage the BBG to propose additional funding for VOA broadcasting to Africa through the reprogramming process.

##### BROADCASTING TO CUBA

The conference agreement includes \$24,872,000, to remain available until expended, for Broadcasting to Cuba under a separate account as proposed in the Senate bill, instead of the same amount within the total for International Broadcasting Operations as proposed in the House bill.

## BROADCASTING CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

The conference agreement includes \$25,900,000 for the Broadcasting Capital Improvements account as proposed in the House bill, instead of \$16,900,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

The conference agreement includes, by reference, language in the House report on the allocation of funds to support Arabic broadcasting to the Middle East and to defeat jamming of VOA and Radio Free Asia broadcasting to China, Tibet, Vietnam and North Korea.

## GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY

Section 401.—The conference agreement includes section 401, as proposed in the House bill, permitting use of funds for allowances, differentials, and transportation. The Senate bill included a similar provision with a minor technical difference.

Sec. 402.—The conference agreement includes section 402, as provided in both the House and Senate bills, dealing with transfer authority.

Sec. 403.—The conference agreement includes section 403, as provided in both the House and Senate bills, prohibiting the use of funds by the Department of State or the Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG) to provide certain types of assistance to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation (PBC). Training that supports accurate and responsible broadcasting is not included among the types of assistance prohibited. The conferees agree that neither the Department of State, nor the BBG, shall provide any assistance to the PBC that could support restrictions of press freedoms or the broadcasting of inaccurate, inflammatory messages.

Sec. 404.—The conference agreement includes section 404, as proposed in the Senate bill, prohibiting the use of funds made available in this Act by the United Nations for activities authorizing the United Nations or any of its specialized agencies or affiliated organizations to tax any aspect of the Internet.

Sec. 405.—The conference agreement includes section 405, not included in either the House or Senate bills, waiving provisions of existing legislation that require authorizations to be in place for the State Department and the BBG prior to the expenditure of any appropriated funds.

Sec. 406.—The conference agreement includes section 406, not included in either the House or Senate bills, regarding administrative costs of international educational and cultural exchange programs.

Sec. 407.—The conference agreement includes section 407, not included in either the House or Senate bills, regarding the Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy.

Sec. 408.—The conference agreement includes section 408, not included in either the House or Senate bills, regarding inter-parliamentary groups.

## TITLE V—RELATED AGENCIES

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

## MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

## MARITIME SECURITY PROGRAM

The conference agreement includes \$98,700,000 for the Maritime Security Program as proposed in both the House and Senate bills.

## OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

The conference agreement includes \$89,054,000 for the Maritime Administration (MARAD) Operations and Training account as proposed in both the House and Senate bills. The conference agreement includes lan-

guage designating \$13,000,000 of this amount to remain available until expended for capital improvements at the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy. Within the total amount provided, \$47,822,000 is for the operation and maintenance of the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, including the \$13,000,000 for capital improvements. The Committee directs MARAD to submit, no later than November 30, 2001, and prior to the expenditure of fiscal year 2002 funds, a spending plan for this initiative, subject to the reprogramming requirements under section 605 of this Act. The Committee reminds MARAD that deviations from approved spending plans are also subject to section 605 reprogramming requirements.

The conference agreement includes \$7,457,000 for the State Maritime Academies. Within the amount for State Maritime Academies, \$1,200,000 is for student incentive payments, \$1,200,000 is for scholarship payments, and \$5,057,000 is for schoolship maintenance and repair.

The conference agreement also includes, by reference, language in the House report on the State Maritime Academies "level funding initiative", and on operating programs and general administration budget and full-time equivalent staffing levels. The conference agreement also includes, by reference, language in the Senate report on a review of foreign-owned hopper dredge vessels. The conferees agree that MARAD shall submit a report to the Committees by February 3, 2002, on findings that result from the aforementioned review.

The conference agreement does not include funding in a separate account for disposal of obsolete ships from the National Defense Reserve Fleet as proposed in the House bill. However, the conferees expect MARAD to continue to explore possible alternatives, work with other Federal agencies, and develop plans to reduce the inventory of obsolete vessels on a cost recovery basis. MARAD shall report to the Committees on such plans.

MARITIME GUARANTEED LOAN (TITLE XI)  
PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement provides \$33,000,000 in subsidy appropriations for the Maritime Guaranteed Loan Program instead of \$30,000,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$100,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement does not include language, as proposed in the House bill, placing a limitation on loan levels. However, the conferees agree that during fiscal year 2002 commitments to subsidize Title XI loans shall not exceed \$1,000,000,000 absent a prior reprogramming notification under section 605 of this Act. The conferees adopt, by reference, language in the Senate report concerning the Administration's budget request, and language in the House report regarding quarterly reporting requirements. MARAD has indicated to the Committees that approximately \$7,000,000 in prior year funding remains available in this account, which may be used as additional subsidy budget authority in fiscal year 2002.

The conference agreement includes an additional \$3,978,000 for administrative expenses associated with the Maritime Guaranteed Loan Program as proposed in both the House and Senate bills. The amount for administrative expenses may be transferred to and merged with amounts under the MARAD Operations and Training account.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—MARITIME  
ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement includes provisions, as proposed in both the House and Sen-

ate bills, involving Government property controlled by MARAD, the accounting for certain funds received by MARAD, and a prohibition on obligations from the MARAD construction fund.

COMMISSION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF  
AMERICA'S HERITAGE ABROAD

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$489,000 for the Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad, as proposed in both the Senate and House bills. The conference agreement includes by reference Senate report language regarding surveys. The conferees commend the Commission for supporting the Ukrainian Heritage Project outlined in its 2001 Annual Report and for its commitment to assist the Ukrainian Museum-Archives with the implementation of the pilot project.

## COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$9,096,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Commission on Civil Rights as proposed in both the House and Senate bills.

COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS  
FREEDOM

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$3,000,000 for the Commission on International Religious Freedom as proposed in the House bill. The Senate bill did not include funding for this Commission.

## COMMISSION ON OCEAN POLICY

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$3,000,000 for the Commission on Ocean Policy, instead of \$2,500,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The House bill did not include funding for this Commission.

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN  
EUROPE

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$1,499,000 for the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe as proposed in the House bill, instead of \$1,432,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

CONGRESSIONAL-EXECUTIVE COMMISSION ON  
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$1,000,000 for the Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China, instead of \$500,000 as proposed in both the House and Senate bills.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY  
COMMISSION

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$310,406,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, as proposed in both the House and Senate bills.

Within the total amount, the conference agreement includes \$30,000,000 for payments to State and local Fair Employment Practices Agencies (FEPAs) for specific services to the Commission as proposed in the House bill, instead of \$33,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement includes, by reference, language in the House report regarding the reduction of the backlog of private sector charges, alternative dispute resolution, contract mediation, and utilizing the experience the FEPAs have in mediation as the Commission continues its alternative dispute resolution programs.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes a total of \$245,071,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), instead of \$238,597,000 as provided in the House bill, and \$252,545,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. Of the amounts provided, \$218,757,000 is to be derived from offsetting fee collections, as provided in both the House and Senate bills, resulting in a net direct appropriation of \$26,314,000.

The conference agreement does not include Senate report language regarding excellence in engineering. The conferees recommend that the Commission pursue a modified approach to an "Excellence in Engineering" effort. The purpose of this effort would be to reestablish the engineering preeminence of the Commission, which must be more fluent in technology than the entities it regulates. The conferees recommend that the Commission establish a means by which colleges and universities may submit proposals to advance cooperative efforts towards excellence in engineering. Before any actions are taken in this regard, the Commission shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations under the provisions of Section 605 of this Act.

The conferees reiterate concerns about the declining standards of broadcast television and the impact of this decline on America's children. The conferees expect the FCC to continue in its efforts to address these concerns.

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$16,458,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Federal Maritime Commission, instead of \$15,466,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$17,450,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$155,982,000 for the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) as proposed by the House, instead of \$156,270,000 as proposed by the Senate. This amount will be offset with Hart-Scott-Rodino fee collections, regardless of the year of collection, resulting in no direct appropriations. The conference agreement adopts the Senate bill language structure.

The conferees believe that the FTC should continue to expand its efforts in child protection and expect the Commission to engage in the three initiatives described in the Senate report in fiscal year 2002: consumer research and workshops, an underage shopper-retail compliance survey, and marketing and data collection. In addition, the conferees expect the FTC to continue its efforts with monitoring the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act.

The conferees are concerned about children gambling through the Internet. The FTC is directed to monitor online gambling sites to determine if these sites are being marketed to children and if proper procedures are in place to prevent participation in gambling activities by persons too young to gamble. The FTC should prepare materials to educate parents about online gambling and its availability to children, and keep the Committees on Appropriations apprised of its efforts in this area.

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION  
PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

The conference agreement includes \$329,300,000 for the payment to the Legal

Services Corporation, as proposed by the House and Senate.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

The conference agreement includes language to continue the terms and conditions included under this section in previous Appropriations Acts. The conference agreement includes House language regarding a legal correction to the provisions.

MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$1,957,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Marine Mammal Commission, as proposed in the Senate bill, instead of \$1,732,000 as proposed in the House bill. Senate report language regarding a workshop is included by reference.

NATIONAL VETERANS BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

The conference agreement includes \$4,000,000 for the Corporation, as proposed in both the House and Senate bills.

PACIFIC CHARTER COMMISSION  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$1,500,000 for the Pacific Charter Commission, instead of \$2,500,000 as proposed in the House bill. The Senate bill did not include funding for the Commission.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$437,900,000 for the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as proposed in the House bill, instead of \$514,047,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement appropriates \$109,500,000 from fees collected in previous fiscal years, and \$328,400,000 from fees to be collected in fiscal year 2002.

The conference agreement includes language to allow certain offsetting collections to continue to be credited to this account, as proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement also includes new language regarding fiscal year 2003 offsetting collections.

Any offsetting fee collections in fiscal year 2002 in excess of \$328,400,000 will remain available for the Securities and Exchange Commission in future years through the regular appropriations process.

The conference agreement includes, by reference, language in the Senate report on Internet fraud and the Office of Economic Analysis, and language in the House report commending recent SEC actions to increase enforcement of disclosure rules.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides an appropriation of \$308,476,000 for the Small Business Administration (SBA) Salaries and Expenses account, instead of \$310,581,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$333,233,000 as proposed in the Senate bill.

*Operating Expenses.*—The conference agreement provides a total of \$161,482,000 for SBA's regular operating expenses under this account. In addition, a total of \$138,854,000 may be transferred to and merged with this account for indirect operating costs from the Business Loans and Disaster Loans program accounts. The conferees also agree that the SBA will have an additional \$3,000,000 in fee receipts available for operating expenses. This will result in a total availability of \$303,336,000 for the operating expenses of the SBA, an increase of \$6,800,000 above the comparable fiscal year 2001 amount.

*Relationship with Budget Office.*—The conferees expect that Committee inquiries and requests for information and assistance will continue to be coordinated primarily through SBA's Office of the Chief Financial Officer, as is consistent with Committee relationships with the various departments and agencies covered under this Act. The workload generated in the budget process is large and growing, and therefore, a positive, responsive relationship, such as the one that exists between the Committees and the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, is absolutely essential to the appropriations process.

*Systems Modernization.*—The conference agreement does not include any new funding for systems modernization and workforce transformation. Systems modernization expenditures during fiscal year 2002 from funds provided in previous fiscal years shall be subject to the submission of project spending plans through the reprogramming process in accordance with section 605 of this Act. In early 2001, the SBA revised the scope of the loan monitoring system (LMS) project to focus it on lender oversight and risk management. The conferees direct the SBA to develop a project plan that will provide a basis for future funding and oversight of project activities. The project plan should include: a statement of the objectives and scope of the revised LMS project; the relationship of each business process to mission objectives and performance goals; project management organization information; and a schedule of major project activities, each with a description of accountable officials, resource requirements, deliverables, costs to completion, and target completion dates. The project plan should be updated quarterly and made available to the Committees.

The conferees remain skeptical that the SBA can productively use all the funding obligated to FEDSIM for the loan monitoring system in fiscal year 2002. As an alternative, the conferees expect the SBA to use part of the available systems modernization funding to implement phase II of the joint accounting and administrative system project where the spending would bring about meaningful and more immediate efficiencies to the operation of the SBA.

*Non-Credit Programs.*—The conference agreement includes the following amounts for non-credit programs. No funding shall be allocated for programs not listed:

Small Business Development Centers .....	\$88,000,000
7(j) Technical Assistance ...	3,600,000
Microloan Technical Assistance .....	17,500,000
SCORE .....	5,000,000
Business Information Centers .....	500,000
Women's Business Centers .....	12,000,000
Survey of Women-Owned Businesses .....	694,000
National Women's Business Council .....	750,000
US Export Assistance Centers .....	3,100,000
Advocacy Research .....	1,100,000
SBIR Federal and State Partnerships .....	3,000,000
SBIR Technical Assistance .....	500,000
Drug-free Workplace Grants .....	3,000,000
PRIME .....	5,000,000
Veterans Outreach .....	750,000
BusinessLINC .....	2,000,000
Regulatory Fairness Boards .....	500,000
Total .....	146,994,000

*Small Business Development Centers (SBDCs).*—Of the amounts provided for SBDCs, the conference agreement includes \$2,000,000 to continue the SBDC Defense transition program, and \$1,000,000 to continue the Environmental Compliance Project, as directed in the House report. In addition, the conference agreement includes language, as proposed in the Senate bill, making funds for the SBDC program available for two years. The conference agreement does not include language proposed in the Senate bill earmarking funds for a certain grant program.

The conference agreement adopts language included in the House report directing the SBA to fully fund LowDoc Processing Centers, to continue activities assisting small businesses to adapt to a paperless procurement environment, and to improve the credibility of budget requests. The conference agreement also adopts language in the Senate report regarding the submission of a plan for the collocation of SBA assistance centers.

#### OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conference agreement provides \$11,464,000 for the SBA Office of Inspector General, instead of \$11,927,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$11,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The conference agreement does not include language in the Senate report on OIG activities.

An additional \$500,000 has been provided under the administrative expenses of the Disaster Loans program account to be made available to the Office of Inspector General for work associated with oversight of the Disaster Loans program.

#### BUSINESS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement includes \$208,860,000 under the SBA Business Loans program account, instead of \$217,500,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$224,360,000 as proposed in the Senate-reported amendment.

The conference agreement includes \$1,860,000 for the costs of direct loans as proposed in the Senate bill, instead of \$1,500,000 as proposed in the House bill. This amount will support an estimated fiscal year 2002 program level of over \$27,000,000.

*7(a) General Business Loans.*—The conference agreement provides \$78,000,000 in subsidy appropriations for the 7(a) general business guaranteed loan program, instead of \$87,000,000 as proposed in the House bill and \$93,500,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. When combined with an estimated \$22,000,000 in available carryover balances and recoveries, this amount will subsidize an estimated fiscal year 2002 program level of up to \$9,435,000,000, assuming a subsidy rate of 1.07%. In addition, the conference agreement includes a provision, as proposed in both the House and Senate bills, requiring the SBA to notify the Committees in accordance with section 605 of this Act prior to providing a total program level greater than \$10,000,000,000.

The conference agreement includes required language placing program level limitations on the 504 CDC and the SBIC programs instead of similar language in both the House and Senate reports.

The conferees are concerned that the Administration's prevailing subsidy rate model uses assumptions that do not reflect recent program performance of either the 7(a) program or the 504 program, resulting in the possibility that borrowers and lenders pay higher than necessary fees to participate in the programs. The conferees direct the SBA to work with OMB to develop a new methodology that more accurately calculates the

default rates for these programs while efforts are underway to shift to a full econometric analysis model, and to submit a progress report to the Committees by January 15, 2002. The conferees further expect that the results of this new methodology will be reflected in a reduced appropriations requirement for the 7(a) program in the SBA's fiscal year 2003 budget request.

In addition, the conference agreement includes \$129,000,000 for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs as proposed in both the House and Senate bills, and makes such funds available to be transferred to and merged with appropriations for Salaries and Expenses.

#### DISASTER LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement includes a total of \$209,714,000 for this account, of which \$87,360,000 is for the subsidy costs for disaster loans and \$122,354,000 is for administrative expenses associated with the disaster loans program. The House bill proposed \$84,510,000 for loans and \$120,354,000 for administrative expenses. The Senate bill provided \$79,510,000 for loans and \$125,354,000 for administrative expenses.

For disaster loans, the conference agreement assumes that the \$87,360,000 subsidy appropriation, when combined with \$30,000,000 in carryover balances and recoveries, will provide a total disaster loan program level of \$800,000,000.

The conference agreement includes language, as proposed in both the House and Senate bills, designating amounts for direct and indirect administrative expenses, and allowing appropriations for indirect administrative costs to be transferred to and merged with appropriations for Salaries and Expenses under certain conditions. The conference agreement includes \$112,000,000 for direct administrative expenses, and \$9,854,000 for indirect administrative expenses. The amount provided for direct administrative expenses, when combined with an estimated \$3,000,000 in carryover balances, will provide a total of \$115,000,000 for this activity.

The conference agreement includes a provision that any amount in excess of \$9,854,000 to be transferred to Salaries and Expenses from the Disaster Loans Program account for indirect administrative expenses shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act. In addition, any such reprogramming shall be accompanied by a report from the Administrator on the anticipated effect of the proposed transfer on the ability of the SBA to cover the full annual requirements for direct administrative costs of disaster loan-making and -servicing.

Of the amounts provided for administrative expenses under this heading, \$500,000 is to be transferred to and merged with the Office of Inspector General account for oversight and audit activities related to the Disaster Loans program.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement includes a provision providing SBA with the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts as proposed in both the House and Senate bills.

#### STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTE SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$3,000,000 for the State Justice Institute, instead of \$6,835,000 as proposed by the House and \$6,225,000 as proposed by the Senate. These funds are available for fiscal year 2002 only. The conferees do not recommend con-

tinued Federal support for the Institute beyond fiscal year 2002. The termination of funding for this program does not necessarily mean the dissolution of the Institute. The conferees encourage the Institute to solicit private donations and resources from State and local agencies.

#### UNITED STATES—CANADA ALASKA RAIL COMMISSION

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$2,000,000 for a new commission to explore the feasibility of connecting continental railway systems to the Alaska railway, instead of \$4,000,000 as proposed in the Senate bill. The House bill did not include funding for this commission.

#### TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The conference agreement includes the following general provisions:

Sec. 601.—The conference agreement includes section 601, identical in both the House and Senate bills, regarding the use of appropriations for publicity or propaganda purposes.

Sec. 602.—The conference agreement includes section 602, identical in both the House and Senate bills, regarding the availability of appropriations for obligation beyond the current fiscal year.

Sec. 603.—The conference agreement includes section 603, identical in both the House and Senate bills, regarding the use of funds for consulting services.

Sec. 604.—The conference agreement includes section 604, as proposed in the House bill, providing that should any provision of the Act be held to be invalid, the remainder of the Act would not be affected. The Senate bill did not include this provision, which has been carried in previous years.

Sec. 605.—The conference agreement includes section 605, identical in both the House and Senate bills, establishing the policy by which funding available to the agencies funded under this Act may be reprogrammed for other purposes.

Sec. 606.—The conference agreement includes section 606, identical to the House bill and section 607 in the Senate bill, regarding the construction, repair or modification of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration vessels in overseas shipyards.

Sec. 607.—The conference agreement includes section 607, as proposed in the House bill, regarding the purchase of American-made products. The Senate bill did not include this provision, which has been carried in previous years.

Sec. 608.—The conference agreement includes section 608, as proposed in the House bill, which prohibits funds in the bill from being used to implement, administer, or enforce any guidelines of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission similar to proposed guidelines covering harassment based on religion published by the EEOC in October, 1993. The Senate bill included a similar provision as section 609 with a minor technical difference.

Sec. 609.—The conference agreement includes section 609, as proposed in the House bill, prohibiting the use of funds for any United Nations peacekeeping mission that involves U.S. Armed Forces under the command or operational control of a foreign national unless the President certifies that the involvement is in the national security interest. The Senate bill included a similar provision as section 610 with a minor technical difference.

Sec. 610.—The conference agreement includes section 610, identical to the House bill

and section 611 in the Senate bill, that prohibits use of funds to expand the U.S. diplomatic presence in Vietnam beyond the level in effect on July 11, 1995, unless the President makes a certification that several conditions have been met regarding Vietnam's cooperation with the United States on POW/MIA issues.

Sec. 611.—The conference agreement includes section 611, proposed as section 612 in the Senate bill, which permanently prohibits the use of funds appropriated or otherwise made available to provide certain amenities for Federal prisoners. The House bill included a similar provision as section 611, but did not propose to make the prohibition permanent or apply the prohibition to non-appropriated funds.

Sec. 612.—The conference agreement includes section 612, modified from language proposed as section 604 in the Senate bill, regarding a restructuring of the Department of Justice to combat terrorism. The House bill did not include a provision on this matter.

Sec. 613.—The conference agreement includes section 613, identical in both the House and Senate bills, which requires agencies and departments funded in this Act to absorb any necessary costs related to downsizing or consolidations within the amounts provided to the agency or department.

Sec. 614.—The conference agreement includes section 614, modified from similar language proposed in both the House and Senate bills, which permanently prohibits funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Federal Bureau of Prisons from being used to make available any commercially published information or material that is sexually explicit or features nudity to a prisoner.

Sec. 615.—The conference agreement includes section 615, as proposed in the House bill, which limits funding under the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant to 90 percent to an entity that does not provide public safety officers injured in the line of duty, and as a result separated or retired from their jobs, with health insurance benefits equal to the insurance they received while on duty. The Senate bill did not include a similar provision.

Sec. 616.—The conference agreement includes section 616, as proposed in the House bill, which prohibits funds provided in this Act from being used to promote the sale or export of tobacco or tobacco products, or to seek the reduction or removal of foreign restrictions on the marketing of tobacco products, provided such restrictions are applied equally to all tobacco or tobacco products of the same type. This provision is not intended to impact routine international trade services provided to all U.S. citizens, including the processing of applications to establish foreign trade zones. The Senate bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 617.—The conference agreement includes section 617, as proposed in the House bill, which extends the prohibition in last year's bill on use of funds to issue a visa to any alien involved in extrajudicial and political killings in Haiti. The provision also removes the name "Claudy Myrthil" from the list of victims, and extends the exemption and reporting requirements from last year's provision. The Senate bill included a similar provision on this matter, but did not remove the name "Claudy Myrthil" from the list of victims.

Sec. 618.—The conference agreement includes section 618, identical in both bills but proposed as section 616 in the Senate bill,

which prohibits a user fee from being charged for background checks conducted pursuant to the Brady Handgun Control Act of 1993, and prohibits implementation of a background check system which does not require or result in destruction of certain information.

Sec. 619.—The conference agreement includes section 619, modified from language proposed in the House bill and as section 617 in the Senate bill, which delays obligation of any receipts deposited or available in the Crime Victims Fund in excess of \$550,000,000 until the following fiscal year. The conferees have taken this action to protect against wide fluctuations in receipts into the Fund, and to ensure that a stable level of funding will remain available for these programs in future years. The conference agreement waives this limitation with regard to funding made available by Public Law 107-38.

Sec. 620.—The conference agreement includes section 620, as proposed in the House bill, which prohibits the use of Department of Justice funds for programs which discriminate against, denigrate, or otherwise undermine the religious beliefs of students participating in such programs. The Senate bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 621.—The conference agreement includes section 621, modified from language proposed in the House bill and section 618 in the Senate bill, which prohibits the use of funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Departments of State and Justice to process visas for citizens of countries that the Attorney General has determined deny or delay accepting the return of deported citizens.

Sec. 622.—The conference agreement includes section 622, identical in both bills but proposed as section 619 in the Senate bill, which prohibits the use of Department of Justice funds to transport a maximum or high security prisoner to any facility other than a facility certified by the Bureau of Prisons as appropriately secure to house such a prisoner.

Sec. 623.—The conference agreement includes section 623, proposed in the Senate bill as section 621, waiving a subsection of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act as it pertains to funds made available pursuant to that section in the fiscal year 2000 Supplemental Appropriations Act. The House bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 624.—The conference agreement includes section 624, proposed in the Senate bill as section 622, that amends existing law to extend the authority of the States of Washington, Oregon, and California to adopt and enforce State laws and regulations governing fishing and processing in the exclusive economic zone adjacent to that State in any Dungeness crab (*Cancer magister*) fishery for which there is no fishery management plan in effect under of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. The provision extends the sunset of this authority to September 30, 2006. The provision also requires a biennial report on the health of the fishery from the Pacific State Marine Fisheries Commission. The House bill did not include a provision on this matter.

Sec. 625.—The conference agreement includes section 625, proposed in the Senate bill as section 608, which makes permanent a provision that prohibits the use of funds to increase the salary of a Federal judge or Justice of the Supreme Court, except as may be specifically authorized by Act of Congress. The House bill did not include a provision on this matter.

Sec. 626.—The conference agreement includes section 626, modified from language proposed as section 629 in the Senate bill, addressing the issue of compensation for victims of international terrorism. This provision requires the Administration to fulfill its commitment to the Congress to develop a comprehensive federal response under which individualized awards of compensation would be made available to a U.S. national who is physically injured or killed as a result of an act of international terrorism or to the relatives of deceased United States victims of terrorism. Objections from all quarters have been repeatedly raised against the current ad hoc approach to compensation for victims of international terrorism. Objections and concerns, however, will no longer suffice. It is imperative that the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Departments of Justice and Treasury and other relevant agencies, develop a legislative proposal that will provide fair and prompt compensation to all U.S. victims of international terrorism. A compensation system already in place for the victims of the September 11 terrorist attacks; a similar system should be available to victims of international terrorism. Any legislative proposal shall provide for compensation for U.S. victims of prior acts of international terrorism, including those with hostage claims against foreign states. Subsection (c) quashes the State Department's motion to vacate the judgment obtained by plaintiffs in Case Number 1:00CV03110(ESG) in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia. Consistent with current law, subsection (c) does not require the United States Government to make any payments to satisfy the judgment. The House bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 627.—The conference agreement includes section 627, proposed as section 628 in the Senate bill, prohibiting the use of funds by Federal prisons for cable television services, videocassettes, videocassette recorders, or other audiovisual or electronic equipment used primarily for recreational purposes. The House bill did not include a provision on this matter.

Sec. 628.—The conference agreement includes section 628, modified from language proposed as section 630 in the Senate bill, amending the Communications Satellite Act. The House bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

Sec. 629.—The conference agreement includes section 629, not included in the House or Senate bills, providing additional amounts for the Small Business Administration, Salaries and Expenses account for a number of small business initiatives.

Sec. 630.—The conference agreement includes section 630, proposed in the Senate bill as section 624, prohibiting the use of funds for cooperation with, or assistance or other support to, the International Criminal Court or the Preparatory Commission. The House bill does not include a provision on this matter.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed in both the House and Senate bills regarding civil actions against Japanese corporations for compensation in which the plaintiff alleges that, as an American prisoner of war during World War II, he or she was used as slave or forced labor. The conferees understand that the Administration strongly opposes this language, and is concerned that the inclusion of such language in the Act would be detrimental to the ongoing effort to enlist multilateral support for the campaign against terrorism. The conferees strongly agree that the extraordinary

suffering and injury of our former prisoners of war deserve further recognition, and acknowledge the need for such additional consideration.

The conference agreement includes, by reference, language in the House Report under the heading "Full Compliance with Telework Directive". The conferees expect the Judiciary, and all departments and agencies funded under this Act, to be in full compliance with the timetable established in Public Law 106-346 for the implementation of telework policies.

TITLE VII—RESCISSIONS  
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
LEGAL ACTIVITIES  
ASSETS FORFEITURE FUND  
(RESCISSION)

The conference agreement includes a rescission of \$40,000,000 from unobligated balances under this heading. No rescission was proposed under this account in the House or the Senate bills.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT  
EMERGENCY OIL AND GAS GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT  
(RESCISSION)

The conference agreement includes a rescission of \$5,200,000 from unobligated balances under this heading, instead of \$115,000,000 as proposed in the House bill. The Senate bill did not include a rescission from this account.

RELATED AGENCIES  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
MARITIME ADMINISTRATION  
SHIP CONSTRUCTION  
(RESCISSION)

The conference agreement includes a rescission of \$4,400,000 from unobligated balances under this heading. No rescission was proposed under this account in the House or Senate bills.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES  
(RESCISSION)

The conference agreement includes a rescission of \$50,000,000 from unobligated balances under this heading. No rescission was proposed under this account in the House or Senate bills.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION  
BUSINESS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT  
(RESCISSION)

The conference agreement includes a rescission of \$5,500,000 from unobligated balances under this heading. No rescission was proposed under this account in the House or Senate bills.

CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 2002 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 2001 amount, the 2002 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 2002 follow:

(In thousands of dollars)

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2001 .....	\$39,691,832
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2002 .....	40,807,220
House bill, fiscal year 2002 .....	41,456,015
Senate bill, fiscal year 2002 .....	41,528,131
Conference agreement, fiscal year 2002 .....	41,635,178

Conference agreement compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2001 .....	+1,943,346
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2002 .....	+827,958
House bill, fiscal year 2002 .....	+179,163
Senate bill, fiscal year 2002 .....	+107,047

FRANK R. WOLF,  
HAROLD ROGERS,  
JIM KOLBE,  
CHARLES H. TAYLOR,  
RALPH REGULA,  
TOM LATHAM,  
DAN MILLER,  
DAVID VITTER,  
BILL YOUNG,  
JOSE E. SERRANO,  
ALAN B. MOLLOHAN,  
LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD,  
ROBERT E. CRAMER, JR.,  
PATRICK J. KENNEDY,  
DAVID OBEY,

*Managers on the Part of the House.*

ERNEST HOLLINGS,  
DANIEL K. INOUE,  
BARBARA A. MIKULSKI,  
PATRICK J. LEAHY,  
HERB KOHL,  
PATTY MURRAY,  
JACK REED,  
ROBERT C. BYRD,  
JUDD GREGG,  
TED STEVENS,  
PETE V. DOMENICI,  
MITCH MCCONNELL,  
KAY BAILEY HUTCHISON,  
BEN NIGHTHORSE

CAMPBELL,  
THAD COCHRAN,  
*Managers on the Part of the Senate.*

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the House stands adjourned until 12:30 p.m. on Tuesday, November 13, 2001, for morning hour debates.

There was no objection.

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 5 minutes a.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Tuesday, November 13, 2001, at 12:30 p.m., for morning hour debates.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS,  
ETC.

Under clause 8 of rule XII, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

4560. A letter from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Hazardous Waste Management System; Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste; Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing Wastes; Land Disposal Restrictions for Newly Identified Wastes; and CERCLA Hazardous Substance Designation and Reportable Quantities [SWH-FRL-7099-2] (RIN: 2050-AE49) received November 6, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4561. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State,

transmitting the texts of the International Labor Organization Convention No. 183 and Recommendation No. 191 concerning the Revision of the Maternity Protection Convention, pursuant to Art. 19 of the Constitution of the International Labor Organization; to the Committee on International Relations.

4562. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. ACT 14-164, "Securities Temporary Amendment Act of 2001" received November 9, 2001, pursuant to D.C. Code section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on Government Reform.

4563. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting the Department's final rule—Documentation of Immigrants Under the Immigration and Nationality Act, as Amended—Issuance of New or Replacement Visas—received November 5, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

4564. A letter from the Comptroller, Department of Defense, transmitting a copy of the FY 2001 Transfer Status Report; jointly to the Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations.

4565. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a copy of Presidential Determination No. 2002-02 concerning Pakistan, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2364(a)(1); jointly to the Committees on International Relations and Appropriations.

4566. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a Waiver and Certification of Statutory Provisions Regarding the Palestine Liberation Organization; jointly to the Committees on International Relations and Appropriations.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON  
PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. BONILLA; Committee of Conference. Conference report on H.R. 2330. A bill making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes (Rept. 107-275). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. TAUZIN; Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 2985. A bill to amend the Federal Trade Commission Act to increase civil penalties for violations involving certain proscribed acts or practices that exploit popular reaction to an emergency or major disaster declared by the President, and to authorize the Federal Trade Commission to seek civil penalties for such violations in actions brought under section 13 of that Act (Rept. 107-276). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. TAUZIN; Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 2887. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to improve the safety and efficacy of pharmaceuticals for children; with an amendment (Rept. 107-277). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. WOLF; Committee of Conference. Conference report on H.R. 2500. A bill making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes (Rept. 107-278). Ordered to be printed.