AUTHENTICATED
U.S. GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION
GPO

106TH CONGRESS, 2d Session | HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES | REPORT 106–521

MAKING EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2000, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

MARCH 14, 2000.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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

REPORT

together with

DISSENTING AND ADDITIONAL VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 3908]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes.

BILL HIGHLIGHTS

The bill recommended by the Committee includes $1,701,021,000 of emergency funding to support Plan Colombia and Andean region counternarcotics activities, as well as related Department of Defense activities. It also includes $4,955,723,000 for peacekeeping operations in Kosovo and other national security matters, of which $4,709,023,000 is for the Department of Defense. The bill includes $2,243,257,000 for Hurricane Floyd and other natural disaster assistance and for other emergency purposes. Additionally, the bill includes several nonemergency appropriations for various miscellaneous activities, the additional funding for which is offset.

63–141

TITLE I

COUNTERNARCOTICS

CHAPTER 1

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends $299,698,000, to remain available until expended, of which $6,650,000 is provided as an emergency appropriation as requested for DEA activities in support of Plan Colombia, and $293,048,000 is provided as a contingent emergency appropriation. This amount provides for activities necessary to support a comprehensive strategy to combat the flow of drugs from Colombia and the region into the United States.

Of this amount, $17,198,000 is provided to support intelligence and investigative programs in source countries, an increase of $10,548,000 above the amount requested for DEA activities to implement Plan Colombia, as follows: (1) $6,250,000 requested for fiscal year 2000 and 2001 costs associated surveillance and electronic intercept equipment in source countries as requested; (2) $5,000,000 to enhance analytic and support capabilities on a regional basis; (3) $4,500,000 for improvements to the MERLIN system in source countries to support intelligence and investigative requirements; and (4) $1,448,000 for other field programs, an increase of $1,048,000 above the amount requested. The Committee expects DEA to submit a spending plan prior to the expenditure of these funds.

The Committee notes that narcotics trafficking investigations are increasingly dependent on the use of intercepted communications, accounting for 72% of all court-authorized electronic surveillance actions. Court-approved electronic surveillance was vital to the recent successes of Operations Millenium and Impunity, which linked drug trafficking activity within the United States to the highest levels of the international cocaine trade. Recognizing that as criminal organizations utilize advanced technologies to elude law enforcement, U.S. law enforcement's current drug intelligence and investigative capabilities have been eroded. Therefore, the Committee also recommends $282,500,000, as a contingent emergency appropriation, to be deposited in the Telecommunications Carrier Compliance Fund, to ensure that current domestic drug-related intelligence and investigative capabilities are maintained in accordance current statutory requirements and deadlines. In addition, the Committee approves the reprogramming submitted by the Department on January 10, 2000, which makes available an additional $100,000,000 for this purpose.

CHAPTER 2

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY

OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS

DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

ASSISTANCE FOR PLAN COLOMBIA

Fiscal year 2000 supplemental request	$98,400,000
Fiscal year 2001 request	62,400,000
Committee recommendation	185,800,000

The Committee recommends $185,800,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations, to support Plan Colombia goals to stand up and equip two additional Colombian Army counternarcotics battalions and to assist the Government of Colombia in its efforts to enhance its airborne tracking and interception capabilities.

The Committee recommends funds for the following programs:

Train and equip Colombian Army counternarcotics battalions	$21,200,000
Counternarcotics brigade headquarters	1,000,000
Aviation infrastructure support	13,200,000
Military reform	6,000,000
Organic intelligence capability	5,000,000
Senior Scout	5,000,000
Tracker aircraft modifications	10,000,000
AC–47 aircraft modifications	7,400,000
Ground based radars	20,000,000
Radar command and control	5,000,000
Andean Ridge intelligence collection	7,000,000
Colombian ground interdiction	5,000,000
Classified	80,000,000
Total	185,800,000

The Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, a report on the proposed uses of all funds under this heading. In addition, this report shall describe steps taken to ensure the maximum force protection of U. S. personnel while deployed in Colombia, including their rules of engagement.

ORGANIC INTELLIGENCE CAPABILITY

The Committee bill includes $5,000,000 to provide aircraft to the Colombian Air Force with organic intelligence capability. The Committee directs that the Secretary of Defense provide a report to the congressional defense committees 30 days prior to the obligation of these funds detailing the types, cost, configuration and quantity of the aircraft being provided.

CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS

The Committee's recommendations regarding classified programs are summarized in a classified annex accompanying this report.

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS CHAPTER

The Committee bill includes a general provision providing authorities for the use of Department of Defense funds in this Act for counterdrug activities.

CHAPTER 3

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ASSISTANCE FOR PLAN COLOMBIA AND FOR ANDEAN REGIONAL COUNTERNARCOTICS ACTIVITIES

Fiscal year 2000 Emergency Supplemental request	$818,000,000
Fiscal year 2001 Plan Colombia request	256,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,099,000,000

The Committee has recommended $1,099,000,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations to support Plan Colombia to reduce the supply of narcotics to the United States from the Andean region; to aid Colombian local and national governing ability; and to support human rights. Also, these funds will assist other nations in the region in reducing the cultivation, production and trafficking of illegal narcotics destined for the United States and to provide alternative economic development and related assistance.

Of this amount, the President requested that $818,000,000 be designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended. In addition, the President requested $256,000,000 in fiscal year 2001 to support Plan Colombia. These funds shall only be available to the extent that an official budget request that designates the entire amount as an emergency requirement is transmitted to the Congress. The Committee has provided that these funds be available until expended, as requested by the Administration. To ensure that programs undertaken with these emergency funds may be implemented rapidly, the Committee has provided that funds obligated after February 6, 2000, and prior to the date of enactment of this Act for administrative expenses which directly support Plan Colombia and for Andean regional counternarcotics activities may be finally charged to funds made available for such purposes by this title.

The Committee has provided a waiver of section 482(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, regarding the procurement of weapons and ammunition, for funds under this heading. Further, to support Plan Colombia and for regional counternarcotics activities, any U. S. government agency to which funds are transferred under any authority of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may utilize, in addition to any authorities available for carrying out section 481, any additional authorities available to that agency for carrying out related activities, including the use of such funds for administrative expenses.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the Agency

for International Development, to provide to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Appropriations not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, a report on the proposed uses of all funds under this heading on a country-by-country basis for each proposed program, project or activity. The Committee expects the Administration's report to reflect the priorities as recommended in the following funding columns. The Committee notes that the report by the Secretary of State must be received prior to the initial obligation of any of these emergency supplemental funds. The Committee expects this report to serve as the basis for any future reprogramming of funds by the Executive Branch. Further, all funds provided under this heading are subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

ASSISTANCE FOR PLAN COLOMBIA

The Committee has recommended $962,000,000 to support the Colombian government's Plan Colombia. This assistance is designed to support the five objectives of the Colombian government: to gain control of the drug producing regions in southern Colombia; to increase drug interdiction efforts; to provide additional assistance to the Colombian National Police; to increase alternative economic development programs; to strengthen government and nongovernmental human rights programs; and to assist Colombian national and local government justice and anti-crime programs.

SUPPORT FOR THE PUSH INTO SOUTHERN COLOMBIA

The Committee has recommended $501,000,000 to support the Government of Colombia's objective to gain control of the drug producing regions of southern Colombia. This amount is $47,100,000 below the overall level requested by the Administration for this objective for fiscal years 2000 and 2001 for Plan Colombia.

These funds will support certain aspects of training and equipping the second and third Colombian Army counternarcotics battalions. Central to this entire effort is providing reliable airlift for these counternarcotics battalions. The Committee recommendation funds procurement of 28 UH–60 Blackhawk and 15 UH–1N helicopters for use by the Colombian Army. These funds also will support pilot, crew and mechanic training and operations and maintenance support for these aircraft in fiscal years 2000 and 2001. The Committee directs that UH–60 Blackhawk procurement be managed by the U.S. Defense Security Cooperation Agency.

The Committee has recommended that of the funds provided in support of this objective, $16,000,000 be utilized to support alternative development in southern Colombia and $15,000,000 be provided for temporary emergency resettlement and employment programs as proposed by the Administration. The Committee recommendation funds the following programs:

Train and equip Colombian Army counternarcotics battalions	$7,000,000
Army counternarcotics battalion UH–1N program	64,000,000
Army counternarcotics battalion UH–60 program	362,000,000
Sustain Army counternarcotics battalion	6,000,000
Forward infrastructure development	3,000,000
Force protection enhancements	4,000,000
Logistical support	4,400,000

Army counternarcotics battalion organic intelligence	9,000,000
Training for senior commanders	1,100,000
Army counternarcotics battalion communications	3,000,000
Other infrastructure and sustainment	6,500,000
Alternative development in southern Colombia	16,000,000
Temporary emergency resettlement and employment	15,000,000
Total—Push into southern Colombia	$501,000,000

SUPPORT FOR INTERDICTION EFFORTS

The Committee has recommended $130,500,000 to enhance United States and Colombian narcotics interdiction efforts. The majority of these funds are dedicated to upgrading the radar systems in four U.S. Customs Service P–3 airborne early warning interdiction aircraft. The U.S. Customs Service aircraft will be dedicated to missions to detect and monitor suspect targets destined for the United States from cocaine source zones, primarily Colombia. The Committee also supports the Administration's $2,000,000 request for the U.S. Department of Treasury's Office of Foreign Asset Control to expand programs aimed at sanctioning Colombian narcotics kingpins and $1,000,000 requested for the U.S. Office of National Drug Control Policy's counternarcotics intelligence architecture program.

Additionally, the Committee recommendation funds U.S. and Colombian air, land, and sea interdiction programs as follows:

Upgrade Colombian Air Force OV–10 aircraft	$15,000,000
Upgrade aircraft for night operations	1,900,000
Airfield upgrades	8,000,000
Upgrade U.S. Customs Service P–3 aircraft radar systems	68,000,000
Support for Colombian air interdiction program	19,500,000
Support for Colombian riverine interdiction program	12,000,000
Ammunition for Colombian riverine interdiction program	2,000,000
Colombian Navy operations infrastructure support	1,000,000
U.S. ONDCP Counternarcotics intelligence architecture	1,000,000
U.S. Treasury/OFAC sanctions support	2,100,000
Total—Interdiction support	$130,500,000

SUPPORT FOR THE COLOMBIAN NATIONAL POLICE

The Committee has recommended $115,500,000 to support the Colombian National Police (CNP). The Committee notes that the CNP has for years been at the forefront of the Colombian government's counter-narcotics efforts and has received significant United States support in recent years. The Committee recommends three significant programs to enhance the CNP's eradication efforts. These include: $26,000,000 for procurement, training and support for two UH–60 Blackhawk helicopters, $20,600,000 for twelve Huey II helicopters, and $20,000,000 for the purchase of T–65 agricultural spray aircraft and OV–10 aircraft. The Committee recommends additional funds be provided for communications, ammunition, spare parts, training and logistical support. The Committee directs that the UH–60 Blackhawks for use by the Colombian National Police will be dedicated to counternarcotics operations in southern Colombia. The Committee is aware of the success of the CNP's poppy eradication program and encourages expansion of this effort with additional spray aircraft provided with funds under this Act. The Committee recommendation funds the following programs:

Secure communications	$3,000,000
Weapons and ammunition	3,000,000
UH–60 Blackhawk procurement and support	26,000,000
Enhanced logistical support	2,000,000
CNP forward operating capability and force protection	5,000,000
CNP border bases construction	5,000,000
Additional CNP airmobile units	2,000,000
Upgrade CNP aviation facilities	8,000,000
Additional spray aircraft	20,000,000
Upgrade existing CNP airplanes (including FLIR)	5,000,000
Upgrade 12 UH–1H helicopters to Huey II configuration	20,600,000
Sustainment and operations	5,000,000
Training for pilots and mechanics	1,900,000
Airfield security	2,000,000
Enhanced eradication	4,000,000
Spare parts	3,000,000
Total—Support for the Colombian National Police	$115,500,000

SUPPORT FOR ALTERNATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN COLOMBIA

The Committee has recommended $116,500,000 to support alternative economic development programs in Colombia. These funds are in addition to the $16,000,000 provided for alternative development associated with the Colombian government's objective to "Push into Southern Colombia". The Committee supports the Administration's proposal to work closely with the Colombian government's alternative development agency, PLANTE, in the development and execution of these programs. The Committee recognizes these funds represent a ten-fold increase above current U.S. alternative development support to Colombia and, therefore, has recommended $6,000,000 for operating expenses for the Agency for International Development to effectively manage this program, as well as management of human rights and rule of law programs. The Committee recommendation funds the following programs:

Environmental programs	$5,000,000
Voluntary eradication programs	46,000,000
Assistance to local governments	15,000,000
Assistance for internally displaced persons	24,500,000
AID Operating Expenses in Colombia	6,000,000
Community-level alternative development	20,000,000
Total—Alternative economic development in Colombia	$116,500,000

SUPPORT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND JUDICIAL REFORM IN COLOMBIA

The Committee has recommended $98,500,000 for a broad range of human rights, judicial reform and other programs designed to support the peace process and to strengthen democracy and rule of law in Colombia. The Committee strongly supports funding for these programs and recognizes that protecting human rights and rule of law are central to the overall goals of Plan Colombia. Therefore, the Committee has recommended an increase of $5,500,000 above the amount requested by the Administration for protection of human rights workers, to strengthen human rights institutions and for judicial reform. The Committee recommends $2,500,000 to assist in the creation of a professional military legal corps and to institutionalize human rights training in the Colombian military. The Committee recommends enhancement of demand reduction programs in Colombia and Peru and establishment of similar programs in Bolivia and Ecuador through the Department of State's

International Narcotics Control Bureau. The Committee recommendation funds the following programs:

Protection of human rights workers	$4,500,000
Strengthen human rights institutions	8,500,000
Establish CNP/Fiscalia human rights units	4,000,000
Judicial system policy reform	2,500,000
Criminal code reform	3,500,000
Prosecutor training	4,500,000
Judges training	4,000,000
Casa de Justicia judicial program	6,500,000
Public defender program	2,500,000
Asset forfeiture-money laundering task force	4,000,000
Counternarcotics investigative units	4,000,000
Anti-corruption program	6,000,000
Asset management program	1,000,000
Anti-kidnapping program	2,000,000
Financial crime program	3,000,000
Judicial Police training program	4,000,000
Witness and judicial security	5,000,000
Armed Forces human rights and legal reform	1,500,000
Army JAG school	1,000,000
Training for Customs police	6,000,000
Maritime enforcement and port security	4,000,000
Multilateral case initiative	4,500,000
Prison security program	8,000,000
Banking supervision assistance	1,000,000
Revenue enhancement assistance	1,000,000
Customs training assistance	1,000,000
Conflict management and peace process	1,000,000
Total—Support for human rights and judicial reform	$98,500,000

GREATER REGIONAL EMPHASIS

The Committee recognizes the unique crisis affecting Colombia and the United States and has, therefore, responded to the President's request that the overwhelming majority of these emergency funds be provided in direct support of Plan Colombia. However, this effort requires a greater regional emphasis so that the problems associated with the cultivation, processing and trafficking of illegal narcotics are not simply relocated elsewhere in the region. Therefore, the Committee has recommended $137,000,000 for assistance for other countries in the region. This is $61,000,000 above the amount requested by the President for regional activities.

SUPPORT FOR PERU

Alternative economic development and other programs	$15,000,000
Other interdiction programs	27,000,000
Total	$42,000,000

The Committee has recommended that up to $42,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for Peru, including up to $15,000,000 for alternative economic development programs and up to $27,000,000 for interdiction programs. These funds are designed to support mutually beneficial narcotics interdiction programs, including upgrading Peruvian government C–26 surveillance aircraft, communications upgrades, spare parts, expanding riverine operations, and interdiction training for the Peruvian National Police's road interdiction efforts. The Committee recommendation includes $7,000,000 to upgrade four UH–1H helicopters to Huey II configu-

ration for use by the Peruvian National Police in the coca growing regions of the Huallaga and Apurimac valleys. The Committee is aware that the government of Peru is considering alternatives to its aging fleet of Russian-built helicopters currently providing logistical and resupply support for Peruvian counternarcotics programs. The Committee encourages the Department of State to consider the use of funds under this Act to support American-made helicopters which can conduct high-altitude logistical and resupply operations in Peru.

The Committee supports expansion of the ongoing alternative development programs already underway in key coca growing areas of Peru. The Committee expects these programs to consist of technical assistance, training and credit programs to former coca growers for the cultivation and marketing of licit crops. Additionally, these funds may be utilized to strengthen local governments and improve community and economic infrastructure, such as water supplies, farm-to-market roads and refurbishment of local schools.

SUPPORT FOR BOLIVIA

Alternative economic development and other programs	$49,000,000
Interdiction	8,000,000
Total	$57,000,000

The Committee has recommended that not less than $57,000,000 be made available for assistance for Bolivia, including not less than $49,000,000 for alternative economic development and $8,000,000 for interdiction programs. The Committee supports the efforts of the Bolivian government, through its "Dignity Plan", to terminate coca production in the Chapare region of Bolivia. The Committee understands that these additional funds for alternative economic development will allow the Bolivian government to expand programs designed to develop and market new agricultural products and to assist with small scale infrastructure such as maintenance of farm-to-market roads and bridges. The Committee expects interdiction assistance will reinforce the Bolivian government's counternarcotics presence in the Yungas region, upgrade intelligence collection equipment, expand C–130 pilot training, and provide spare parts for various military vehicles.

SUPPORT FOR ECUADOR

Alternative economic development and other programs	$8,000,000
Other interdiction programs	12,000,000
Total	$20,000,000

The Committee has recommended that not less than $20,000,000 be made available for assistance for Ecuador, including not less than $8,000,000 for alternative economic development and other programs to be carried out by the Agency for International Development. The Committee recognizes the severe economic and political crisis currently facing Ecuador and understands that this instability only increases the opportunity for the cultivation of coca and the trafficking of precursor chemicals and illicit narcotics destined for the United States. The Committee supports alternative economic development and other programs to improve water and

sanitation, health services, improved local governance, demand reduction, and to assist displaced people, especially in Sucumbios province on Ecuador's northern border with Colombia.

The Committee has recommended $12,000,000 for interdiction programs, including $3,500,000 for the upgrade, training and support for two UH–1H helicopters to Huey II configuration for use by the Ecuadoran National Police. The Committee directs that the balance of interdiction funds be dedicated to boosting Ecuadoran police and military interdiction capabilities and to enhance road and seaport interdiction programs.

SUPPORT FOR REGIONAL INTERDICTION PROGRAMS

Total—Regional Interdiction Program	$18,000,000

The Committee has recommended not less than $18,000,000 for interdiction programs in other countries in South and Central America and the Caribbean. The Committee has been made aware of the significant interdiction requirements in Panama, Costa Rica, Brazil and Venezuela. The Committee directs that the Secretary of State, when reporting to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Appropriations as required by this Act, will provide recommendations and justifications for the use of this money on a country-by-country basis.

CHAPTER 4

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE

The Committee recommends $116,523,000 for Military Construction, Defense-wide, as compared to the request of $38,600,000. These amounts are provided as a contingent emergency appropriation for the construction of three Forward Operating Locations to support the Colombia Anti-Drug Program, as follows:

Location/Facility	*Cost*
Ecuador:	
Airfield Pavement/Rinse Facility	$38,600,000
Aircraft Maintenance Hangar/Nose/Dock Apron	6,723,000
Expeditionary Maintenance Facilities	4,900,000
Expeditionary Rescue Station	2,200,000
Expeditionary Squadron Ops/AMU/Storage	2,600,000
Expeditionary Visiting Airmen Quarters/Dining Facility	4,650,000
Expeditionary Visiting Officer Quarters	1,600,000
Subtotal, Ecuador	61,273,000
Aruba:	
Airfield Pavement/Rinse Facility	8,800,000
Expeditionary Maintenance Facilities	860,000
Small Exped. Aircraft Maintenance Hangar/Apron	590,000
Subtotal, Aruba	10,250,000
Curacao:	
Airfield Pavement/Rinse Facility	29,500,000
Aircraft Maintenance Hangar/Nose/Dock Apron	9,200,000
Expeditionary Maintenance Facilities	3,000,000

Location/Facility	*Cost*
Expeditionary Squadron Ops/AMU/Storage	2,200,000
Subtotal, Curacao	43,900,000
Various:	
Planning and Design	1,100,000
Subtotal, Various	1,100,000
Total	116,523,000

TITLE II

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS IN KOSOVO AND OTHER NATIONAL SECURITY MATTERS

CHAPTER 1

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SECURITY AND MAINTENANCE OF UNITED STATES MISSIONS

The Committee recommends $104,000,000, as an emergency appropriation, to remain available until expended, instead of $239,000,000, as requested. This amount provides for the costs of site acquisition, design and construction of a new secure embassy facility and Marine guard quarters in Sarajevo, Bosnia.

The Committee recommendation does not include additional funds requested to construct a new diplomatic facility in Pristina, Kosovo, or a new annex on the existing embassy compound in Tirana, Albania. The Committee notes that funds remain unallocated from fiscal year 1999 emergency appropriations and fiscal year 2000 appropriations in this account, and may be reprogrammed to address critical security needs at other posts in the region.

CHAPTER 2

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY

OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS TRANSFER FUND

The President requested, and the Committee recommends, $2,050,400,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations for the Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund to pay for unfunded costs associated with contingency operations in Kosovo and East Timor.

The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations for activities to be funded from this fund.

FY 2000 CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

[In thousands of dollars]

	Supplemental request	Committee recommendation	Difference
Kosovo:			
Military Personnel:			
Army	157,400	157,400	.....
Navy	25,600	25,600	.....

FY 2000 CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Supplemental request	Committee recommendation	Difference
Marine Corps	6,400	6,400	
Air Force	2,400	2,400	
Total	191,800	191,800	
Operation and Maintenance:			
Army	1,332,100	1,332,100	
Navy	49,900	49,900	
Marine Corps			
Air Force	114,800	114,800	
Defense-Wide:			
USSOCOM	24,000	24,000	
AFIS	300	300	
DISA	52,200	52,200	
DLA	2,200	2,200	
Other	226,600	226,600	
Total, Defense-Wide	305,300	305,300	
Navy Reserve	100	100	
OHDACA	12,000	12,000	
Total	1,814,200	1,814,200	
Other:			
Defense Health Program	19,400	19,400	
Total Kosovo	2,025,400	2,025,400	
East Timor:			
Operation and Maintenance:			
Army	9,000	9,000	
Navy	12,000	12,000	
Marine Corps	1,000	1,000	
Air Force	3,000	3,000	
Total East Timor	25,000	25,000	
Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund: Grand Total	2,050,400	2,050,400	

CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS

The Committee's recommendations regarding classified programs are summarized in a classified annex accompanying this report.

NATURAL DISASTERS

The President requested $27,400,000 for damage to Department of Defense facilities resulting from Hurricane Floyd. The Committee has been informed by the military services regarding other natural disasters which have been no less destructive to U.S. military facilities, and which have also resulted in a strain on the Department's financial resources. These include Hurricanes Irene, Dennis, and Jose; Typhoons Bart and Olga; and an earthquake which struck Southern California. Based on estimates received from the Department, the Committee recommends emergency supplemental appropriations of $115,875,000 for natural disaster related expenses. The Committee is aware that the military services have identified and begun to complete specific repairs as a result of these natural disasters. Accordingly, the Committee recommends

providing funds to the military services and defense components in the applicable operation and maintenance accounts, rather than in a transfer fund as proposed by the budget request.

NATURAL DISASTERS—REPAIRS

[In thousands of dollars]

	Supplemental request	Committee recommendation	Difference
Operation and Maintenance:			
Army		19,532	19,532
Navy		20,565	20,565
Marine Corps		37,155	37,155
Air Force		30,065	30,065
Defense-Wide	27,400		(27,400)
Army Reserve		2,174	2,174
Army National Guard		2,851	2,851
Defense Health Program		3,533	3,533
Total	27,400	115,875	88,475

VIEQUES

The President requested $40,000,000 to meet the concerns of the residents of Vieques, Puerto Rico, related to training at the Navy range on the island. This proposal would implement measures to meet expressed health, safety, environmental, and economic concerns. In light of the importance of this range to meeting immediate Navy and Marine Corps readiness and training requirements, the Committee recommends an emergency supplemental appropriation of $40,000,000, for "Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide", for the purposes requested by the President.

FOREIGN EMERGENCY SUPPORT TEAM (FEST) AIRCRAFT

The President requested $73,000,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations to purchase, modify, and provision a used 757 aircraft to support the Foreign Emergency Support Team (FEST). The Committee recommends approval of this request.

BUDGET EXECUTION SHORTFALLS

The Committee bill includes a general provision which provides authority for the Secretary of Defense to transfer funds (from balances which otherwise would expire at the end of the fiscal year) to tactical aviation shortfalls identified by the Air Force during execution of the fiscal year 2000 budget, such as engines, radars, countermeasure dispensers, conformal fuel tanks, radar warning receivers, and aircraft cost increases. The Committee directs that Air Force expiring balances be used as the first priority, but that Defense-Wide expiring balances may also be used only to the extent that Air Force funds are not sufficient to fully meet tactical aviation budget execution shortfalls.

M1A2 TANK UPGRADES

In the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2000, the Congress provided authority to enter into a new multiyear contract for procurement of an additional 307 M1A2 Abrams tank upgrades

subject to submission of a cost analysis report to the congressional defense committees. This analysis, provided to Congress in February 2000, outlined an alternate procurement strategy using existing statutory multiyear authority to shorten the span of the contract, reduce unit prices by more than 14 percent, save over $250 million over the life of the contract, and field combat equipment at a much faster rate. Upon further discussions with the Committee, it was determined that opportunities existed to further reduce average unit costs from the originally proposed $7.26 million per vehicle to $5.9 million per vehicle, a 19 percent savings. Although this approach would require an additional up front appropriation of $125 million to accelerate production rates and facilitate revisions to the multiyear contract, the total program savings produced by this appropriation should exceed $350 million over the life of the contract. The Committee bill includes a general provision which initiates this process, with funding provided by transfer from unobligated reserves in the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund.

SHARED RECONNAISSANCE POD (SHARP)

For fiscal year 2000, additional funds were provided within "Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy" to initiate a new Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) project within the SHARP program. It has become apparent that continuing this effort within the SHARP program will delay the fielding of SHARP, an event not desired by either the Committee or the Navy. Therefore, the Committee directs that the SAR effort be shifted to the TARPS–CD development program for concept testing and evaluation. The additional funds, however, shall remain in the SHARP program to finance other program requirements. The Committee understands that there are lessons learned by the recent carrier deployment of the TARPS–CD system and fully expects the Navy to implement enhancements necessary to meet future fleet operational requirements.

DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM

The Committee bill includes general provisions which provide $854,500,000, and requisite legal authority, to cover unfunded requirements and unanticipated increases in TRICARE contract claims in the Defense Health Program. Within this amount $90,300,000 is available for obligations and obligational adjustments for prior year contract claims and $764,200,000 is available for obligations and obligational adjustments for fiscal years 2000 and 2001. This funding is essential in order for the Department of Defense to meet both its legal obligations and to avoid severe disruptions to the military health care system due to lack of funding.

While providing the authority and funding for prior year claims, the Committee in no way believes this action obviates any investigation or reporting necessary under the Department's fiscal management guidelines. To the contrary, the Committee believes that a thorough review of this matter should be conducted in order to avoid a similar circumstance in the future. Therefore, the Committee directs the Department, in conjunction with the General Accounting Office, to review this matter for potential violations of the

Anti-Deficiency Act and the Department's fiscal rules and regulations. The Committee further directs the Department to report to the congressional defense committees 60 days after enactment of this Act on the extent and scope of any violations of fiscal law or DOD fiscal regulations.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS CHAPTER

In addition to general provisions cited previously in this chapter, the Committee recommends the following general provisions.

The Committee bill includes a general provision which provides the Department of Defense with the authority to maintain housing allowances at the 1999 levels during fiscal year 2000. The Department has advised the Committee that the funds required to make any retroactive payments to service members in a military housing area can be accommodated within the military personnel accounts.

The Committee bill includes a general provision which provides $1,556,200,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations to cover the cost of price increases in bulk petroleum purchased by the Department of Defense.

CHAPTER 3

OVERVIEW OF FUNDING RECOMMENDATION

The President has requested $250,875,000 in emergency funds for assistance for southeast Europe and Kosovo. Of this total, the Committee is recommending $142,700,000. The Committee recommendation focuses on supplemental assistance for Montenegro, Croatia, and building up defense alliances in the region.

The Republic of Montenegro faces increasing pressure from Serbian forces, and needs United States assistance to maintain its democratic, pro-Western government. In addition, the Committee is greatly encouraged by recent political events in Croatia, which should lead to further progress on implementation of the Dayton Peace Accords. The new Government of Croatia is committed to democracy, human rights, the return of refugees, and free markets, and needs immediate assistance to attain these goals.

The Committee is recommending $12,400,000 of the total of $92,800,000 requested for Kosovo. These funds are to be allocated to support American officers involved in the international police force. From existing funds in the account, the Administration has already allocated $150,000,000 for assistance for Kosovo, of which only $10,000,000 had been obligated as of March 1, 2000.

The Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2000, contained a provision prohibiting obligations for Kosovo unless the Secretary of State could certify that the resources pledged by the United States at the November 17, 1999, donors conference on Kosovo would not exceed 15 percent of the total resources pledged by all donors. On December 3, 1999, the Secretary of State certified that the United States pledge amounted to 14.82 percent of all pledges.

The emergency supplemental request of $92,800,000 would breach the ceiling of 15 percent based on the November pledge total of $1,056,000,000. Even though total pledges have increased

to $1,210,700,000 as of late February, approval of the full request of the Administration would result in the United States providing as much as 20 percent of the total international effort to rebuild Kosovo.

The Committee is extremely concerned that the United States is meeting its share of the funding burden for Kosovo while other nations are failing to live up to their responsibilities. As an example, the Committee has received information from the Department of State that as of March 1 of this year, 481 of the 550 American police officers pledged by the United States as our share of the international police force in Kosovo were deployed. Of the remaining 3,883 officers that were supposed to be provided by European and other nations, only 1,878 were deployed.

In addition, the Committee notes that at the November donors conference, the European Commission pledged 500,000,000 euros (approximately $486,000,000) subject to parliamentary approval. However, the European Parliament only authorized a contribution of 360,000,000 euros (approximately $350,000,000), so the Commission subsequently reduced its pledge to that amount.

The United States has already provided significant resources to assist Kosovo. We provided $347,000,000 in humanitarian assistance in fiscal year 1999. Of the total resources available to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) for the Kosovo emergency last year, $78,500,000, or 27 percent, came from the United States. The United States also exceeded its usual contribution of 25 percent for refugee assistance worldwide through UNHCR last year by providing almost one-third of the resources available to that organization.

All these funds are in addition to the $156,000,000 pledged for Kosovo at the November donors conference and already available from funds previously appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

The decision of the Administration to seek significant additional resources for Kosovo is contrary to assurances that were given by the President to the Congress that the United States would not play a major role in the rebuilding of post-conflict Kosovo. For this reason and the reasons cited above, the Committee cannot recommend additional funds for Kosovo beyond those that will directly impact public order. Therefore the Committee is recommending not to exceed $12,400,000 for support of United States officers participating in the international police force. The maintenance of public order is of the highest priority for the protection of United States troops in Kosovo, and it is only for this reason that the Committee is recommending additional emergency funding.

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES OF THE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The Committee recommends funding for Agency for International Development (AID) operating expenses at a level of $13,000,000, compared to the request of $22,000,000. The recommendation assumes that full funding of $4,000,000 will be provided for security

improvements. However, funding for new and expanded office space, additional employees and for other costs has been reduced by 50 percent.

The reduction from the President's request is recommended due to a significant cut in program funding being proposed by the Committee under the account "Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States". In addition, the Committee is concerned the Agency for International Development is projecting a larger administrative presence in the Balkans than is justified given the nature and size of the programs proposed for the region. Many of the funds appropriated to the program account are, or will be, administered by other agencies. In addition, some of these funds will be provided as budget support rather than as programs that would be administered by the Agency for International Development. For these reasons the Committee does not believe the full request for AID's operating expenses is justified at this time.

OTHER BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

ASSISTANCE FOR EASTERN EUROPE AND THE BALTIC STATES

The Committee recommends $95,825,000 for "Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States", which is $99,175,000 below the Administration's request of $195,000,000.

The Committee is recommending the full funding requests of $34,000,000 for Montenegro and $35,725,000 for Croatia. In addition, as requested $13,700,000 are being recommended for assistance to opposition political parties in Serbia including support for nongovernmental organizations and independent media. Funding of $12,400,000 for Kosovo is limited to police activities.

FLOODS IN MOZAMBIQUE AND SOUTHERN AFRICA

The Committee urges the Administration to use every effort possible to guarantee sufficient funding for recovery assistance for Mozambique and surrounding territories affected by the recent floods. Nearly one million people are homeless or in desperate need of help. The death toll is expected to soar into the thousands and mass starvation is feared, as the entire region's harvest were destroyed. The number of malaria cases has tripled and medical personnel worry about other waterborne diseases such as cholera and dysentery. Though Mozambique is one of the continent's poorest countries, with a per capita income of $670 a year, its economy was one of the fastest growing until the floods started in February, 2000 and Cyclone Eline struck on February 22, 2000. After a 16-year civil war ended in 1992, the former Portuguese colony embraced democratic elections and free-market capitalism, wooing foreign investors by selling off state-run enterprises. The Committee is concerned about the long-term impact of the floods on the country's recovery from civil war and especially the future of efforts to rid Mozambique of 2 million land mines from more than a decade of fighting. Flood waters have washed away land, complicating mapping projects that have located land mines. The Committee commends the US Agency for International Development, the Coast Guard and the Department of Defense for their efforts so far. Recognizing the enormity of the flood's impacts, the Committee strong-

ly urges the US Agency for International Development to move forward in a timely manner with medium and long-term recovery efforts. The Committee requests that the assessment report on the devastation and need of the area (including an analysis of how the United States can best be of assistance in regional recovery efforts) be submitted to the Congress from the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, no later than April 15, 2000. The Committee expects that any assistance made available pursuant to the assessment report should be provided in a manner which is proportionate to the geographic enormity of the disaster. The Committee further requests that reallocation and reprogramming efforts to provide available funds for recovery not be programmed away from other Africa funds. Additionally, the Committee directs the Administration to submit a Fiscal year 2001 budget amendment modifying their request for development assistance and child survival funding based upon new needs.

MILITARY ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

The Committee recommends $2,875,000 in International Military Education and Training grants for countries of the Balkans and southeast Europe. This is the same level requested by the President. These funds will be used to promote professionalization of the militaries of southeast Europe, including enhancement of self-defense capabilities, inter-operability, and improved civilian-military relationships to solidify democratic reform efforts. In the event of another military crisis in southeast Europe, increased cooperation between the militaries of the region and the United States and its North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) allies will be crucial.

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

The Committee recommends $31,000,000 in Foreign Military Financing grants to countries of the Balkans and southeast Europe, the same level as requested by the President. These funds will be used to strengthen NATO ties with Balkan countries and the countries of southeast Europe. They will also help bolster Serbia's neighbors to help withstand its provocations and unite for regional security cooperation.

Pursuant to the President's budget request, the funds will be allocated as follows:

Albania	4,400,000
Bosnia	3,000,000
Bulgaria	5,700,000
Macedonia	6,000,000
Romania	7,500,000
Slovakia	2,400,000
Slovenia	2,000,000
TOTAL	31,000,000

The Committee is aware that the funds for Bosnia will be used to maintain equipment that was provided to that country pursuant to authority previously provided to the President to drawdown

$100,000,000 in military goods and services. However, future maintenance requirements should be met by that government and not by the United States.

CHAPTER 4

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE

The Committee recommends $6,700,000, as a contingent emergency for storm related damage to family housing at numerous locations, as authorized by Section 2854 of Title 10, United States Code. Of this amount, $1,400,000 was requested under "Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide".

QUARTERS NUMBER 6, MARINE CORPS BARRACKS

The Commandant of the Marine Corps' residence has been located at the Marine Barracks in Washington, D.C. since 1810. This historic structure has lacked major renovation and repair over the years. A comprehensive approach to address roof repairs, replacement of structural components damaged by water/termites, replacement of antiquated electrical wiring and plumbing, window replacements, and asbestos and lead paint removal are necessary. In addition, the quarters fails to meet ADA standards and is in need of a fire suppression system. Funds for design of this renovation have been identified by the Marine Corps. The Committee urges the Marine Corps to accelerate the design and to develop an adequate cost estimate for this project. The Committee supports the use of private donations, along with appropriated funds, to assist in the cost of the renovation. A general provision has been included authorizing the use of private donations for this purpose and requiring a thirty day notification to the appropriate committees of Congress prior to the expenditure of such funds.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY RESERVE

The Committee provides $12,348,000 as a contingent emergency appropriation due to storm damage related to Hurricane Floyd for an Armed Forces Reserve Center in Greenville, North Carolina.

TITLE III

NATURAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE AND OTHER EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS

CHAPTER 1

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Committee recommends $2,000,000 for the Office of the Inspector General, and intends these funds to be used for oversight and audit activities involving the more than $16 billion provided in emergency agricultural assistance in fiscal years 1999 and 2000. The Committee wants to ensure the Inspector General's office has

resources to carry out its oversight activities with respect to these funds.

Since 1998, the Farm Service Agency has received more than $130 million in additional funds to cover shortfalls in their budget requests. In spite of budgetary restrictions, the Committee continues to provide the funding necessary to ensure that services to producers are maintained. The Committee directs the Inspector General to conduct a study of the Farm Service Agency salary and expense requirements necessary to administer the programs of the Farm Service Agency and report the findings to the Committee within six months of enactment.

ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends $7,140,000 to contain and control Pierce's disease which is devastating agricultural areas in Southern California, and is moving northward into other regions. Funds are needed immediately to monitor for the earliest signs of the disease and to inspect nurserystock prior to shipment. The disease is spread by a vigorous and difficult to control insect called the glassy-winged sharpshooter. This insect is a major problem, but elimination of the insect would not eliminate the disease.

The Committee is disappointed by the federal response to this outbreak. It is clear that efforts to control the spread of the disease must be increased. It is also clear that there is an immediate need for additional research efforts to study near and long term alternatives for controlling the bacterium common to Pierce's disease. The Committee expects the Secretary to initiate such efforts immediately, within existing resources.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Severely depressed commodity prices, combined with impacts of natural disasters, continue to place significant stress on farm and ranch income. Recognizing the dire farm income situation, Congress provided $8.7 billion in additional emergency assistance as part of the fiscal year 2000 appropriation act. As producers begin spring planting, the farm economy remains depressed, driving up demand for loan deficiency payments (LDP's), commodity loans, farm credit and emergency program assistance. LDP and commodity loan workload is expected to increase by roughly $5 billion over the fiscal year 1999 level. Further, costs of implementing the *Pigford* consent decree settlement, involving discrimination claims by African-American farmers, have increased beyond previous estimates and are being absorbed within the salaries and expenses account. Absorbing these costs would lead to a reduction of 900 county staff, further exacerbating the staffing shortfall to meet workload. Beyond the sheer workload demands, county office employees are hobbled by severely outdated computer systems, including key program systems for which technical support will no longer be available from the vendor effective March 31. The Committee believes it is essential that services be made available to producers

in a reliable, timely manner. Workload at the county offices through early 2000 has essentially exhausted the resources available for temporary employment which is critical to providing timely services. The Committee includes funds needed to support an adequate level of county office staffing and to make computer system changes needed to avoid potential failures which would impair program and payment delivery.

Within the amount recommended, the Committee recommends $26,237,000 for temporary staffing to assure program delivery, $12,865,000 for consent decree costs, and $38,458,000 for information technology, for a total of $77,560,000.

EMERGENCY CONSERVATION PROGRAM

The Committee recommends language which would allow the use of unobligated funds available in the Emergency Conservation Program to be used to repair farm buildings and equipment that were damaged by Hurricanes Dennis, Floyd, or Irene, in order to assist lower-income producers to restore farming operations. The Committee is aware that the available unallocated balance in the Emergency Conservation Program is $5,000,000, and that the available unobligated balance is $94,000,000 as of January 31, 2000. Within these available resources, the Committee expects the Department to meet all requirements for repair of hurricane-related damage to buildings and equipment.

CORPORATIONS

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION FUND

As part of the fiscal year 1999 emergency supplemental appropriations bill, funds were provided to buy down the cost of crop insurance by 30 percent. Based on actual levels of insurance purchased by producers, the cost exceeded the funds available by approximately $13,000,000. The Committee recommends supplemental funding up to $13,000,000 to cover this shortfall. This additional appropriation will avoid the need to bill participating producers an average of $10 each to recover excess premium. In most cases, the cost of such billing would exceed the reimbursement owed.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUND

The Committee recommends language which would forgive up to $81,000,000 in marketing loans made by the Commodity Credit Corporation to producer-owned associations that suffered losses from Hurricanes Dennis, Floyd, or Irene. For certain crops, the Department of Agriculture provides loans to producer-owned associations to provide flexibility in marketing commodities. Such associations use loan proceeds to purchase crops from individual producers, and subsequently sell the crops to repay the USDA loan. According to the Office of Management and Budget, a number of these associations suffered hurricane-related losses to uninsured crops in storage after the association had purchased them from producers. Due to degradation of crop quality, associations cannot sell crop collateral at prices sufficient to repay the USDA loan. For-

giving a portion of the association loans would relieve additional financial stress on these associations and their members.

The Committee directs that these funds shall be distributed among any and all affected associations, and among all qualifying commodities.

RURAL ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

RURAL COMMUNITY ADVANCEMENT PROGRAM

The Committee recommends $28,000,000 for water and waste grants.

The Committee also recommends $15,000,000 for Community Facilities grants.

RURAL HOUSING SERVICE

RURAL HOUSING INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The Committee recommends $15,872,000 for the subsidy cost to support $40,000,000 in direct loans to fund new rural rental housing projects in areas affected in 1999 by Hurricanes Dennis, Floyd, or Irene. This will support approximately 1,000 units to house displaced low-income and elderly rural residents whose housing was damaged or destroyed by last year's hurricanes.

The Committee also recommends language providing for a loan level of $296,000,000 for section 502 housing loans and a loan level of $13,000,000 for section 504 housing repair loans.

RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The Committee recommends $13,600,000 in rental assistance grants to ensure that qualifying low-income tenants in the 1,000 units to be constructed in hurricane-affected areas will pay no more than 30 percent of their income for housing expenses.

MUTUAL AND SELF-HELP HOUSING GRANTS

The Committee recommends $6,000,000 for mutual and self-help housing grants.

RURAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE GRANTS

The Committee recommends $8,000,000 for rural housing assistance grants.

FARM LABOR PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The Committee recommends $5,000,000 for grants to low-income migrant and seasonal farm workers.

RURAL UTILITIES SERVICE

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The Committee recommends $1,021,000 to subsidize the cost of rural utilities 5 percent hardship loans for an estimated loan level of $113,250,000.

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE AND GENERAL SALES MANAGER

The Committee recommends an additional $2,000,000 for the Foreign Agricultural Service to administer and oversee emergency and other international food assistance. The Service is expected to undertake activities in support of monetization where there is the highest potential for promoting and enhancing economic growth and development in recipient countries. Further, the Service is directed to specifically expand its presence in Ukraine where there is a strong potential for expansion, and Bulgaria, where there is a need for more adequate administration and monitoring of USDA programs due to the sharp increase in USDA food aid programs in the Balkans. The Committee believes these funds will help build strong U.S. partnerships with emerging economies and enhance exports to develop long-term markets for U.S. agricultural inputs and products.

RELATED AGENCIES AND FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The Committee recommends $20,000,000 for the first phase of construction to replace the Los Angeles, California, laboratory. This laboratory provides critical technical and analytical support to FDA's domestic and import inspection effort, and is a key element in the Agency's science base. The existing facility is over 40 years old, outmoded to the point of obsolescence, and unsafe. Expediting this project will enhance FDA's efforts to assure that products are safe, will significantly improve operational efficiency, and will provide a safe working environment for FDA employees.

ADDITIONAL MATTERS

BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS

It has come to the Committee's attention that bovine tuberculosis has been identified in deer for the first time in Michigan. Free-roaming deer are quickly transferring this disease to cattle herds throughout the state. This severely impacts Michigan's dairy and cattle industry.

The Committee urges the Department to address this problem immediately, through epidemiology and surveillance, deer ecology, epidemiological risk analysis, disease control and eradication, and diagnosis and pathogenesis.

The Secretary of Agriculture will be expected to promptly notify the Committee of any additional funding requirements, accompanied by official requests for additional funds. The Secretary is directed to report to the Committee by May 1, 2000, on his plan of action.

PLANT PESTS AND DISEASES

The Committee is concerned about the increasing risk to our national food supply from plant pests and diseases. Recent examples include citrus canker in Florida, Pierce's disease in California, plum pox virus in Pennsylvania, Asian longhorned beetles in Illinois and New York, and Mediterranean and Mexican fruit flies throughout the southern United States. The Committee notes that the Secretary of Agriculture has authority to declare emergencies and to use the resources of the Commodity Credit Corporation to meet such threats to American agricultural production. This system has served our country well for many years by granting the Secretary the power to make virtually unlimited efforts to eliminate emerging pest and disease problems before outbreaks expand and become unmanageable.

It appears that a problem has now arisen with this system. After the Secretary has made an emergency declaration, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) must apportion funds from the Treasury before the effort can commence. It appears that the exercise of this apportionment function has unnecessarily delayed USDA action, and has permitted problems to expand, and to increase the cost of eradication. The Committee strongly believes that this is not a proper use of OMB's ministerial power.

In particular, the state of Florida is increasing its effort to control and eradicate citrus canker during the current fiscal year. The Committee supports this effort, and directs the Secretary of Agriculture to report by May 1, 2000 on all requests for OMB apportionment of funds under existing emergency declarations.

Hereafter, the Secretary of Agriculture is directed to submit to the Committee copies of all apportionments requested under emergency declarations at the time they are submitted to OMB, as well as the response received from OMB.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS CHAPTER

Section 3101.—The Committee recommends $35,000,000 for technical assistance to support enrollment of acreage into the Conservation Reserve Program and the Wetlands Reserve Program. These programs provide significant environmental benefits. In addition, in the current economic crisis facing the farm sector, these programs provide needed assistance to farmers and ranchers who want to conserve natural resources but lack financial resources to do so.

Section 3102.—The Committee recommends a technical correction to the Act of August 19, 1958 to permit Section 416(b) food aid programs to operate more efficiently.

Section 3103.—The Committee recommends $40,000,000 for replacement of commercial lime, orange, and grapefruit trees that have been removed to control citrus canker. The principal method for controlling the spread of citrus canker is tree removal, followed by a period of two years for the land to lay fallow, and five years of lost revenue. The current program calls for the removal of trees within a 1,900 foot radius of any detected citrus canker. With current estimates of total affected acreage, deducting federal crop insurance indemnity, the Committee estimates that $25,000,000 will

be required for lime trees and $15,000,000 will be required for other trees in order to compensate growers for lost production.

Section 3104.—The Committee recommends language making certain areas of Dade County, Florida eligible for Business and Industry loans.

CHAPTER 2

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Recent events in Los Angeles and New York have heightened public concern about police misconduct. The Committee is concerned that the Justice Department has not moved expeditiously to conclude ongoing investigations into patterns and practices of police misconduct and discrimination in carrying out law enforcement activities in those cities. The Committee directs the Justice Department to use resources already made available to complete these important investigations and, if inadequate, to use the Department's authority to supplement such resources, pursuant to reprogramming requirements.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

The Committee recommends $25,800,000, as an emergency appropriation, to remain available until expended, instead of $30,550,000 requested as an emergency appropriation and $900,000 requested as a contingent emergency appropriation. This amount provides for planning assistance, public works grants, and capitalization of revolving loans funds to assist in the recovery efforts of communities impacted Hurricane Floyd and other recent disasters. The Committee expects the EDA to submit a spending plan prior to the release of these funds.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

The Committee recommends $19,400,000, as an emergency appropriation, to remain available until expended, instead of $23,900,000 requested as an emergency appropriation, and $5,000,000 requested as a contingent emergency appropriation. This amount provides $17,400,000 to assist fishermen impacted by Hurricanes Floyd, Dennis, Georges, and Mitch, as well as to provide relief from the recent, unexplained, disaster in the Long Island Sound lobster fishery. The Committee expects NOAA to submit a spending plan prior to the release of these funds. In addition, $2,000,000 is provided for repairs to the Beaufort laboratory in North Carolina damaged as a result of Hurricane Floyd.

The Committee recommendation does not include additional amounts requested as contingency funds to address undeclared and

undetermined fisheries disasters. Funds requested for additional research and assessment activities for the West Coast groundfish fishery are not included. The fiscal year 2000 appropriations Act included an enhancement of $1,540,000 to augment ongoing research and assessment activities to study the continuing decline of the West Coast groundfish fishery.

RELATED AGENCY

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

DISASTER LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The Committee recommends an additional $33,300,000 in emergency fiscal year 2000 subsidy appropriations for disaster loans for recovery efforts related to Hurricane Floyd, and other natural disasters, instead of $31,000,000 as requested. The Committee notes that, when combined with previous appropriations, this additional amount will provide for a total fiscal year 2000 disaster loan program level of $1,201,000,000.

The Committee also recommends an additional $27,600,000 in emergency fiscal year 2000 appropriations for direct administrative expenses associated with disaster loan making and servicing activities necessary to carry out the disaster loan program related to Hurricane Floyd and other natural disasters, instead of $19,500,000 as requested. The recommendation includes language, not requested, that no funds provided shall be used for indirect administrative expenses. The Committee notes that this additional amount results in a total appropriation of $143,600,000 for the direct administrative costs of the fiscal year 2000 disaster loan program.

The Committee notes that the amounts provided exceed the requested amount due to updated projections by the Small Business Administration which include disaster loan activity since the time of the request.

Language is included designating the amounts provided as an emergency requirement, and making these amounts available only to the extent that an official budget request is submitted requesting that these specific amounts be designated as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

CHAPTER 3

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

The Committee recommendation includes $1,500,000 for the Corps of Engineers to conduct a study of the need for additional flood protection in Princeville, North Carolina. The entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursu-

ant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

NATIONAL SHORELINE EROSION CONTROL DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

The Committee directs the Corps of Engineers to fully fund the artificial reef, Cape May Point, New Jersey Demonstration project from the funds appropriated in the FY2000 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act for the National Shoreline Erosion Control Development and Demonstration Program.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, GENERAL

The Committee has recommended $27,925,000 for the Corps of Engineers to perform emergency maintenance of projects impacted by natural disasters in 1999, $8,750,000 more than the amount requested by the Administration. The work to be performed includes dredging, repairs to dredged material disposal areas, snagging and clearing, and scour protection at navigation projects impacted by Hurricanes Floyd, Bret, and Irene. The entire amount has been designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ENERGY PROGRAMS

URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND

The Committee recommendation includes $16,000,000 as proposed by the Administration. This funding will be used to accelerate environmental cleanup at the Paducah, Kentucky, and Portsmouth, Ohio, gaseous diffusion plants. The entire amount has been designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUND)

The Committee recommendation includes $63,000,000 for Other Defense Activities, an increase of $45,000,000 over the Administration's request. Of the total, $4,000,000 is offset by the transfer of unobligated balances in the "Biomass energy development" account. The entire amount has been designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

Highly Enriched Uranium Blend Down Project.—The Committee recommendation includes language authorizing the Department to initiate design of the Highly Enriched Uranium Blend Down

Project at the Savannah River Site in South Carolina. No additional funding is required for this project in fiscal year 2000.

Office of Security and Emergency Operations.—The Committee recommendation supports the Administration's request of $4,000,000 for the Office of Security and Emergency Operations to support critical staffing needs. The funding will support an additional 16 employees. As these employees are hired, the Committee expects the Office to reduce its reliance on support service contractors and management and operating contractor detailees.

Cyber Security.—The Committee recommendation for cyber security activities is $49,000,000, an increase of $45,000,000 over the Administration's request of $4,000,000. The additional funding is provided to address urgent cyber security needs at the three nuclear weapons laboratories and to establish the requirements and develop prototypes to enhance protection of the Department's classified networks.

Environment, Safety and Health.—The Committee recommendation supports the Administration's request of $10,000,000 to accelerate projects which have been initiated to address worker health and safety concerns at the Paducah, Kentucky, and Portsmouth, Ohio, gaseous diffusion plants.

CHAPTER 4

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

The Committee recommends an additional $100,000,000 for wildland fire management. This amount is contingent upon receipt of a budget request that includes a Presidential designation of the amount requested as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

CONSTRUCTION

The Committee recommends an additional $5,000,000 for construction to repair damage due to hurricanes. The Committee understands that these funds will be used for repairs to Service property in the States of Maryland, New Jersey, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina and Virginia.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

CONSTRUCTION

The Committee recommends an additional $4,000,000 for construction to repair or replace visitor facilities, equipment, roads and trails, and cultural sites and artifacts at national park units damaged by ice storms, floods, hurricanes and lightning. The Committee understands that these funds will be used for repairs to Service property in Alabama, Arizona, Florida, Georgia, Maine,

Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

The Committee recommends an additional $1,800,000 for surveys, investigations, and research to repair or replace stream monitoring equipment and associated facilities damaged by storms, floods, and hurricanes. The Committee understands that these funds will be used for repairs in the States of Alaska, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Vermont, and Virginia.

RELATED AGENCY

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

The Committee recommends an additional $150,000,000 for wildland fire management. This amount is contingent upon receipt of a budget request that includes a Presidential designation of the amount requested as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

CHAPTER 5

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE

The Committee recommends $600,000,000 to replenish the Emergency Fund of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program, the same as recommended by the Administration.

CHAPTER 6

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

COAST GUARD

OPERATING EXPENSES

The bill appropriates an additional $37,000,000 for the Coast Guard's operating expenses. This amount includes $18,000,000 for additional and unanticipated health care costs for Coast Guard personnel, their dependents, and retirees, and $19,000,000 for aviation spare parts. The entire amount appropriated has been designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget

and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended. The administration proposed similar supplemental funding for health care costs, but was derived by transfer from funding made available to the Department of Defense.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAYS

EMERGENCY RELIEF PROGRAM

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

The bill provides an appropriation of $600,000,000 to fund the backlog of requests for damage repairs necessary due to disasters. Since the beginning of fiscal year 1999, the emergency relief program has been facing heavy demand for on-going funding needs from events approved in prior years. This coupled with requests for funding for events which occurred in fiscal year 1999 such as Hurricanes Floyd and Dennis contributed to the current backlog of requests. The funding needs far exceeded the annual authorization of $100,000,000 for the emergency relief program. The entire amount appropriated has been designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

RELATED AGENCY

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $24,739,000 to reimburse the Navy for wreckage location and recovery of Egypt Air 990 and Alaska Air 261, as well as for facilities, technical assistance, and testing associated with the investigations. The entire amount appropriated has been designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS CHAPTER

The Committee has included a provision that prohibits the use of any funding provided in the regular fiscal year 2000 Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriation Act for operation of the transportation computer center.

The Committee has included a provision that enacts an executive draft on federal transportation in the national capital region.

CHAPTER 7

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM

The Committee recommends providing $25,000,000 for the North Carolina Housing Finance Agency for the purpose of providing temporary rental assistance, and for development of affordable housing

needed for persons dislocated by the floods caused by Hurricane Floyd and surrounding events. North Carolina estimates that 2,000 families, including many homeowners, were displaced by the floods that ravaged parts of North Carolina. This appropriation will enable the State to provide temporary rental assistance to low-income families who lost their homes and will enable communities to begin rebuilding. The Committee has also recommended an additional $11,000,000 for disaster related work through the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

The Committee has included language providing for one-year renewal, using unobligated amounts in the Housing Certificate Fund, of certain homeless assistance grants that were not renewed in the most recent HUD funding cycle.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

DISASTER RELIEF

The Committee recommendation permits an additional $77,400,000 in emergency funds appropriated to FEMA to be used for home buyouts and relocation assistance for flood victims of Hurricane Floyd in North Carolina and other affected states, the same as proposed in the President's request. Public Law 106–113 made a portion of the appropriation for "disaster relief" available for buyout of principal residences that have been made uninhabitable by flooding caused by Hurricane Floyd and surrounding events and established conditions for eligibility. Upon further review, FEMA has determined that additional funds are required to satisfy the most urgent buyout and relocation needs in the affected areas. While rules for administering this effort are just now being finalized, the Committee agrees with the goals of FEMA as they seek to remove people from the 100–year floodplain, thereby reducing the cost of future disasters.

The Committee understands that the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has substantially completed a flood control project in Harlan County, Kentucky, and directs the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to make necessary revisions to the flood plain map for the area. An addendum to the existing map for the affected project areas should be made available to the City and County of Harlan.

From within the amounts available to FEMA, the Committee directs FEMA to provide up to $200,000 to the National Ground Water Association to assemble and disseminate information promoting safe disinfection procedures for ground water wells contaminated by flooding caused by Hurricane Floyd.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

The supplemental request included a rescission of $40,000,000 designated by the Congress for a space shuttle science mission and proposed using these funds for shuttle upgrades and hiring of addi-

tional staff at four NASA centers. The Committee remains committed to the need for a dedicated space shuttle science mission and therefore has not taken the action proposed in the supplemental request. Instead, the Committee recommends additional appropriations for "Human space flight" of $25,800,000 to be used for the most urgent upgrades to ensure the safe operation of the space shuttle fleet. During fiscal year 1999 NASA discovered significant wiring problems with the shuttle fleet which resulted in launch delays. Numerous other safety upgrades have been identified as requiring urgent resolution and the Committee is encouraged that NASA appears to be developing a comprehensive upgrade program. The most recent Aerospace Safety Advisory Panel report noted ". . . the slow-paced implementation of the Orbiter Upgrade Program does not bode well for any early improvements . . . in identifying and eliminating vulnerabilities." The panel urged NASA and the Congress to follow closely the findings and recommendations of the National Research Council's report, "Upgrading the Space Shuttle" (1999). It is the Committee's intent that NASA pursue the direction of the Advisory Panel with regard to upgrades. Related to the issue of upgrades is the recognition that NASA's aggressive down-sizing plan has placed the safe operation of the fleet in jeopardy. To resolve this issue, the Committee recommends an appropriation of $20,200,000 for "Mission support" for hiring up to 282 FTE to augment NASA's staff and the Johnson, Kennedy, Marshall, and Stennis Centers. Finally, the Committee recommends an appropriation of $29,000,000 for "Science, aeronautics and technology" to address urgent and unanticipated program needs.

TRANSFERS OF FUNDS

The Committee has included language transferring $2,600,000 from the Environmental Protection Agency, environmental programs and management account to the state and tribal assistance grants account.

TITLE IV

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS AND OFFSETS

CHAPTER 1

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

WEAPONS ACTIVITIES

The Committee recommendation includes $55,000,000 as proposed by the Administration. This funding will be used to address critical workforce and required infrastructure improvements at three production facilities. Additional funding of $45,000,000 is included for the Y–12 Plant in Oak Ridge, Tennessee; $7,000,000 is included for the Kansas City Plant in Missouri; and $3,000,000 is included for the Pantex Plant in Amarillo, Texas.

ENERGY PROGRAMS

SCIENCE

The Committee directs the Department to develop a plan outlining the cost, scope, and schedule for decontaminating and decommissioning the High Flux Beam Reactor at the Brookhaven National Laboratory.

CHAPTER 2

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The Committee recommends an additional $500,000 for State and private forestry, to be derived by transfer from unobligated balances in the wildland fire management account, for volunteer fire assistance programs in those counties in North Carolina where the President has made emergency declarations. The Committee recognizes the extreme and unprecedented damage to eastern North Carolina by Hurricane Floyd and the excellent emergency work done by local volunteer fire departments to protect life and property. These funds should be distributed among all affected counties on the basis of population.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ENERGY CONSERVATION

The Committee recommends an additional $19,000,000 for energy conservation to become available on October 1, 2000 for weatherization assistance grants. The Committee notes that weatherization assistance funds are not distributed until many months after they are appropriated. The Committee is providing these funds, and the advance notice of their availability, so that they will be available prior to the next winter heating season. The Committee expects the Department to make the necessary preparations to ensure that these funds can be distributed as soon as they become available. The Department of Energy estimates that with these funds approximately 9,500 additional homes can be weatherized.

CHAPTER 3

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends this technical change to clarify that funds collected by the National Mine Health and Safety Academy for tuition, room, board, and other authorized activities can be used to support these activities in addition to the $228,373,000 appro-

priated in the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES

The Committee recommends $20,000,000, for special projects of regional and national significance (SPRANS) for abstinence education activities. This funding shall become available on October 1, 2000 and remain available until September 30, 2001.

The committee supports abstinence education for adolescents, ages 12 through 18, and supports expansion of efforts to present an abstinence-only message to America's youth. The preliminary results from these programs in states such as Oklahoma are promising. It is important, however, to ensure that America's youth do not receive mixed messages, or medically inaccurate information. The legislation directs that abstinence messages given to a group of youth by a grantee must not be diluted by any instructor or materials from the same grantee. Nothing in the legislation is intended to prevent these adolescents from seeking health information or services. Nothing shall preclude entities who are teaching these abstinence-only classes and who have a public health mandate from discussing other forms of sexual conduct or providing services, as long as this is conducted in a different setting than where and when the abstinence-only course is being conducted.

The committee is also committed to studying the effectiveness of abstinence education, of sexuality education, and of lack of education in these areas. In order to properly track the long term effects of these programs, it is necessary to conduct longitudinal studies that follow groups of adolescents receiving a particular curricula for a number of years. Therefore the committee provides up to 2.5% of the funding under this legislation to study, track and evaluate groups of youth who receive such education, including a representative sample of adolescent clients who use Federally funded family planning services. These cohorts should be large enough to provide statistically significant results in all major population segments of American society, including African Americans, Asians, Caucasians, Hispanics, and Native Americans. They should also be able to track socio-economic variables as well. Criteria for success should include prevention and reduction of out of wedlock pregnancies and sexually transmitted diseases, including both viral and bacterial; rates of abortion; age at first intercourse; and numbers who postpone intercourse throughout adolescence. Progress reports should be submitted to Congress annually.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The enacted fiscal year 2000 appropriation for the Buildings and Facilities program contained $27,000,000 intended for the Clinical Research Center.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE

The Committee recommends extending the availability of Refugee and Entrant Assistance funds to a three-year period. The Administration included this proposal in the FY 2001 President's Budget. With the extended availability of these funds, States will have three years to obligate and expend funds, negating the need for continued reappropriations in this account.

PAYMENTS TO THE STATES FOR FOSTER CARE AND ADOPTION ASSISTANCE

The Committee recommends an additional $35,000,000 for Payments to the States for Foster Care and Adoption Assistance. The Foster Care Independence Act of 1999 (P.L. 106–169) expanded service available to older youth in Foster Care and certain youths that have aged out of Foster Care. It also increased funding to $140,000,000.

The supplemental funds recommended by the Committee along with the $105,000,000 provided in the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000 will assure full funding for this program.

ADMINISTRATION ON AGING

AGING SERVICES PROGRAMS

The Committee recommends extending the availability of several specified items funded in the Administration on Aging.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Section 4301.—The Committee recommends that the authority to transfer funds among accounts, an authority provided to all agencies within the Department of Health and Human Services, be removed from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

The Committee received testimony that the agency has provided Congress with inaccurate spending data, the result of both a culture of disrespect for the role of Congress and a breakdown of budgetary and financial management systems. The Committee understands that the Director and the Secretary have taken aggressive steps to begin to address this situation. These include:

Certification, by the Departmental Chief Financial Officer of all National Center for Infectious Diseases' expenditures;

Certified training on budget execution and financial management by the Departmental Chief Financial Officer for all senior managers in the National Center for Infectious Diseases;

An external review of all CDC fiscal management practices;

A review of all of CDC's 133 programs to assure that there are no further discrepancies between Congressional directives and reports to Congress and the way money is actually being spent;

A review by an independent auditing firm of all expenditures relating to hantavirus;

New leadership for the viral disease programs.

The Committee believes that the flexibilities it provides to the departments and agencies under its jurisdiction can only be carried out when proper management controls and systems are in place. The Committee will re-evaluate the ability of the agency to manage its budgetary resources in the fiscal year 2001 bill. The Committee expects the agency to refrain from exercising this transfer authority prior to the enactment of this supplemental appropriation.

Section 4302.—The Committee recommends the repeal of Section 216 of the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000. This section provides for the delayed obligation of funds within a number of accounts listed in the table below. As a result of this action, the department and agencies funded by this Act will be able to obligate funds in the normal pattern.

DELAYED OBLIGATIONS

National Institutes of Health	$3,000,000,000
Health Resources and Services Administration	450,000,000
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	500,000,000
Children and Family Services Programs	400,000,000
Social Services Block Grant	425,000,000
Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration	200,000,000
Total	4,975,000,000

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

EDUCATION RESEARCH, STATISTICS AND IMPROVEMENT

The Committee recommends several technical changes to the names of individual projects funded in this account.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Section 4303.—The Committee recommends that Section 304 of the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000 be repealed. Section 304 permits the Department of Education to transfer up to 1% of any appropriation among accounts. The total increase may not exceed 3%. This provision was originally included in the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997. The Committee report accompanying the House bill for this fiscal year and from time-to-time in following fiscal years included the following language in the section related to Departmental Management:

> Each of the departments under the Committee's jurisdiction is statutorily required to have audited financial statements covering all the department's accounts and activities. Congress enacted this requirement in the Government Management Reform Act of 1994 after having observed the benefits of the pilot program of audited financial statements that had been required by the Chief Financial Officers (CFO) Act of 1990. An audited financial statement is like a "scorecard" that reflects a department's progress in achieving the significant financial management reforms re-

> quired by the CFO Act, and in providing effective stewardship and management of government funds. Accordingly, the Committee expects the Department to work vigorously towards obtaining a clean opinion on its financial statements. The transfer and reprogramming authority the Committee has granted provides substantial flexibility to the Department and is particularly valuable during periods of increasing fiscal constraints. However, the Committee questions the extent to which agencies can properly exercise such authority and accurately account for affected funds if they have not made substantial progress towards achieving the CFO Act's financial management reforms. Accordingly, in subsequent years, the Committee will consider the Department's progress in making such reforms and in obtaining a clean opinion on its financial statements when scrutinizing requests for current appropriations and in deciding whether to continue, expand or limit transfer and reprogramming authority.

As a result of difficulties encountered in the installation of a new financial management system and several material weaknesses only tangentially related to the installation of the financial system, the independent auditors of the Department's fiscal year 1998 statement indicated that they ". . . were unable to obtain sufficient evidential support for the amounts presented. . . ." The Committee, as evidenced in its reports, believes that the audited statement is important both as an achievement itself and an indicator of the concern management places on this critical area. Given the multiple failures delineated in the Report of the Independent Auditors, the Committee believes that the Department's transfer authority should be suspended. The Committee will review this decision in the fiscal year 2001 bill. The Committee expects the Department to refrain from exercising this authority until after the enactment of this supplemental appropriation.

The Committee notes that the independent auditors of the Department's 1998 statement indicated that they ". . . were unable to obtain sufficient evidential support for the amounts presented . . ." and, thus, issued a disclaimer of opinion on the 1998 financial statements. This occurred after the Department had received the previous year a "clean", unqualified opinion on its financial statements. Given the results of the 1998 audit, the Committee believes that the Department's transfer authority should be suspended for the remainder of fiscal year 2000. The Committee expects the Department to refrain from exercising this authority until after the enactment of this supplemental appropriation. The Committee also notes that the 1999 audit released on March 1, 2000 shows improvement over 1998 and will review its decision in the fiscal year 2001 bill.

Section 4304.—The Committee recommends that the authority of agencies under the Subcommittee's jurisdiction to carry over salary and expense funds for one additional quarter be removed from the Department of Education and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The purpose of this provision was to avoid year-end spending simply to obligate expiring funds. The provision was first included in the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services

and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999. As with transfer authority, the Committee believes that this increased flexibility is available to departments that have shown effective managerial oversight of budget execution and modern, operational financial systems. Since the enactment of the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000 serious deficiencies have appeared in the budget and financial management and reporting systems of several agencies and departments funded by that bill.

1. The Independent auditors for the Department of Education were unable to obtain sufficient evidentiary support for the amounts presented in the consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 1998. The Committee believes that this failure represents a serious breakdown. As such, the Committee recommends suspending this authority through the end of the fiscal year. The Committee will review the progress of the agency toward attaining a clean opinion as part of the agency management review in the fiscal 2001 bill.

2. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has indicated in testimony before the Committee that it provided incorrect information to the Committee with respect to spending levels for hantavirus and had not followed Congressional directives with respect to funding Chronic Fatigue Syndrome. The Secretary and the Director of CDC have moved aggressively to address these problems. However, the Committee believes that CDC should not exercise the flexibilities included in this provision until there is firm evidence that the recently initiated reforms are effective. The Committee will review the progress of the agency as part of the agency management review during the consideration of the fiscal 2001 bill.

Sec. 4305.—The Committee recommends technical corrections in the conforming amendments on the set-asides in the Welfare-to-Work Amendments of 1999 as enacted by the Consolidated Omnibus Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2000 (Public Law 106–113 at 113 Stat. 1501A–286). The last 3 zeroes were omitted in setting forth the amounts of three reserved set-asides in FY 1999.

CHAPTER 4

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

CONGRESSIONAL OPERATIONS

JOINT ITEMS

CAPITOL POLICE BOARD

SECURITY ENHANCEMENTS

The bill provides an additional $1,874,000 to the Capitol Police Board for security enhancements at the Library of Congress to complete the closed circuit television ($1,390,000) and access control ($484,000) improvement tasks. These projects, initially funded in the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999, Public Law 105–277, require additional funding for the closed circuit television installation and the bollard perimeter at the James Madison Memorial Building.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

FIRE SAFETY

The bill provides $15,166,000 to the Architect of the Capitol to address deficiencies identified in the Office of Compliance's recently issued "Report on Fire Safety Inspections of Congressional Buildings".

According to the Architect of the Capitol, the Office of Compliance identified 173 potential fire safety hazards or violations in the Capitol and House office buildings. The Office of the Architect has advised the Committee that most of these findings have been addressed through a combination of ongoing studies, designs, project implementations, or existing funding. The funding in this bill will provide the resources necessary to address all remaining findings with design or construction funds, testing and maintenance services, or studies of appropriate options. The Architect of the Capitol has indicated that since report issuance, 66 of the findings either had been or now have been resolved; 15 are still in process of being corrected, and study, design, or construction funds have already been appropriated for another 92 items. In this bill, funding is provided to continue design and implementation for 24 of the 92 projects which can be started during fiscal year 2000. For the remaining 68 of the 92 projects, further study and design solutions are in process and need to be completed before the Architect will have the necessary documentation to request additional funding. For some projects, additional funds will probably be required when solution options are determined and/or designs have been completed.

In addition, the Committee has provided funds to address similar fire safety issues that the Architect has identified in other buildings under his jurisdiction, namely the Library of Congress, the Botanic Garden and the Capitol Power Plant. In order to avoid unnecessary permanent staff build-up for temporary design and construction tasks, the bill also provides funds for project management and fire engineering services.

A list of the specific projects funded in the bill follows:

	Recommended in bill
U.S. Capitol:	
Study and design, replace Halon systems	$40,000
Asbestos survey, all buildings	1,225,000
Install smoke detectors & fire alarm system	2,600,000
Fire alarm system upgrade	50,000
Testing emergency generators & switchgear, all buildings	1,170,000
Fire safety project management & engineering services	1,704,000
Study damper/smoke control	50,000
Fire safety standard operating procedures & program development	200,000
Total U.S. Capitol	7,039,000
House office buildings:	
Replace Omega sprinkler heads, LHOB & CHOB	$100,000
Design, replacement of switchgear, FHOB	30,000
Design, replace Halon fire suppression systems, RHOB, CHOB, FHOB, & OHOB	125,000
Fire alarm system upgrade, RHOB, LHOB, CHOB,& FHOB	190,000

	Recommended in bill
Upgrade pull stations, RHOB	20,000
Design, fire protection for areas not covered by sprinkler systems, CHOB, LHOB, FHOB	107,000
Survey for emergency lighting upgrade, all buildings including garages	209,000
Elevator fireman's recall, RHOB, LHOB, CHOB, & FHOB	41,000
Storage of hazardous materials, west underground garage	25,000
Design, refuge areas, all buildings	155,000
Correct fire wall penetrations, all buildings	40,000
Fire dampers, CHOB storerooms	10,000
Fire safety project management	200,000
RHOB sprinklers & telecommunications cable tray systems	1,815,000
Emergency generator, LHOB	150,000
Emergency power distribution, LHOB	325,000
Sprinkler mechanical equipment rooms, all buildings	36,000
Study damper/smoke control, all buildings	235,000
Emergency power distribution, CHOB	400,000
Total House Office Buildings	4,213,000
Capitol power plant: Fire alarm upgrade for ADA	3,000
Botanic garden:	
Design, D.C village refuge areas	10,000
Study damper/smoke control	11,000
Design, D.C. village fire alarm system for ADA	5,000
Total Botanic Garden	26,000
Library Buildings And Grounds, Structural and Mechanical Care:	
Replace sprinkler heads, all buildings	550,000
Replace switch gear, JMMB	1,750,000
Study & design, replace Halon fire suppression systems, all buildings	120,000
Study, emergency lighting, all buildings	200,000
ADA fire alarm upgrades, all buildings	750,000
Design, refuge areas, all buildings	85,000
Fire safety project management	200,000
Study damper/smoke control, all buildings	230,000
Total Library Buildings and Grounds	3,885,000
Total All Items (Excluding Senate office buildings)	15,166,000

Abbreviations: ADA—Americans with Disabilities Act; CHOB—Cannon House Office Building; FHOB—Ford House Office Building; JMMB—James Madison Memorial Building; LHOB—Longworth House Office Building; OHOB—O'Neill House Office Building; RHOB—Rayburn House Office Building.

CHAPTER 5

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

PROCESSING, ASSISTANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The President has requested an additional $19,796,000 for a new initiative, Staffing Tax Administration for Balance and Equity (STABLE). The Committee believes that this request should be considered within the context of the fiscal year 2001 appropriations process and denies, without prejudice, funding for this initiative in fiscal year 2000.

TAX LAW ENFORCEMENT

The President has requested an additional $6,807,000 for a new initiative, Staffing Tax Administration for Balance and Equity (STABLE). The Committee believes that this request should be considered within the context of the fiscal year 2001 appropriations process and denies, without prejudice, funding for this initiative in fiscal year 2000.

INFORMATION SYSTEMS

The President has requested an additional $13,180,000 for a new initiative, Staffing Tax Administration for Balance and Equity (STABLE). The Committee believes that this request should be considered within the context of the fiscal year 2001 appropriations process and denies, without prejudice, funding for this initiative in fiscal year 2000.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

COMMITTEE FOR THE PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The President has requested an additional $687,000 to finance the expanded marketing of Javits-Wagner-O'Day (JWOD) products to federal employees. The Committee believes that this request should be considered within the context of the fiscal year 2001 appropriations process and denies, without prejudice, additional funding in fiscal year 2000.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

POLICY AND OPERATIONS

The President has requested an additional $2,000,000 for the General Services Administration's efforts related to information security and, specifically, for the Federal Computer Incident Response Center. The Committee believes this request should be considered within the context of the fiscal year 2001 appropriations process and denies, without prejudice, additional funding in fiscal year 2000.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The President has requested an additional $1,000,000 for ongoing work related to ensuring the availability of information security personnel in federal agencies in light of changes in GSA purchasing practices. The Committee believes that this request should be considered within the context of the fiscal year 2001 appropriations process and denies, without prejudice, additional funding in fiscal year 2000.

CHAPTER 6

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

MEDICAL CARE

Language is included in the bill permitting the Department of Veterans Affairs to use up to $200,000 of fiscal year 2000 funds for planning and technical assistance needs for the 2002 Paralympic Games. The Committee recognizes that the Department is the nation's leader in rehabilitative medicine and already sponsors several successful sporting events for disabled athletes. The Committee expects the Department's level of effort to be no less than that for the 1996 Paralympic Games and directs the Department to submit a plan for participating in the 2002 Paralympic Games by May 1, 2000.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HOMELESS ASSISTANCE GRANTS

The Committee has included language clarifying that 1% of the technical assistance funds may be used for management and information systems needed to track the number of clients served by homeless programs.

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

FHA-GENERAL AND SPECIAL RISK PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The Committee recommends providing $49,000,000 in credit subsidy necessary for HUD to commit estimated levels of mortgage loan commitments. The Committee is concerned, however, that this additional appropriation is necessary only because HUD refused to adhere to the assumptions made by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in determining credit subsidy rates when the President's Budget request was submitted to Congress. This failure violates budget conventions and HUD is admonished to refrain from similar actions in the future.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Committee recommends extending the time period for the expenditure of funds from one year to two years, and provides that $6,000,000 of the appropriation is not available for obligation until October 1, 2000. This longer term facilitates the implementation of the Anti-fraud initiative, including the hiring of the remaining new staff needed and coordinating with local enforcement officials.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

The Committee has included language clarifying that assisted families continue to have the right to elect to remain in the same

unit of their project if that project is eligible to receive enhanced vouchers.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT

The Committee has included bill language which clarifies the Environmental Protection Agency's authority to make certain grants for watershed and aquifer protection work in the State of New York which had been provided in the fiscal year 2000 Appropriations Act.

Bill language has also been included which transfers $2,600,000 appropriated in fiscal year 1999 as a grant to develop an automated data center and for other monitoring and information gathering work in the State of Pennsylvania, to the State and tribal assistance grants account for specific wastewater and sewer infrastructure improvements in the State of Pennsylvania.

CHAPTER 7

OFFSETS

Section 4701.—The Committee recommends language to prohibit funding for the Fund for Rural America.

Section 4702.—The Committee recommends language to prohibit funding for the Initiative for Future Agriculture and Food Systems.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

(RESCISSION)

The Committee recommendation rescinds $13,000,000 as proposed by the Administration.

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

(RESCISSION)

The Committee recommendation rescinds $40,000,000 from funds appropriated in fiscal year 1999 for United States/Russian plutonium disposition activities. These funds have been identified as excess to current program needs, and the Administration has proposed to defer the availability of these funds until fiscal year 2003.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

GENERAL DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

(RESCISSION)

The Committee recommends rescinding an advance appropriation of $20,000,000 for title XX of the Public Health Service Act for abstinence education activities. The Committee has provided for these activities under the Health Resources and Services Administration.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FEDERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS AND RELATED EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

The bill includes a rescission of $26,600,000 from unobligated balances of the funds transferred to the Department of Transportation for Year 2000 conversion of Federal information technology systems and related expenses. The bill also includes a provision that the Department of Transportation shall allocate this rescission among the appropriate accounts within the Department and report such allocation to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING

HOUSING CERTIFICATE FUND

Language proposed by the Administration to cancel $25,000,000 of unexpended balances from this account has not been included.

Language proposed by the Administration to rescind $103,000,000 of obligated balances from this account has not been included.

TITLE V

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

Section 5102.—The Committee has included language that repeals certain pay date shifts that were included in the Fiscal Year 2000 Consolidated Appropriations Act. That Act provided that when military members were to be paid on September 30, 2000, or when civilian employees were to be paid on September 29, 2000, or on September 30, 2000, these groups were to be paid on October 1, 2000. Section 5002 of this Act repeals those pay date shifts.

Section 5103.—Language is included in the bill that makes a technical correction to the budget scoring provisions of the Fiscal Year 2000 Consolidated Appropriations Act. This scoring correction is made effective immediately after enactment of this Act. This correction will not have any effect on OMB scoring of that legislation.

Section 5104.—The bill includes a provision that waives sequestration for any budget breach that might be caused by the appro-

priations included in the bill. At the time of preparation of this bill, OMB scoring was not available, and it was not clear whether this provision would be needed. As this legislation progresses, the OMB scoring will be further assessed to see whether this provision needs to be retained. Waiving sequestration, if necessary, would be consistent with the development of fiscal year 2000 appropriations. The measure of fiscal control for this fiscal year has been whether the on-budget surplus was breached, or whether the Social Security Trust Fund was used rather than whether the budget caps were breached. It is in this same policy this bill has been developed. A technical breach of the budget caps is not viewed as the relevant fiscal control.

Section 5105.—The Committee bill includes a general provision, requested in the supplemental budget request, which provides authorization for funds in the Committee bill (or funds made available by transfer) for intelligence activities.

Section 5106.—The Committee bill includes a general provision, requested in the supplemental budget request, which repeals provisions in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2000, regarding prompt payment and progress payments for defense contracts.

Sec. 5107.—The Committee bill includes a general provision which provides that no funds appropriated to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for fiscal year 2000 may be used to relocate, or to plan for the relocation of, the functions or personnel of the Technical Training Center from its location in Chattanooga, Tennessee.

CHANGES IN THE APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted describing the effect of provisions in the accompanying bill which directly or indirectly change the application of existing law.

The bill includes several appropriations that are not authorized by law and as such may be construed as legislative in nature.

The bill includes several emergency appropriation and contingent emergency appropriation designations that may be construed as legislative in nature.

Language is included under Department of Agriculture, Emergency Conservation Program, which allows the use of unobligated balances for repair and reconstruction of farm structures and equipment under certain conditions.

Language is included under Department of Agriculture, Commodity Credit Corporation Fund, which directs the Secretary to provide assistance to marketing associations under certain conditions.

Language is included which provides additional funds for conservation technical assistance, notwithstanding section 11 of the Commodity Credit Corporation Act.

Language is included which prohibits funding for the Fund for Rural America.

Language is included which prohibits funding for the Initiative for Future Agriculture and Food Systems.

Language is included which provides $40,000,000 for replacement of commercial lime, orange, and grapefruit trees that have been removed to control citrus canker.

Language is included making certain areas of Dade County, Florida eligible for Business and Industry loans.

Language is included under Department of State, Security and Maintenance of United States Missions, providing that appropriations are available notwithstanding section 15 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956.

Language has been included for Department of Defense—Military, which provides transfer authority and specific authorization for funds in support of counter-drug efforts in Colombia.

Language has been included for Department of Defense—Military, providing funds for economic development activities on the island of Vieques.

Language has been included for Department of Defense—Military, under "Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund", which increases the number of appropriations accounts to which funds may be transferred.

Language has been included for Department of Defense—Military, concerning funds for intelligence related programs.

Language has been included for Department of Defense—Military, which provides additional authority to maintain housing allowances at the 1999 levels for fiscal year 2000.

Language has been included for Department of Defense—Military, which provides for the obligation of funds for prior year contracts for the TRICARE health care program.

Language is included under the Corps of Engineers, General Investigations, which states that the study of flood protection for Princeville, North Carolina, may include any flood mitigation measures that the Secretary of the Army determines are necessary.

Language has been included under "Other defense activities" which authorizes the Department of Energy to initiate design of the Highly Enriched Uranium Blend Down Project.

Two rescissions and one transfer of previously appropriated funds are included under Atomic Energy Defense Activities.

Under "Operating Expenses of the Agency for International Development", funds are made available until September 30, 2001.

Under "Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States", funds are made available until September 30, 2001; funds are made available only for assistance for Montenegro and Croatia, assistance to support democratization in Serbia, and not to exceed $12,400,000 for assistance for Kosovo; and funds made available for Kosovo may only be used for police activities.

Under "International Military Education and Training", funds are made available until September 30, 2001; and funds are made available for grants to countries of the Balkans and southeast Europe.

Under "Foreign Military Financing Program", funds are made available until September 30, 2001; funds are made available for grants to counties of the Balkans and southeast Europe; and such grants shall be nonrepayable notwithstanding sections 23(b) and 23(c) of the Arms Export Control Act.

Language is included under Bilateral Economic Assistance establishing a new Assistance Plan for Colombia and for Andean Regional Counternarcotics Activities account, making the funds appropriated available until expended, exempting the funds from the application of section 482(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and allowing any agency to which funds are transferred or allocated to use part of such transfer or allocation for administrative expenses incurred after February 6, 2000. Other language under the account mandates the availability of funds for Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru, and other countries, directs that the Defense Security Cooperation Agency manage the procurement of certain helicopters, directs that 2 helicopters be used by the Colombian National Police, and requires a report on the proposed use of funds prior to initial obligation.

Language is included under Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, State and Private Forestry, transferring funds from the Wildland Fire Management account for volunteer fire assistance programs in North Carolina.

Language is included under the Mine Safety and Health Administration, Salaries and Expense account to make $750,000 available from room, board and fees of the Mine Safety and Health Academy in addition to the amounts appropriated.

Language is included under the Department of Health and Human Services, Refugee and Entrant Assistance to extend the availability of certain funds for an additional year.

Language is included under the Department of Health and Human Services, Administration on Aging, Aging Services Programs to extend the availability of funds for an item specifically identified in this account.

Language is included in the Department of Health and Human Services, General Provisions to remove the authority to transfer funds from the Secretary of Health and Human Services with respect to funds appropriated to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Language is included in the Department of Health and Human Services, General Provisions to repeal provisions delaying the obligation of funds appropriated to the Health Resources and Services Administration, the National Institutes of Health, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Children and Family Services Programs, the Social Services Block Grant and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

Language is included in the Department of Education, Education Research, Statistics, and Improvement clarifying the intent of Congress with respect to certain funding items identified in this account.

Language is included in the Department of Education, General Provisions striking the authority of the Department to transfer funds among accounts. Language is included in the General Provisions denying the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Department the ability to extend the availability of certain salary and expense funds for an additional quarter. Language is included in the general provisions amending Section 403 of the Social Security Act to make technical corrections to set-asides within the Welfare to Work program.

Language is included that exempts the Architect of the Capitol from section 3709 of the Revised Statutes in connection with the funds provided for fire safety.

A general provision is included which authorizes the use of private donations for construction, improvement, repair and maintenance of Quarters Number 6 located at Marine Corps Barracks, Washington, D.C.

A general provision is included authorizing the Secretary of the Air Force to carry out a demonstration project at Brooks Air Force Base, Texas to improve mission effectiveness and reduce the cost of providing installation support.

The bill includes a provision that rescinds $26,600,000 from unobligated balances of funds transferred to the Department of Transportation for Year 2000 conversion of federal information technology systems and related expenses.

Language has been included that enacts an executive draft on federal transportation in the national capital region.

In title IV of the bill, in connection with the appropriation provided in Public Law 105–277 for Information Technology Systems and Related Expenses, the Committee strikes "$2,250,000,000" and inserts "$2,015,000,000".

Language is included that restricts the availability of the funds to the current fiscal year unless otherwise provided.

Language is included repealing sections 305 and 306 of H.R. 3425 that was enacted by reference in Public Law 106–113 that shifted certain pay dates from fiscal year 2000 to fiscal year 2001.

Language is included that amends section 1001(a) of Public Law 106–113 by making a technical correction to the budget scoring of that law and prescribes the timing of the correction to immediately subsequent to enactment of that law.

Language is included waiving sequestration for any budget breach that might be caused by this Act.

Language is included under the Department of Veterans Affairs, Veterans health administration, medical care, allowing the use of funds for planning and technical assistance to the 2002 Paralympic Games.

Language is included under the Department of Housing and Urban Development, HOME investment partnerships program, providing $25,000,000 for the purpose of providing temporary rental assistance, and for developing new affordable housing for victims of Hurricane Floyd and surrounding events.

Language is included under the Department of Housing and Urban Development, homeless assistance grants, clarifying that one percent of the technical assistance funds may be used for management and information systems.

Language is included under the Department of Housing and Urban Development, management and administration, office of inspector general, which extends existing appropriations by one additional fiscal year with a limitation that certain funds become available on October 1, 2000.

Language is included under the Department of Housing and Urban Development, administrative provisions, which adds a new provision amending section 8(t)(1)(B) of the United Housing Act of the United States Housing Act of 1937.

Bill language is included under the Department of Housing and Urban Development, community development block grants, which clarifies that a project is located at Spring Hill College in Mobile, Alabama.

Language is included under the Department of Housing and Urban Development, administrative provisions, providing for the one-year renewal of certain homeless assistance gains.

Billn language is included under the Environmental Protection Agency, state and tribal assistance grants, which clarifies that a water and wastewater projects is located within Haywood County, North Carolina.

Language is included under the Environmental Protection Agency, environmental programs and management, which clarifies the authority to make certain grants and which transfers funds to another account within EPA.

Language is included under General Provisions which would prevent the Nuclear Regulatory Commission from using funds appropriated in fiscal year 2000 to relocate or plan for the relocation of the Technical Training Center.

APPROPRIATIONS NOT AUTHROIZED BY LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table lists the appropriations in the accompanying bill which are not authorized by law:

Department of Justice
- Drug Enforcement Administration
- Salaries and Expenses

Department of Commerce
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- Operations, Research, and Facilities, with certain exceptions

Department of Defense—Military
- Operation and Maintenance, Army
- Operation and Maintenance, Navy
- Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps
- Operation and Maintenance, Air Force
- Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
- Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve
- Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard
- Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund
- Aircraft Procurement, Air Force
- Defense Health Program
- Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense
- Defense-Wide Working Capital Funds

Assistance for Plan Colombia and for Andean Regional Counter-narcotics Activities

Operating Expenses of the Agency for International Development

Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States

International Military Education and Training

Foreign Military Financing Program

Military Construction, Defense-wide

Military Construction, Army Reserve

Family Housing, Army

Family Housing, Navy and Marine Corps

Family Housing, Air Force

Department of Housing and Urban Development (except Public and Indian Housing programs)
Environmental Protection Agency
National Aeronautics and Space Administration

TRANSFER OF FUNDS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following is submitted describing the transfer of funds provided in the accompanying bill.

Account to	Amount	Account from	Amount
Department of Energy—Other Defense Activities.	$4,000,000	Department of Energy—Biomass Energy Development.	$4,000,000
Department of Defense—Military, Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army.	125,000,000	Department of Defense—Military, National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund.	125,000,000
Department of Defense—Military, Aircraft Procurement, Air Force.	90,000,000	Department of Defense—Air Force or Defense-Wide in titles I or II of P.L. 106–79, or in title IV of P.L. 105–262, or in title III of P.L. 105–56.	90,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency, State and Tribal Assistance Grants.	2,600,000	Environmental Protection Agency, Environmental Programs and Management.	2,600,000
Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, State and Private Forestry.	500,000	Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Wildland Fire Management.	500,000

RESCISSIONS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table is submitted describing the rescissions recommended in the accompanying bill:

RESCISSIONS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

Department or Activity	*Amounts recommended for rescission*
Department of Energy, Atomic Energy Defense Activities, Defense Environmental Restoration and Waste Management	$13,000,000
Department of Energy, Atomic Energy Defense Activities, Other Defense Activities	40,000,000
Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Secretary	20,000,000
Department of Transportation, Federal Information Technology Systems and Related Expenses	26,600,000

COMPARISON WITH THE BUDGET RESOLUTION

Clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives requires an explanation of compliance with section 308(a)(1)(A) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–344), as amended, which requires that the report accompanying a bill providing new budget authority contain a statement detailing how that authority compares with the reports submitted under section 302 of the Act for the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget for the fiscal year from the Committee's section 302(a) allocation.

Appropriations in this bill are either designated emergency or offset in budget authority therein. Prior to the development of this bill the Committee had not received increases to its allocation to reflect the actual appropriations enacted to date. Because of this, any comparison to the Committee's current allocation, even ad-

justed for any anticipated increases for the emergency appropriations in this bill, would not provide an accurate picture of where the Committee stands against its allocation. The bill includes several provisions that cause fiscal year 2000 outlays to increase. Even though these provisions are included, they are not large enough to create an on-budget deficit for this year or impact the Social Security Trust Fund surplus. Also, at the time of reporting this bill, it was not certain whether the outlay increases would be within the outlay allowance for discretionary appropriations.

FIVE-YEAR OUTLAY PROJECTIONS

In compliance with section 308(a)(1)(B) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–344), as amended, the following table contains five-year projections associated with the budget authority provided in the accompanying bill:

	Millions
Budget Authority:	
2000	8,458
2001	435
Outlays:	
2000	9,137
2001	−2,739
2002	1,596
2003	476
2004 and beyond	226

ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

In accordance with section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–344), as amended, the financial assistance to State and local governments is as follows:

	Millions
Budget Authority	1,336
Fiscal Year 2000 outlays resulting therefrom	963

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY

Clause 3(d)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives states that:

> Each report of a committee on a bill or joint resolution of a public character, shall include a statement citing the specific powers granted to the Congress in the Constitution to enact the law proposed by the bill or joint resolution.

The Committee on Appropriations bases its authority to report this legislation from Clause 7 of Section 9 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States of America which states:

> No money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in consequence of Appropriations made by law . . .

Appropriations contained in this Act are made pursuant to this specific power granted by the Constitution.

COMPLIANCE WITH CLAUSE 3 OF RULE XIII (RAMSEYER RULE)

In compliance with clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

ACT OF AUGUST 19, 1958

[A]t any time Commodity Credit Corporation has any grain available for donation pursuant to ❲clause (3) or (4) of❳ *the Food for Progress Act of 1985,* section 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, section 210 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, or title II of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act, as amended, the Corporation, in lieu of processing all or any part of such grain into human food products, may purchase such processed food products in quantities not to exceed the equivalent of the respective grain available for donation on the date of such purchase and donate such processed food products pursuant to ❲clause (3) or (4) of such❳ *the Food for Progress Act of 1985, such* section 416, and to such section 210, and make such processed food products available ❲to the President❳ pursuant to such title II, and may sell, without regard to the provisions of section 407 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, a quantity of the grain equivalent to the processed food products so purchased: Provided, That no food product purchased pursuant to the authority contained herein shall constitute less than 50 per centum by weight of the grain from which processed (except that this limitation does not apply in the case of the protein byproduct resulting from the production of fuel alcohol from agricultural commodities), or contain any additive other than for normal vitamin enrichment, preservative, and bleaching purposes.

SECTIONS 8175 AND 8176 OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000

❲SEC. 8175. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department of Defense shall make progress payments based on progress no less than 12 days after receiving a valid billing and the Department of Defense shall make progress payments based on cost no less than 19 days after receiving a valid billing: Provided, That this provision shall be effective only with respect to billings received during the last month of the fiscal year.❳

❲SEC. 8176. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department of Defense shall make adjustments in payment procedures and policies to ensure that payments are made no earlier than one day before the date on which the payments would otherwise be due under any other provision of law: Provided, That this provision shall be effective only with respect to invoices received during the last month of the fiscal year.❳

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000

* * * * * * *

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

* * * * * * *

MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Mine Safety and Health Administration, $228,373,000, including purchase and bestowal of certificates and trophies in connection with mine rescue and first-aid work, and the hire of passenger motor vehicles; [including not to exceed $750,000 may be collected by the National Mine Health and Safety Academy] *and, in addition, not to exceed $750,000 may be collected by the National Mine Health and Safety Academy* for room, board, tuition, and the sale of training materials, otherwise authorized by law to be collected, to be available for mine safety and health education and training activities, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302; the Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or private; the Mine Safety and Health Administration is authorized to promote health and safety education and training in the mining community through cooperative programs with States, industry, and safety associations; and any funds available to the department may be used, with the approval of the Secretary, to provide for the costs of mine rescue and survival operations in the event of a major disaster.

* * * * * * *

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

* * * * * * *

ADMINISTRATION ON AGING

AGING SERVICES PROGRAMS

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended, and section 398 of the Public Health Service Act, $934,285,000, *of which $2,200,000 shall be for the Anchorage, Alaska Senior Center and shall remain available until expended: Provided,* That notwithstanding section 308(b)(1) of the Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended, the amounts available to each State for administration of the State plan under title III of such Act shall be reduced not more than 5 percent below the amount that was available to such State for such purpose for fiscal year 1995: *Provided further,* That in considering grant applications for nutrition services for elder Indian recipients, the Assistant Secretary shall provide maximum flexibility to applicants who seek to

take into account subsistence, local customs, and other characteristics that are appropriate to the unique cultural, regional, and geographic needs of the American Indian, Alaska and Hawaiian Native communities to be served.

* * * * * * *

GENERAL PROVISIONS

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 206. Not to exceed 1 percent of any discretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended) which are appropriated for the current fiscal year for the Department of Health and Human Services in this Act may be transferred between appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer: *Provided,* That the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer: *Provided further, That this section shall not apply to funds appropriated under the heading "Centers for Disease Control and Prevention—Disease Control, Research, and Training", funds made available to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention under the heading "Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund", or any other funds made available in this Act to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.*

* * * * * * *

[SEC. 216. Of the funds appropriated for the National Institutes of Health for fiscal year 2000, $3,000,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until September 29, 2000. Of the funds appropriated for the Health Resources and Services Administration for fiscal year 2000, $450,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until September 29, 2000. Of the funds appropriated for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for fiscal year 2000, $500,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until September 29, 2000. Of the funds appropriated for the Children and Families Services Programs for fiscal year 2000, $400,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until September 29, 2000. Of the funds appropriated for the Social Services Block Grant for fiscal year 2000, $425,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until September 29, 2000. Of the funds appropriated for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration for fiscal year 2000, $200,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until September 29, 2000. Such funds delayed by this section shall be available for obligation until October 15, 2000.]

* * * * * * *

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

* * * * * * *

EDUCATION RESEARCH, STATISTICS, AND IMPROVEMENT

For carrying out activities authorized by the Educational Research, Development, Dissemination, and Improvement Act of 1994, including part E; the National Education Statistics Act of

1994, including sections 411 and 412; section 2102 of title II, and parts A, B, and K and section 10102, section 10105, and 10601 of title X, and part C of title XIII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended, and title VI of Public Law 103–227, $596,892,000: *Provided,* That $50,000,000 shall be available to demonstrate effective approaches to comprehensive school reform, to be allocated and expended in accordance with the instructions relating to this activity in the statement of managers on the conference report accompanying Public Law 105–78 and in the statement of the managers on the conference report accompanying Public Law 105–277: *Provided further,* That the funds made available for comprehensive school reform shall become available on July 1, 2000, and remain available through September 30, 2001, and in carrying out this initiative, the Secretary and the States shall support only approaches that show the most promise of enabling children to meet challenging State content standards and challenging State student performance standards based on reliable research and effective practices, and include an emphasis on basic academics and parental involvement: *Provided further,* That $30,000,000 of the funds provided for the national education research institutes shall be allocated notwithstanding section 912(m)(1)(B–F) and subparagraphs (B) and (C) of section 931(c)(2) of Public Law 103–227: *Provided further,* That of the funds appropriated under section 10601 of title X of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended, $1,500,000 shall be used to conduct a violence prevention demonstration program: *Provided further,* That $45,000,000 shall be available to support activities under section 10105 of part A of title X of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, of which up to $2,250,000 may be available for evaluation, technical assistance, and school networking activities: *Provided further,* That funds made available to local educational agencies under this section shall be used only for activities related to establishing smaller learning communities in high schools: *Provided further,* That funds made available for section 10105 of part A of title X of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 shall become available on July 1, 2000, and remain available through September 30, 2001: *Provided further,* That of the funds available for part A of title X of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, $10,000,000 shall be awarded to the National Constitution Center, established by Public Law 100–433, for exhibition design, program planning and operation of the center, $10,000,000 shall be provided to continue a demonstration of public school facilities to the Iowa Department of Education, $1,000,000 shall be made available to the New Mexico Department of Education for school performance improvement and drop-out prevention, $300,000 shall be made available to Semos Unlimited, Inc., in New Mexico to support bilingual education and literacy programs, $700,000 shall be awarded to Loyola University Chicago for recruitment and preparation of new teacher candidates for employment in rural and inner-city schools, $500,000 shall be awarded to Shedd Aquarium/Brookfield Zoo for science education/exposure programs for local elementary school students, $3,000,000 shall be awarded to Big Brothers/Big Sisters of America to expand school-based mentoring, $2,500,000 shall be awarded to the Chicago Pub-

lic School System to support a substance abuse pilot program in conjunction with Elgin and East Aurora School Systems, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the University of Virginia Center for Governmental Studies for the Youth Leadership Initiative, $800,000 shall be awarded to the Institute for Student Achievement at Holmes Middle School and Annandale High School in Virginia for academic enrichment programs, $100,000 shall be awarded to the Mountain Arts Center for educational programming, $1,500,000 shall be awarded to the University of Louisville for research in the area of academic readiness, $500,000 shall be awarded to the West Ed Regional Educational Laboratory for the 24 Challenge and Jumping Levels Math Demonstration Project, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to Central Michigan University for a charter schools development and performance institute, $950,000 shall be awarded to the Living Science Interactive Learning Model partnership in Indian River, Florida for a science education program, $825,000 shall be awarded to the [North Babylon Community Youth Services for an educational program] *Town of Babylon Youth Bureau for an educational program*, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Los Angeles County Office of Education/Educational Telecommunications and Technology for a pilot program for teachers, $650,000 shall be awarded to the University of Northern Iowa for an institute of technology for inclusive education, $500,000 shall be awarded to Youth Crime Watch of America to expand a program to prevent crime, drugs and violence in schools, $892,000 shall be awarded to Muhlenberg College in Pennsylvania for an environmental science program, $560,000 shall be awarded to the Western Suffolk St. Johns-LaSalle Academy Science and Technology Mentoring Program, $4,000,000 shall be awarded to the National Teaching Academy of Chicago for a model teacher recruitment, preparation and professional development program, $2,000,000 shall be awarded to the University of West Florida for a teacher enhancement program, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to Delta State University in Mississippi for innovative teacher training, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Alaska Humanities Forum, Inc., in Anchorage, Alaska, $250,000 shall be awarded to An Achievable Dream in Newport News, Virginia to improve academic performance of at-risk youths, $250,000 shall be awarded to the Rock School of Ballet in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to expand its community-outreach programs for inner-city children and underprivileged youth in Camden, New Jersey and southern New Jersey, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the University of Maryland Center for Quality and Productivity to provide a link for the Blue Ribbon Schools, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Continuing Education Center and Teachers' Institute in South Boston, Virginia [to promote participation among youth in the United States democratic process] *to expand access to and improve advanced education,* $1,000,000 shall be for the National Museum of Women in the Arts to expand its "Discovering Art" program to elementary and secondary schools and other educational organizations, $400,000 shall be awarded to the Alaska Department of Education's summer reading program, $400,000 shall be awarded to the Partners in Education, Inc., to foster successful business-school partnerships, $250,000 shall be for the Kodiak Island Borough School District for

development of an environmental education program, $2,000,000 shall be for the Reach Out and Read Program to expand literacy and health awareness for at-risk families, $1,000,000 shall be for the Virginia Living Museum in Newport News, Virginia for an educational program, $450,000 shall be for the Challenger Learning Center in Hardin County, Kentucky for technology assistance and teacher training, $250,000 shall be for the Crawford County School System in Georgia for technology and curriculum support, $500,000 shall be for the Berrien County School System in Georgia for technology development, $35,000 shall be for the Louisville Salvation Army Boys and Girls Club Diversion Enhancement Program, $100,000 shall be awarded to the Philadelphia Orchestra's Philly Pops to operate the Jazz in the Schools program in the Philadelphia school district, $500,000 for the Mississippi Delta Education for a teacher incentive program initiative, $500,000 shall be for A Community of Agile Partners in Education and the Pennsylvania Telecommunications Exchange Network for a technology resource sharing initiative, $500,000 shall be for enhanced teacher training in reading in the District of Columbia, $100,000 shall be awarded to the Project 2000 D.C. mentoring project, and $1,250,000 shall be awarded to Helen Keller World Wide to expand the ChildSight vision screening program and provide eyeglasses to additional children whose educational performance may be hindered by poor vision, $750,000 shall be awarded to the Explornet Technology Learning Project in North Carolina, $1,750,000 shall be awarded to the Connecticut Early Reading Success Institute to broaden the training of professionals in best practices in reading instruction, $400,000 shall be awarded to the National Academy of Recording Artists and Sciences Foundation for the GRAMMY in the Schools program to provide music education to high school students, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Rosa and Raymond Parks Institute for Self-Development for the Pathways to Freedom program for civil rights education for young people and for community learning centers, $500,000 shall be awarded to the Milton S. Eisenhower Foundation to replicate and scientifically evaluate full-service community schools, $500,000 shall be awarded to the Henry Abbott Technical High School in Danbury, Connecticut for workforce education and training activities, $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Educational Performance Foundation, CPI music education program called "From the Top", $250,000 shall be awarded to the Mount Vernon School District in Mount Vernon, New York for the Institute of Student Achievement program, $2,000,000 shall be awarded to the National Council of La Raza for a project to improve educational outcomes and opportunities for Hispanic children, $250,000 shall be awarded to the [Oakland Unified School District in California for an African American Literacy and Culture Project] *California State University, Hayward, for an African-American Literacy and Culture Project carried out in partnership with the Oakland Unified School District in California,* $300,000 shall be awarded to the Vasona Center Youth Science Institute, $750,000 shall be awarded to the Life Learning Academy Charter School in San Francisco, California, $250,000 shall be awarded to the National Urban Coalition Say YES To A Youngster's Future Program to provide math and science education, $750,000 shall be

awarded to the Wisconsin Academy Staff Development Initiative in Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin to provide math, science, and technology teacher training, $500,000 shall be awarded to the University of Missouri-St. Louis to develop a plan to improve the education system in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, $313,000 shall be awarded to the City of Houston for the ASPIRE after-school program, [$900,000 shall be awarded to the Boston Music Education Collaborative comprehensive interdisciplinary music program and teacher resource center in Boston, Massachusetts] *$462,500 shall be awarded to the Boston Symphony Orchestra for the teacher resource center and $370,000 shall be awarded to the Boston Music Education Collaborative for an interdisciplinary music program, in Boston, Massachusetts,* $250,000 shall be awarded to the Baltimore Reads after-school tutoring program in Baltimore, Maryland, $300,000 shall be awarded to the School of International Training in Brattleboro, Vermont to develop an education curriculum addressing child labor issues in collaboration with the Brattleboro Union High School, $750,000 shall be awarded to the University of Puerto Rico for the continuation and expansion of the Hispanic Educational Linkages Program in New York City, including the South Bronx, New York, $250,000 shall be awarded to the Community Service Society of New York for mentoring, tutoring and technology activities in New York City public schools, including schools in the South Bronx, $250,000 shall be awarded to the Smithsonian Institution for a jazz music education program in Washington, D.C., $500,000 shall be awarded to Johnson Elementary School in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, to develop an innovative arts education model which could be replicated in other schools, $2,000,000 shall be awarded to the Boys and Girls Clubs of America for after-school programs, $500,000 shall be for the University of New Orleans for a teacher preparation and educational technology initiative, and $250,000 shall be for the Florida Department of Education for an Internet-based teacher recruitment model, $250,000 shall be awarded to the [Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts for the "Make a Ballet" arts education program in the New York City area] *American Ballet Theater for the "Make a Ballet" arts education program in the New York City area: Provided further,* That of the funds available for section 10601 of title X of such Act, $2,000,000 shall be awarded to the Center for Educational Technologies for production and distribution of an effective CD-ROM product that would complement the "We the People: The Citizen and the Constitution" curriculum: *Provided further,* That, in addition to the funds for title VI of Public Law 103–227 and notwithstanding the provisions of section 601(c)(1)(C) of that Act, $1,000,000 shall be available to the Center for Civic Education to conduct a civic education program with Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland and, consistent with the civics and Government activities authorized in section 601(c)(3) of Public Law 103–227, to provide civic education assistance to democracies in developing countries. The term "developing countries" shall have the same meaning as the term "developing country" in the Education for the Deaf Act.

* * * * * * *

GENERAL PROVISIONS

* * * * * * *

[(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

[SEC. 304. Not to exceed 1 percent of any discretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended) which are appropriated for the Department of Education in this Act may be transferred between appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer: *Provided,* That the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.]

* * * * * * *

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

* * * * * * *

SEC. 513. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year 2000 from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 2000 in this Act, shall remain available through December 31, 2000, for each such account for the purposes authorized: *Provided,* That the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations shall be notified at least 15 days prior to the obligation of such funds*: Provided further, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to any funds appropriated to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or to the Department of Education.*

* * * * * * *

SECTION 403 OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

SEC. 403. GRANTS TO STATES.

(a) GRANTS.—

(1) * * *

* * * * * * *

(5) WELFARE-TO-WORK GRANTS.—

(A) * * *

* * * * * * *

(F) FUNDING FOR INDIAN TRIBES.—1 percent of the amount specified in subparagraph (I) for fiscal year 1998 and [$1,500,000] *$15,000,000* of the amount so specified for fiscal year 1999 shall be reserved for grants to Indian tribes under section 412(a)(3).

(G) FUNDING FOR EVALUATIONS OF WELFARE-TO-WORK PROGRAMS.—0.6 percent of the amount specified in subparagraph (I) for fiscal year 1998 and [$900,000] *$9,000,000* of the amount so specified for fiscal year 1999 shall be reserved for use by the Secretary to carry out section 413(j).

(H) FUNDING FOR EVALUATION OF ABSTINENCE EDUCATION PROGRAMS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—0.2 percent of the amount specified in subparagraph (I) for fiscal year 1998 and [$300,000] *$3,000,000* of the amount so specified for fiscal year 1999 shall be reserved for use by the Secretary to evaluate programs under section 510, directly or through grants, contracts, or interagency agreements.

* * * * * * *

PUBLIC LAW 105–277

* * * * * * *

DIVISION B—EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

* * * * * * *

TITLE III—YEAR 2000 CONVERSION OF FEDERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS

FISCAL YEAR 1999 EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS AND RELATED EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for emergency expenses related to Year 2000 conversion of Federal information technology systems and related expenses, [$2,250,000,000] *$2,015,000,000*, to remain available until September 30, 2001, of which $5,500,000 shall be transferred to the Legislative Branch. * * *

* * * * * * *

DEPARTMENTS OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000—PUBLIC LAW 106–74

* * * * * * *

HOMELESS ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For the emergency shelter grants program (as authorized under subtitle B of title IV of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, as amended);

* * * * * * *

Provided further, That up to 1 percent of the funds appropriated under this heading may be used for technical assistance *and management and information systems:* Provided further, That all balances previously appropriated in the "Emergency Shelter Grants", "Supportive Housing", "Supplemental Assistance for Facilities to Assist the Homeless", "Shelter Plus Care", "Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Single Room Occupancy", and "Innovative Homeless

Initiatives Demonstration" accounts shall be transferred to and merged with this account, to be available for any authorized purpose under this heading.

* * * * * * *

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $83,000,000, *to remain available until September 30, 2001* of which $22,343,000 shall be provided from the various funds of the Federal Housing Administration and $10,000,000 shall be provided from the amount earmarked for Operation Safe Home in the appropriation for "Drug elimination grants for low-income housing": Provided, That *of the amounts provided herein, $6,000,000 shall become available on October 1, 2000: Provided further, That* the Inspector General shall have independent authority over all personnel issues within the Office of Inspector General.

* * * * * * *

TITLE V—PRESERVATION OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING

* * * * * * *

SUBTITLE C—RENEWAL OF EXPIRING RENTAL ASSISTANCE CONTRACTS AND PROTECTION OF RESIDENTS

* * * * * * *

SEC. 538. UNIFIED ENHANCED VOUCHER AUTHORITY

(a) * * *

"(t) ENHANCED VOUCHERS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—* * *

"(A) * * *

"(B) [during any period that the assisted family continues residing in the same project in which the family was residing on the date of the eligibility event for the project, if] *the assisted family may elect to remain in the same project in which the family was residing on the date of the eligibility event for the project, and if, during any period the family makes such and election and continues to so reside,* the rent for the dwelling unit of the family in such project exceeds the applicable payment standard established pursuant to subsection (o) for the unit, the amount of rental assistance provided on behalf of the family shall be determined using a payment standard that is equal to the rent for the dwelling unit (as such rent may be increased from time to time), subject to paragraph (10)(A) of subsection (o);

* * * * * * *

* * * * * * *

TITLE III—FISCAL YEAR 2000 OFFSETS AND RESCISSIONS

* * * * * * *

[SEC. 305. Notwithstanding section 3324 of title 31, United States Code, and section 1006(h) of title 37, United States Code, the basic pay and allowances that accrues to members of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force for the pay period ending on September 30, 2000, shall be paid, whether by electronic transfer of funds or otherwise, no earlier than October 1, 2000.]

[SEC. 306. The pay of any Federal officer or employee that would be payable on September 29, 2000, or September 30, 2000, for the preceding applicable pay period (if not for this section) shall be paid, whether by electronic transfer of funds or otherwise, on October 1, 2000.]

SECTION 1001 OF PUBLIC LAW 106–113

SEC. 1001. PAYGO ADJUSTMENTS.—(a) Notwithstanding Rule 3 of the Budget Scorekeeping Guidelines set forth in the joint explanatory statement of the committee of conference accompanying Conference Report No. 105–217, legislation enacted in this division by reference in the paragraphs after [paragraph 4 of subsection 1000(a)] *paragraph (5) of section 1000(a), and the provisions of titles V, VI, and VII of the legislation enacted in this division by reference in such paragraph (5),* that would have been estimated by the Office of Management and Budget as changing direct spending or receipts under section 252 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 were it included in an Act other than an appropriations Act shall be treated as direct spending or receipts legislation as appropriate, under section 252 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, but shall be subject to subsection (b).

(b) * * *

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(a)(1)(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

ROLLCALL NO. 1

Date: March 9, 2000.

Measure: Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Bill, FY 2000.

Motion by: Mr. Obey.

Description of Motion: To reduce funding for equipping and training Colombian army forces for counternarcotics efforts and to provide expedited procedures for restoring this assistance by July 15, 2000, if the House has not already done so.

Results: Rejected 20 yeas to 36 nays.

Members Voting Yea	*Members Voting Nay*
Mr. Boyd	Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Cramer	Mr. Bonilla
Mr. Cunningham	Mr. Callahan
Mr. Hinchey	Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Hoyer	Mr. Dickey
Ms. Kaptur	Mr. Dicks
Ms. Kilpatrick	Mr. Edwards
Mrs. Lowey	Mrs. Emerson
Mrs. Meek	Mr. Farr
Mr. Obey	Mr. Forbes
Mr. Olver	Mr. Frelinghuysen
Mr. Pastor	Mr. Goode
Ms. Pelosi	Mr. Hobson
Mr. Porter	Mr. Istook
Mr. Price	Mr. Kingston
Ms. Roybal-Allard	Mr. Knollenberg
Mr. Sabo	Mr. Kolbe
Mr. Serrano	Mr. Latham
Mr. Visclosky	Mr. Lewis
Mr. Wicker	Mr. Miller
	Mr. Mollohan
	Mr. Moran
	Mr. Murtha
	Mr. Nethercutt
	Mrs. Northup
	Mr. Packard
	Mr. Peterson
	Mr. Regula
	Mr. Rogers
	Mr. Skeen
	Mr. Taylor
	Mr. Tiahrt
	Mr. Walsh
	Mr. Wamp
	Mr. Wolf
	Mr. Young

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(a)(1)(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

ROLLCALL NO. 2

Date: March 9, 2000.

Measure: Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Bill, FY 2000.

Motion by: Ms. Pelosi.

Description of Motion: To provide $1.3 billion for substance abuse treatment and prevention.

Results: Rejected 23 yeas to 31 nays.

Members Voting Yea	*Members Voting Nay*
Ms. DeLauro	Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Dicks	Mr. Bonilla
Mr. Edwards	Mr. Boyd
Mr. Farr	Mr. Callahan
Mr. Forbes	Mr. Cramer
Mr. Hinchey	Mr. Cunningham
Mr. Hoyer	Mrs. Emerson
Mr. Jackson	Mr. Frelinghuysen
Ms. Kaptur	Mr. Goode
Ms. Kilpatrick	Mr. Hobson
Mrs. Lowey	Mr. Kingston
Mrs. Meek	Mr. Knollenberg
Mr. Mollohan	Mr. Kolbe
Mr. Murtha	Mr. Latham
Mr. Obey	Mr. Lewis
Mr. Olver	Mr. Miller
Mr. Pastor	Mr. Nethercutt
Ms. Pelosi	Mr. Packard
Mr. Price	Mr. Peterson
Ms. Roybal-Allard	Mr. Porter
Mr. Sabo	Mr. Regula
Mr. Serrano	Mr. Rogers
Mr. Visclosky	Mr. Skeen
	Mr. Sununu
	Mr. Taylor
	Mr. Tiahrt
	Mr. Walsh
	Mr. Wamp
	Mr. Wicker
	Mr. Wolf
	Mr. Young

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(a)(1)(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

ROLLCALL NO. 3

Date: March 9, 2000.

Measure: Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Bill, FY 2000.

Motion by: Mr. Edwards.

Description of Motion: To provide $400 million for veterans' substance abuse dependency prevention and treatment.

Results: Rejected 23 yeas to 30 nays.

Members Voting Yea	*Members Voting Nay*
Mr. Boyd	Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Cramer	Mr. Bonilla
Ms. DeLauro	Mr. Callahan
Mr. Dicks	Mr. Cunningham
Mr. Edwards	Mr. Dickey
Mr. Farr	Mrs. Emerson
Mr. Forbes	Mr. Frelinghuysen
Mr. Hoyer	Mr. Goode
Ms. Kaptur	Mr. Hobson
Ms. Kilpatrick	Mr. Kingston
Mrs. Lowey	Mr. Kolbe
Mrs. Meek	Mr. Latham
Mr. Mollohan	Mr. Lewis
Mr. Moran	Mr. Miller
Mr. Murtha	Mr. Nethercutt
Mr. Obey	Mrs. Northup
Mr. Olver	Mr. Packard
Ms. Pelosi	Mr. Peterson
Mr. Price	Mr. Porter
Ms. Roybal-Allard	Mr. Regula
Mr. Sabo	Mr. Rogers
Mr. Serrano	Mr. Skeen
Mr. Visclosky	Mr. Sununu
	Mr. Taylor
	Mr. Tiahrt
	Mr. Walsh
	Mr. Wamp
	Mr. Wicker
	Mr. Wolf
	Mr. Young

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(a)(1)(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

ROLLCALL NO. 4

Date: March 9, 2000.

Measure: Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Bill, FY 2000.

Motion by: Mr. Visclosky.

Description of Motion: To provide $6.6 million to complete preconstruction and engineering and design of an emergency outlet at Devils Lake, North Dakota.

Results: Rejected 24 yeas to 30 nays.

Members Voting Yea	*Members Voting Nay*
Mr. Boyd	Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Cramer	Mr. Bonilla
Ms. DeLauro	Mr. Callahan
Mr. Dicks	Mr. Cunningham
Mr. Edwards	Mr. Dickey
Mr. Farr	Mrs. Emerson
Mr. Forbes	Mr. Frelinghuysen
Mr. Hinchey	Mr. Goode
Mr. Hoyer	Mr. Hobson
Ms. Kaptur	Mr. Kingston
Ms. Kilpatrick	Mr. Knollenberg
Mrs. Lowey	Mr. Kolbe
Mrs. Meek	Mr. Latham
Mr. Mollohan	Mr. Lewis
Mr. Moran	Mr. Miller
Mr. Obey	Mr. Nethercutt
Mr. Olver	Mrs. Northup
Mr. Pastor	Mr. Packard
Ms. Pelosi	Mr. Peterson
Mr. Price	Mr. Porter
Ms. Roybal-Allard	Mr. Regula
Mr. Sabo	Mr. Rogers
Mr. Serrano	Mr. Skeen
Mr. Visclosky	Mr. Taylor
	Mr. Tiahrt
	Mr. Walsh
	Mr. Wamp
	Mr. Wicker
	Mr. Wolf
	Mr. Young

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(a)(1)(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

ROLLCALL NO. 5

Date: March 9, 2000.

Measure: Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Bill, FY 2000.

Motion by: Ms. Kaptur.

Description of Motion: To provide $130 million for grants and loans for equity capital to establish farmer-owned cooperatives for processing agricultural commodities (including livestock).

Results: Rejected 19 yeas to 27 nays.

Members Voting Yea	*Members Voting Nay*
Mr. Boyd	Mr. Bonilla
Mr. Cramer	Mr. Callahan
Ms. DeLauro	Mr. Cunningham
Mr. Edwards	Mr. Dickey
Mrs. Emerson	Mr. Frelinghuysen
Mr. Farr	Mr. Goode
Mr. Hinchey	Mr. Hobson
Ms. Kaptur	Mr. Kingston
Ms. Kilpatrick	Mr. Knollenberg
Mrs. Lowey	Mr. Kolbe
Mrs. Meek	Mr. Latham
Mr. Obey	Mr. Lewis
Mr. Olver	Mr. Miller
Mr. Pastor	Mr. Moran
Mr. Price	Mr. Nethercutt
Ms. Roybal-Allard	Mrs. Northup
Mr. Sabo	Mr. Packard
Mr. Serrano	Mr. Peterson
Mr. Visclosky	Mr. Regula
	Mr. Rogers
	Mr. Skeen
	Mr. Taylor
	Mr. Tiahrt
	Mr. Walsh
	Mr. Wamp
	Mr. Wolf
	Mr. Young

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(a)(1)(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

ROLLCALL NO. 6

Date: March 9, 2000.

Measure: Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Bill, FY 2000.

Motion by: Mr. Regula.

Description of Motion: To report the bill, to authorize the Chairman to seek a rule for consideration of the bill, and to authorize the Chairman to move that the House disagree to the amendments of the Senate and agree to a conference requested by the Senate.

Results: Adopted 33 yeas to 13 nays.

Members Voting Yea	*Members Voting Nay*
Mr. Bonilla	Mr. Cunningham
Mr. Boyd	Mr. Farr
Mr. Callahan	Mr. Hinchey
Mr. Cramer	Ms. Kaptur
Ms. DeLauro	Ms. Kilpatrick
Mr. Dickey	Mrs. Meek
Mr. Edwards	Mr. Obey
Mrs. Emerson	Mr. Olver
Mr. Frelinghuysen	Mr. Pastor
Mr. Goode	Mr. Sabo
Mr. Hobson	Mr. Serrano
Mr. Kingston	Mr. Tiahrt
Mr. Knollenberg	Mr. Visclosky
Mr. Kolbe	
Mr. Latham	
Mr. Lewis	
Mrs. Lowey	
Mr. Miller	
Mr. Moran	
Mr. Nethercutt	
Mrs. Northup	
Mr. Packard	
Mr. Peterson	
Mr. Price	
Mr. Regula	
Mr. Rogers	
Ms. Roybal-Allard	
Mr. Skeen	
Mr. Taylor	
Mr. Walsh	
Mr. Wamp	
Mr. Wolf	
Mr. Young	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY REQUEST AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
(Amounts in thousands)

H. Doc.		Budget request	Recommended in the bill	Bill compared with request
	FY 2000 EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS BILL			
	TITLE I - COUNTERNARCOTICS			
	CHAPTER 1			
	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
	Drug Enforcement Administration			
.....	Salaries and expenses (emergency appropriations)	.....	6,650	+6,650
.....	Contingent emergency appropriations	.....	293,048	+293,048
	Total, Chapter 1:			
	New budget (obligational) authority	.....	299,698	+299,698
	Emergency appropriations	.....	(6,650)	(+6,650)
	Contingent emergency appropriations	.....	(293,048)	(+293,048)
	CHAPTER 2			
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE - MILITARY			
	Other Department of Defense Programs			
106-162	Drug interdiction and counter-drug activities, Defense (emergency appropriations)	98,400	185,800	+87,400

	CHAPTER 3			
	BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE			
	Department of State			
106-162	Assistance for Plan Colombia and for Andean regional counternarcotics (emergency appropriations)	818,000	.....	-818,000
.....	Contingent emergency appropriations	.....	1,099,000	+1,099,000
	CHAPTER 4			
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE - MILITARY			
106-162	Military construction, Defense-wide (emergency appropriations)	38,600	.....	-38,600
.....	Contingent emergency appropriations	.....	116,523	+116,523
	Total, title I:			
	New budget (obligational) authority	955,000	1,701,021	+746,021
	Emergency appropriations	(955,000)	(192,450)	(-762,550)
	Contingent emergency appropriations	.....	(1,508,571)	(+1,508,571)
	TITLE II - PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS IN KOSOVO AND OTHER NATIONAL SECURITY MATTERS			
	CHAPTER 1			
	DEPARTMENT OF STATE			
	Administration of Foreign Affairs			
106-162	Diplomatic and consular programs (emergency appropriations)	24,000	.....	-24,000
106-162	Educational and cultural exchange programs (emergency appropriations)	3,622	.....	-3,622
106-162	Security and maintenance of United States missions (emergency appropriations)	239,000	104,000	-135,000
	Total, Administration of Foreign Affairs	266,622	104,000	-162,622

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY REQUEST AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued
(Amounts in thousands)

H. Doc.		Budget request	Recommended in the bill	Bill compared with request
	International Organizations and Conferences			
106-162	Contributions for international peacekeeping activities, current year (emergency appropriations)	107,000	.....	-107,000
	Total, Chapter 1: New budget (obligational) authority	373,622	104,000	-269,622
	CHAPTER 2			
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE - MILITARY			
	Operation and Maintenance			
.....	Operation and maintenance, Army (emergency appropriations)	.....	19,532	+19,532
.....	Operation and maintenance, Navy (emergency appropriations)	.....	20,565	+20,565
.....	Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps (emergency appropriations)	.....	37,155	+37,155
.....	Operation and maintenance, Air Force (emergency appropriations)	.....	30,065	+30,065
106-162	Operation and maintenance, Defense-wide (emergency appropriations)	27,400	40,000	+12,600
.....	Operation and maintenance, Army Reserve (emergency appropriations)	.....	2,174	+2,174
.....	Operation and maintenance, Army National Guard (emergency appropriations)	.....	2,851	+2,851
106-162	Overseas contingency operations transfer fund (emergency appropriations)	2,050,400	2,050,400	.....
	Total, Operation and Maintenance	2,077,800	2,202,742	+124,942
	Procurement			
106-162	Aircraft procurement, Air Force (emergency appropriations)	73,000	73,000	.....
	Other Department of Defense Programs			
.....	Defense health program (emergency appropriations)	.....	3,533	+3,533

	General Provisions			
.....	Defense-wide working capital fund (emergency appropriations) (sec. 2202)	.....	1,556,200	+1,556,200
.....	Aircraft procurement, Air Force (by transfer) (sec. 2203)	.....	(90,000)	(+90,000)
.....	Procurement of weapons and tracked combat vehicles, Army (by transfer) (sec. 2204)	.....	(125,000)	(+125,000)
.....	Defense health program (emergency appropriations) (sec. 2205)	.....	854,500	+854,500
	Total, Chapter 2:			
	New budget (obligational) authority	2,150,800	4,689,975	+2,539,175
	(By transfer)	.....	(215,000)	(+215,000)
	CHAPTER 3			
	BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE			
	Agency for International Development			
106-162	Operating expenses of the Agency for International Development (emergency appropriations)	22,000	13,000	-9,000
	Other Bilateral Economic Assistance			
106-162	Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States (emergency appropriations)	195,000	95,825	-99,175
	Total, Bilateral Economic Assistance	217,000	108,825	-108,175
	MILITARY ASSISTANCE			
106-162	International military education and training (emergency appropriations)	2,875	2,875	.....
	Foreign Military Financing Program:			
106-162	Grants (emergency appropriations)	31,000	31,000	.....
	Total, Military Assistance	33,875	33,875	.....
	Total, Chapter 3:			
	New budget (obligational) authority	250,875	142,700	-108,175

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY REQUEST AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued
(Amounts in thousands)

H. Doc.		Budget request	Recommended in the bill	Bill compared with request
	CHAPTER 4			
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE - MILITARY			
.....	Military construction, Army Reserve (contingent emergency appropriations)	.....	12,348	+12,348
.....	Family housing, Army (contingent emergency appropriations) (sec. 2401)	.....	2,000	+2,000
.....	Family housing, Navy and Marine Corps (contingent emergency appropriations) (sec. 2401)	.....	3,000	+3,000
.....	Family housing, Air Force (contingent emergency appropriations) (sec. 2401)	.....	1,700	+1,700
	Total, Chapter 4:			
	New budget (obligational) authority	.....	19,048	+19,048
	Total, title II:			
	New budget (obligational) authority	2,775,297	4,955,723	+2,180,426
	Emergency appropriations	(2,775,297)	(4,936,675)	(+2,161,378)
	Contingent emergency appropriations	.....	(19,048)	(+19,048)
	(By transfer)	.....	(215,000)	(+215,000)
	TITLE III - NATURAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE AND OTHER EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS			
	CHAPTER 1			
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
.....	Office of the Inspector General (contingent emergency appropriations)	.....	2,000	+2,000
	Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service			
.....	Salaries and expenses (contingent emergency appropriations)	.....	7,140	+7,140

	Farm Service Agency			
.....	Salaries and expenses (contingent emergency appropriations)	.....	77,560	+77,560
	Federal Crop Insurance Corporation			
106-198	Federal crop insurance corporation fund (emergency appropriations)	13,000	13,000	.....
	Commodity Credit Corporation			
106-198	Marketing associations loan forgiveness (emergency appropriations)	81,000	81,000	.....
	Rural Development			
.....	Rural community advancement program (contingent emergency appropriations)	.....	43,000	+43,000
	Rural Housing Service			
	Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account:			
	Loan authorizations:			
.....	Single family (sec. 502)	.....	(296,000)	(+296,000)
.....	Housing repair (sec. 504)	.....	(13,000)	(+13,000)
106-198	Rental housing (sec. 515)	(40,000)	(40,000)	.....
	Total, loan authorizations	(40,000)	(349,000)	(+309,000)
	Loan subsidy:			
.....	Single family (sec. 502) (contingent emergency appropriations)	.....	25,000	+25,000
.....	Housing repair (sec. 504) (contingent emergency appropriations)	.....	4,000	+4,000
106-198	Rental housing (sec. 515) (emergency appropriations)	15,872	15,872	.....
	Total, loan subsidies	15,872	44,872	+29,000
106-198	Rental assistance program (sec. 521) (emergency appropriations)	13,600	13,600	.....
	Total, Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account	29,472	58,472	+29,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY REQUEST AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued
(Amounts in thousands)

H. Doc.		Budget request	Recommended in the bill	Bill compared with request
.....	Mutual and self-help housing grants (contingent emergency appropriations)	.....	6,000	+6,000
.....	Rural housing assistance grants (contingent emergency appropriations)	.....	8,000	+8,000
.....	Farm labor program account (contingent emergency appropriations)	.....	5,000	+5,000
	Total, Rural Housing Service	29,472	77,472	+48,000
	Rural Utilities Service			
	Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Loans Program Account:			
	Direct loans: Electric 5%:			
.....	Loan authorization	.....	(113,250)	(+113,250)
.....	Loan subsidy (emergency appropriations)	.....	1,021	+1,021
	Foreign Assistance and Related Programs			
.....	Foreign Agricultural Service and General Sales Manager (contingent emergency appropriations)	.....	2,000	+2,000
	Total, Department of Agriculture	123,472	304,193	+180,721
	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
	Food and Drug Administration			
.....	Buildings and facilities (contingent emergency appropriations)	.....	20,000	+20,000

	General Provisions			
.....	Conservation technical assistance (contingent emergency appropriations) (sec. 3101)	.....	35,000	+35,000
.....	Citrus canker (contingent emergency appropriations) (sec. 3103)	.....	40,000	+40,000
	Total, Chapter 1:			
	New budget (obligational) authority	123,472	399,193	+275,721
	Emergency appropriations	(123,472)	(124,493)	(+1,021)
	Contingent emergency appropriations	.....	(274,700)	(+274,700)
	(Loan authorizations)	(40,000)	(462,250)	(+422,250)
	CHAPTER 2			
	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE			
	Economic Development Administration			
106-198				
106-162	Economic development assistance programs (emergency appropriations)	30,350	25,800	-4,550
106-198	Contingent emergency appropriations	900	.....	-900
106-198				
106-162	Salaries and expenses (emergency appropriations)	1,625	.....	-1,625
	Total, Economic Development Administration	32,875	25,800	-7,075
	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration			
106-198				
106-162	Operations, research, and facilities (emergency appropriations)	23,900	19,400	-4,500
106-198	Contingent emergency appropriations	5,000	.....	-5,000
106-198	Fisheries finance program account (emergency appropriations)	6,240	.....	-6,240
106-198	Contingent emergency appropriations	15,000	.....	-15,000
	Total, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	50,140	19,400	-30,740
	Total, Department of Commerce	83,015	45,200	-37,815

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY REQUEST AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued
(Amounts in thousands)

H. Doc.		Budget request	Recommended in the bill	Bill compared with request
	RELATED AGENCY			
	Small Business Administration			
	Disaster Loans Program Account:			
106-162	Direct loans subsidy (contingent emergency appropriations)	31,000	33,300	+2,300
106-162	Administrative expenses (contingent emergency appropriations)	19,500	27,600	+8,100
	Total, Small Business Adminstration	50,500	60,900	+10,400
	Total, Chapter 2:			
	New budget (obligational) authority	133,515	106,100	-27,415
	Emergency appropriations	(62,115)	(45,200)	(-16,915)
	Contingent emergency appropriations	(71,400)	(60,900)	(-10,500)
	CHAPTER 3			
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE - CIVIL			
	DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY			
	Corps of Engineers - Civil			
106-198				
106-162	General investigations (emergency appropriations)	8,100	1,500	-6,600
106-162	Operation and maintenance, general (emergency appropriations)	19,175	27,925	+8,750
	Total, Corps of Engineers - Civil	27,275	29,425	+2,150

	DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY			
.....	Uranium enrichment decontamination and decommissioning fund (emergency appropriations)	.....	16,000	+16,000
	Atomic Energy Defense Activities			
.....	Other defense activities (emergency appropriations)	.....	59,000	+59,000
.....	(By transfer) (emergency appropriations)	.....	(4,000)	(+4,000)
	Total, Chapter 3:			
	New budget (obligational) authority	27,275	104,425	+77,150
	(By transfer) (emergency appropriations)	.....	(4,000)	(+4,000)
	CHAPTER 4			
	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
	Bureau of Land Management			
106-162	Wildland fire management (contingent emergency appropriations)	100,000	100,000	.....
	United States Fish and Wildlife Service			
106-162	Construction (emergency appropriations)	5,000	5,000	.....
	National Park Service			
106-162	Construction (emergency appropriations)	4,000	4,000	.....
	United States Geological Survey			
106-162	Surveys, investigations, and research (emergency appropriations)	1,800	1,800	.....
	Total, Department of the Interior	110,800	110,800	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY REQUEST AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued
(Amounts in thousands)

H. Doc.		Budget request	Recommended in the bill	Bill compared with request
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
	Forest Service			
.....	Wildland fire management (contingent emergency appropriations)	.....	150,000	+150,000
	Total, Chapter 4:			
	New budget (obligational) authority	110,800	260,800	+150,000
	Emergency appropriations	(10,800)	(10,800)	.....
	Contingent emergency appropriations	(100,000)	(250,000)	(+150,000)
	CHAPTER 5			
	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
	Administration for Children and Families			
106-198	Low income home energy assistance (contingent emergency appropriations)	600,000	600,000	.....
	CHAPTER 6			
	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
	Coast Guard			
.....	Operating expenses (emergency appropriations)	.....	37,000	+37,000
	Federal Highway Administration			
	Federal-aid highways (Highway Trust Fund):			
.....	Emergency relief program (emergency appropriations)	.....	600,000	+600,000
	Total, Department of Transportation	.....	637,000	+637,000

	RELATED AGENCIES			
	National Transportation Safety Board			
106-198				
106-162	Salaries and expenses (emergency appropriations)	25,096	24,739	-357
	Total, Chapter 6:			
	New budget (obligational) authority	25,096	661,739	+636,643
	CHAPTER 7			
	DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
	Public and Indian Housing			
106-198	Housing certificate fund (emergency appropriations)	12,000	.....	-12,000
	Community Planning and Development			
.....	HOME investment partnerships program (contingent emergency appropriations)	.....	36,000	+36,000
	Total, Housing and Urban Development	12,000	36,000	+24,000
	INDEPENDENT AGENCIES			
	National Aeronautics and Space Administration			
.....	Human space flight (contingent emergency appropriations)	.....	25,800	+25,800
.....	Science, aeronautics and technology (contingent emergency appropriations)	.....	29,000	+29,000
.....	Mission support (contingent emergency appropriations)	.....	20,200	+20,200
	Total, National Aeronautics and Space Administration	.....	75,000	+75,000
	Total, Chapter 7:			
	New budget (obligational) authority	12,000	111,000	+99,000
	Emergency appropriations	(12,000)	.....	(-12,000)
	Contingent emergency appropriations	.....	(111,000)	(+111,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY REQUEST AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued
(Amounts in thousands)

H. Doc.		Budget request	Recommended in the bill	Bill compared with request
	Total, title III:			
	New budget (obligational) authority	1,032,158	2,243,257	+1,211,099
	Emergency appropriations	(260,758)	(946,657)	(+685,899)
	Contingent emergency appropriations	(771,400)	(1,296,600)	(+525,200)
	(By transfer) (emergency appropriations)	.....	(4,000)	(+4,000)
	(Loan authorizations)	(40,000)	(462,250)	(+422,250)
	TITLE IV - SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS AND OFFSETS			
	CHAPTER 1-A			
	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE			
	Economic Development Administration			
106-198	Assistance to Vieques, Puerto Rico	40,000	.....	-40,000
	National Institute of Standards and Technology			
106-162	Scientific and technical research and services	1,000	.....	-1,000
106-162	Industrial technology services	4,000	.....	-4,000
106-162	NTIS revolving fund (by transfer)	(4,500)	.....	(-4,500)
	Total, National Institute of Standards and Technology	5,000	.....	-5,000
	RELATED AGENCIES			
	Commission on Civil Rights			
106-162	Salaries and expenses	800	.....	-800

	Federal Maritime Commission			
106-162	Salaries and expenses	490	.....	-490
	Small Business Administration			
106-198	Salaries and expenses (by transfer)	(2,000)	.....	(-2,000)
106-198	Business Loans Program Account: Guaranteed loans subsidy	1,000	.....	-1,000
	Total, Chapter 1-A:			
	New budget (obligational) authority	47,290	.....	-47,290
	(By transfer)	(6,500)	.....	(-6,500)
	CHAPTER 1			
	DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY			
106-162	Uranium enrichment decontamination and decommissioning fund	16,000	.....	-16,000
	Atomic Energy Defense Activities			
106-162	Weapons activities	55,000	55,000	.....
106-162	Other defense activities	14,000	.....	-14,000
106-162	(By transfer)	(4,000)	.....	(-4,000)
	Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	69,000	55,000	-14,000
	Total, Chapter 1:			
	New budget (obligational) authority	85,000	55,000	-30,000
	(By transfer)	(4,000)	.....	(-4,000)
	CHAPTER 2-A			
	BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE			
	Department of the Treasury			
106-162	Debt restructuring	210,000	.....	-210,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY REQUEST AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

(Amounts in thousands)

H. Doc.		Budget request	Recommended in the bill	Bill compared with request
	CHAPTER 2			
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
	Forest Service			
.....	State and private forestry (by transfer)	.....	(500)	(+500)
	DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY			
106-198	Energy conservation	19,000	.....	-19,000
.....	Advance appropriations	.....	19,000	+19,000
	CHAPTER 3			
	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
	Administration for Children and Families			
106-162	Payments to States for foster care and adoption assistance	35,000	35,000	.....
	CHAPTER 4			
	CONGRESSIONAL OPERATIONS			
	JOINT ITEMS			
	Capitol Police Board			
.....	Security enhancements	.....	1,874	+1,874

	ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL			
	Capitol Buildings and Grounds			
.....	Capitol buildings, salaries and expenses	.....	7,039	+7,039
.....	House office buildings	.....	4,213	+4,213
.....	Capitol power plant	.....	3	+3
	Total, Architect of the Capitol	.....	11,255	+11,255
	Total, Congressional Operations	.....	13,129	+13,129
	OTHER AGENCIES			
	BOTANIC GARDENS			
.....	Salaries and expenses	.....	26	+26
	ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL			
	Library Buildings and Grounds			
.....	Structural and mechanical care	.....	3,885	+3,885
	Total, Chapter 4: New budget (obligational) authority	.....	17,040	+17,040
	CHAPTER 5-A			
	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
	Coast Guard			
106-162	Operating expenses (by transfer)	(18,000)	.....	(-18,000)
	Federal Aviation Administration			
106-162	Grants-in-aid for airports (Airport and Airway Trust Fund): (Obligation limitation reduction)	(-50,000)	.....	(+50,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY REQUEST AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued
(Amounts in thousands)

H. Doc.		Budget request	Recommended in the bill	Bill compared with request
	CHAPTER 5			
	DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			
	Internal Revenue Service			
106-162	Processing, assistance and management	19,796	.....	-19,796
106-162	Tax law enforcement	6,807	.....	-6,807
106-162	Information systems	13,180	.....	-13,180
	Total, Internal Revenue Service	39,783	.....	-39,783
	INDEPENDENT AGENCIES			
106-162	Committee for the Purchase from People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled	687	.....	-687
	General Services Administration:			
106-162	Policy and operations	2,000	.....	-2,000
	Office of Personnel Management:			
106-162	Salaries and expenses	1,000	.....	-1,000
	Total, Chapter 5: New budget (obligational) authority	43,470	.....	-43,470
	CHAPTER 6			
	DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
	Federal Housing Administration			
	FHA - General and special risk program account:			
106-162	Administrative expenses	49,000	49,000	.....

	Management and Administration			
106-198 106-162	Office of Inspector General (reappropriation)	-6,000	-6,000	.....
	INDEPENDENT AGENCIES			
	National Aeronautics and Space Administration			
106-162	Mission support (by transfer)	(20,200)	.....	(-20,200)
	National Science Foundation			
106-162	Education and human resources	1,000	.....	-1,000
	Total, Chapter 6:			
	New budget (obligational) authority	44,000	43,000	-1,000
	(By transfer)	(20,200)	.....	(-20,200)
	CHAPTER 7			
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
.....	Fund for Rural America (offset) (sec. 4701)	.....	-6,000	-6,000
.....	Initiative for Future Agriculture and Food Systems (offset) (sec. 4702)	.....	-100,000	-100,000
	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE			
	Economic Development Administration			
106-198	Emergency oil and gas guarantee loan program account (offset) (emergency appropriations).	-20,000	.....	+20,000
	DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY			
	Atomic Energy Defense Activities			
106-194	Defense environmental restoration and waste management (rescission)	-13,000	-13,000	.....
.....	Other defense activities (rescission of emergency appropriations)	.....	-40,000	-40,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY REQUEST AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

(Amounts in thousands)

H. Doc.		Budget request	Recommended in the bill	Bill compared with request
	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
	National Park Service			
106-198	Construction (rescission)	-5,000	.....	+5,000
	DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY			
106-194	SPR petroleum account (rescission)	-12,000	.....	+12,000
	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
.....	Information technology systems and related expenses (offset) (emergency appropriations)	.....	-26,600	-26,600
	EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT			
	Unanticipated Needs			
106-198	Information technology systems and related expenses (offset) (emergency appropriations)	-235,000	-235,000	.....
	DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
	Public and Indian Housing			
106-198 106-194	Housing certificate fund (rescission)	-128,000	.....	+128,000
	Total, Chapter 7:			
	Rescissions	(-158,000)	(-13,000)	(+145,000)
	Offsets	.....	(-106,000)	(-106,000)
	Rescission of emergency appropriations	.....	(-40,000)	(-40,000)
	Offsets (emergency appropriations)	(-255,000)	(-261,600)	(-6,600)

Total, title IV:			
New budget (obligational) authority	70,760	-251,560	-322,320
Appropriations	(483,760)	(150,040)	(-333,720)
Rescissions	(-158,000)	(-13,000)	(+145,000)
Offsets	.....	(-106,000)	(-106,000)
Advance appropriations	.....	(19,000)	(+19,000)
Rescission of emergency appropriations	.....	(-40,000)	(-40,000)
Offsets (emergency appropriations)	(-255,000)	(-261,600)	(-6,600)
(By transfer)	(48,700)	(500)	(-48,200)
Grand total, all titles:			
New budget (obligational) authority	4,833,215	8,648,441	+3,815,226
Appropriations	(483,760)	(150,040)	(-333,720)
Rescissions	(-158,000)	(-13,000)	(+145,000)
Offsets	.....	(-106,000)	(-106,000)
Advance appropriations	.....	(19,000)	(+19,000)
Emergency appropriations	(3,991,055)	(6,075,782)	(+2,084,727)
Contingent emergency appropriations	(771,400)	(2,824,219)	(+2,052,819)
Rescission of emergency appropriations	.....	(-40,000)	(-40,000)
Offsets (emergency appropriations)	(-255,000)	(-261,600)	(-6,600)
(By transfer)	(48,700)	(215,500)	(+166,800)
(By transfer) (emergency appropriations)	.....	(4,000)	(+4,000)
(Loan authorizations)	(40,000)	(462,250)	(+422,250)

DISSENTING VIEWS

Most Americans know that Colombia is a major exporter of illegal drugs. But many do not know that illegal drug trafficking is only one of the serious problems facing that country. Colombia has suffered for more than 50 years from periods of political chaos and extreme violence. It has by far the highest murder rate in the world and military conflicts account for only a portion of the murders. It has not one but two major leftist guerrilla movements that control major portions of the nation's land area. It has armed terrorist right-wing para-militaries that like the guerrillas derive significant funds from drug trafficking, kidnapping and other illegal activities. It has a population deeply divided along racial, social and economic lines. Adding greatly to the complexity of Colombia's difficulties is the fact that all of these problems are deeply intertwined with one another.

There are a number of things that the United States can do to reduce drug trafficking in Colombia and increase the opportunities for Colombians to build a safer and more lawful society that do not inject the United States into the middle of the long standing social and economic conflicts in that country and do not risk an ever widening U.S. commitment. Some of those things are contained in this package. The approximately $200 million for monitoring and interdiction of narco-air traffic offers by far the greatest hope for reducing the flow of drugs to the United States and Europe and reducing revenues to the guerrilla movements, the para-militaries and various other criminal elements. It turns the difficult terrain of that country to the advantage of those wishing to stop the sale of drugs rather than to the advantage of those who wish to sell them.

But the $522 million appropriated in this bill for the creation and support of three elite infantry battalions in the Colombian Army could have exactly the opposite effect. It is unlikely to have significant impact on drug trafficking, and it will inject the United States into a whole range of internal Colombian issues, which we as a nation neither fully understand nor have the ability, on our own, to control. Furthermore, the executive branch and the House Republican leadership are asking the Congress to place the country on this course without full hearings or an informed and deliberate debate. Neither the Armed Services, the Foreign Relations, the Intelligence nor the Appropriations Committees have had the opportunity to hold the type of hearings that would in my opinion represent minimum due diligence for a decision of this magnitude.

It is true that Colombia is an important country. Its peace, stability and prosperity have an important effect on all of Central and South America and they are important to U.S. national interests. Colombia now has a President who is saying and apparently trying to do the right things after years of governments in that country that did mostly the wrong things. But it would be a grave mistake

for us to fail to differentiate between the national leader and the country he is attempting to lead. An alliance between President Pastrana and the United States cannot defeat the FARC, cannot stop the drug traffic, cannot stop the violence by paramilitaries and other criminal organizations and cannot bring peace, security and prosperity to Colombia. Only the Colombian people can do that.

I do not know whether the people of that country are ready to do all or any of the things we envisage for them. The true level of resolve among the bankers, businessmen, landowners, middle class professionals, or peasants in Colombia to undertake this battle is not easy to determine. If they are fully committed there would be excellent prospects for success. But if this is a situation where we are training and supplying a military force that in the end receives more support from us than the country it represents, we are crossing a line today that will be remembered for many years. It is a line we have crossed before and almost always with deep regret.

While I do not know the degree to which Colombians are committed to the course that this appropriation presumes they should take, there are some troubling signs. Ralph Peters, a retired U.S. Army Officer who served in the Andes and in the Office of National Drug Control Policy wrote in the Washington Post recently:

> Does the Colombian government—feckless, corrupt and inconstant—deserve our help to survive * * * Plenty of Colombians profit from the disorder and do not really want the rule of law. They only want a little more room to maneuver. Expatriate Colombians, lolling on Florida beaches or shopping in Madrid, would be perfectly willing to fight to the last American G.I.

I don't know how to square the argument that Colombia is ready to shoulder this burden with the fact that they have recently signed an agreement with the IMF to cut back on military expenditures. I don't know how to square that argument with the fact that neither the elites of Colombia nor their upper-middle class counterparts will be represented in either the officer or enlisted ranks of these new battalions. I certainly don't understand how to square it with the fact that more than half of the Colombian Army is exempt by law from serving in a combat situation by virtue of the fact that they hold a high school diploma.

There are some in the administration and in the Speaker's Office who would say that we have no choice but to move forward with this package at this time. President Pastrana has taken risks. He is in a precarious situation. He must have our support. If that is true, then it immediately raises a second question. What if we go forward with this package, train and equip these 3,000 Colombian troops and they get the devil beaten out them by the 15,000 FARC running around in the same jungle in Eastern and Southern Colombia to which they are being deployed? What will be the options before the Congress and the American people then?

If we have a difficult choice today how much difficult will it be after a military defeat of the force we have trained and equipped. Will we drop President Pastrana or his successor like a hot potato. Will we train another brigade to take the place of the one that was lost and let it face the possibility of the same fate? Or will we up

the ante? Pastrana or his successor will at that point have taken even greater risks at our urging and direction, and will be even more politically vulnerable as a result. The dilemma we face today is a relatively simple one compared to the one we would face, if our new units are less successful than the optimists who favor this policy are predicting. If you don't wish to face the dilemma you might want to vote to take a little more time in providing this money because the prospects for one or more of these units being mauled appears to be significant.

The FARC are by all accounts the best-armed and equipped guerilla force in modern history. They have better uniforms, better weapons and better pay than the Colombian army. An article published in Janes Intelligence Review a little more than a year ago described an encounter between the 52nd Counter-Guerilla Battalion and two FARC units in Caqueta during the spring of 1998. As the Colombian Army units approached the FARC they:

> * * * determined their speed and direction and set up a "U"-shaped trap around an opening in the jungle and occupied all of the high ground and crestlines. They drew the army battalion into the mouth of the 'U' and then sealed the open end. * * * Outside this ring the guerillas set up a second echelon consisting of ambushes against both aircraft and ground forces. Between Sunday March 1 and Tuesday March 3, the guerillas launched vicious assaults against the army troops in the trap. Using mortars, machine guns, rocket launchers and small arms, the guerillas pounded the army unit until it effectively ceased to exist.

Jane's concluded that the FARC have rapidly developed new operational capabilities. These include:

> • The capability to attack and overrun small and medium garrisons.
> • The ability to directly confront and defeat army units in open combat.
> • The capability to simultaneously mass large units against multiple targets around the country.
> • They are a long way from being capable of overthrowing the government. They are, however, in a position of strength in terms of demanding favorable political terms. Some degree of territorial autonomy seems to be prominent in both the FARC and the ELN's thinking.

Before we provide these funds we need to decide exactly what we want the three hundred men we are going to train to do with respect to the 15,000 to 25,000 rebels in the FARC and the ELN. According to the best information we have available, they will be assigned to patrol two of the ten provinces that lie in Colombia's portion of the Amazon Jungle Basin. Those two provinces alone occupy and area of more than 40,000 square miles, an area almost the size of Pennsylvania, an area that is virtually without roads, an area that in covered with a dense jungle canopy.

If we succeeded in driving the FARC out of those two provinces, what would we have accomplished, politically in behalf of Colombia, or in terms of reducing drug supplies? There will be 150,000

to 200,000 square miles of Colombian Jungle left—an area about the size of California. And that entire area is merely a fraction of the entire Amazon Jungle Basin that covers significant portions of not only Columbia but Venezuela, Brazil, Peru and Bolivia as well. What we may actually be doing is forcing a massive deforestation of successive sectors of the rain forest as we push coca growers from one region to the next.

Currently, neither the FARC nor the ELN have a strong base among the peasants they claim to represent in most of the populated areas of Colombia. But, we may very well change that with a counter insurgency operation run out of Washington, D.C. If the Colombians truly want to shoulder the burden of forcing these organizations to the table, we should help them. But we will make a terrible and tragic mistake to get out in front of the people of Colombia in solving this problem.

Finally I would point out that Plan Colombia is a six-year plan. Only last week the Pentagon laid out their understanding of the military aspects of the plan. Phase I will take the first two years and will be concentrated in Putamayo and Caqueta. Phase II will be during years three and four and will focus on the rest of the South Eastern Colombia and in the Central Jungle Areas. Phase III will be focused on the Northwestern Provinces where the overwhelming portion of the population resides. We may or may not know the price tag for the first year, but as far as I know there are no estimates for the cost for the whole six years. To assume that it will take only six years is to assume that everything will go as planned. Does anybody think they have a responsibility to have at least some ballpark estimate of how much we are going to have to spend over the next decade if we obligate ourselves to this course of action?

There are good pieces in this package. The air interdiction can and I believe will be quite effective both in reducing FARC revenues and reducing drug traffic. The assistance in institution building can be very positive if it is effectively executed. Efforts to make the Colombians realize that a nation of "haves" and total "have-nots" will never produce a truly stable society or reach its economic potential are extremely important. Also efforts to provide education, nutrition, housing and medical care to that nation's poor are essential to any real or lasting change. But we should think very carefully about the path that calls for us to train and equip a counter-guerrilla military brigade. It certainly should not be decided in a bum's rush to act first and ask questions later.

It is not enough to say that Madeline Albright, or Thomas Pickering, or General McCaffery is convinced that this is the right thing to do—or that the Speaker favors this. The Constitution requires that each member of Congress must make that judgement, and if you feel that you do not have the information to make the right judgement, you should demand that this decision be delayed until you have sufficient information to make that judgement.

The amendment I offered in Committee would have deferred consideration of this matter until we bring the regular bills to the floor—hopefully in June. (See Committee Rollcall Vote No. 1 on page 63 of the Report) If no action is taken by the House on this matter by July 15, my amendment would have brought the matter

immediately to the floor under an expedited procedure. Whether we resolve this in April or July will not in my judgement materially affect President Pastrana's ability to move the peace process forward. It will on the other hand greatly affect our ability to understand exactly what obligations we are making on behalf of the American people before we make them.

DAVE OBEY.

DISSENTING VIEWS OF HON. NANCY PELOSI AND HON. DAVID OBEY

Along party lines, the Committee voted 23–31 (rollcall vote No. 2) in rejecting an amendment offered by Ms. Pelosi that would have invested $1.3 billion for domestic drug demand reduction services. This amount equals the amount included in this bill for international source-country cocaine supply reduction. The Pelosi amendment would have provided an additional $1,300,000,000 over four years for state and local substance abuse prevention and treatment services funded through the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration at the Department of Health and Human Services.

The Majority has included funds in this bill to support a "comprehensive strategy to combat the flow of drugs from Colombia and the region into the United States." However, it is not a comprehensive strategy to reduce overall cocaine and other illegal drug consumption in the United States, which is the ultimate policy objective of our national war on drugs. By rejecting the Pelosi amendment, the Committee failed to recognize that our national drug control strategy must focus on demand reduction, as well as supply reduction—especially since a large portion of illegal drugs consumed in the United States is domestically produced.

Substance abuse is a critical and persistent public health problem facing the Nation's major cities and smallest communities. The impact of substance abuse on families, public safety, employment and productivity is deep and well documented. While drug treatment is proven to work, cities and towns still have waiting lists for treatment services. In fact, there is a large "treatment gap" identified by public surveys and acknowledged by the Office of National Drug Control Policy in its reports. Our public treatment systems are able to serve only 2.1 million out of an estimated 5.7 million people in need of treatment—leaving 3.6 million people in severe need of substance abuse treatment. As a result, people working to overcome their addictions cannot get into treatment. While Federal funding for these programs has increased in recent years, it has not come close to covering the need.

A Rand Corporation study on reducing cocaine consumption, sponsored by the U.S. Army and the Office of National Drug Control Policy, found that achieving a one percent reduction would cost $723 million for source-country control, or $366 million for interdiction, or $246 million for domestic enforcement, or $34 million for treatment. In other words, funds spent on domestic drug treatment were 23 times more effective than source-country control, 11 times more effective than interdiction, and 7 times more effective than law enforcement.

An even greater crisis awaits us if we fail to reach millions of today's youth experimenting with drugs or reaching a vulnerable age

with effective substance abuse prevention services. Effective model prevention programs have been identified by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, the National Institute on Drug Abuse within the NIH, and other agencies. For every dollar invested in prevention, communities can save four to five dollars in costs for drug treatment and counseling; and estimated treatment needs are projected to increase by 57% by 2015 if current initiation rates continue without prevention intervention.

The Pelosi amendment would have provided treatment for an additional 303,000 addicted individuals and proven prevention services to an estimated 2.4 million youth. It would provide help to those who need it most, by establishing a priority for high-need populations such as youth, minority and rural communities, pregnant and postpartum women, and individuals who are homeless, at-risk for HIV infection, or have co-occurring mental illness and substance abuse disorders.

The amendment would have increased the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant by $650,000 over the next years, and guaranteed that all states receive at least a 6.25% increase this year over the current allotments. An additional $650,000 would have been awarded competitively to local providers in three-year grants to implement or expand proven drugs treatment and prevention programs at the community level. Most of these funds would be dedicated to Targeted Capacity Expansion grants to boost local treatment capacity. Some of the additional funds, when combined with current funding, would also allow SAMHSA to support State Incentive Grants in all states to fill gaps and improve quality through the development of comprehensive, state-wide plans to coordinate all prevention services and funding streams within the state. A portion of the funds would also be competitively awarded to local providers under the research-based Knowledge Development and Application program to develop and test new strategies for providing opioid treatments for injection drug users, and support the existing Family Strengthening Initiative to provide parenting skills to high-risk parents such as those addicted to drugs whose children are at greater risk of substance abuse.

We are facing a true public health crisis in this country. Illicit drugs make their way into our communities, our schools, our places of work. While rates of drug use among teens have leveled off after a rapid increase since 1992, over half of all high schools seniors are still using illicit drugs; and rates among young adults age 18–25 have continued to rise. Regular abuse of illicit drugs is rising among certain minority populations. Drug use has increased 40% in the past five years among African-Americans and 17% among Hispanics. Substance abuse costs the nation about $246 billion a year. These figures do not even capture the lost potential, wrecked families and other human costs resulting from substance abuse.

While cocaine is a prevalent drug among adults, and deserving of special eradication efforts, it is worth noting that it is used far less frequently by our nation's youth than other drugs. Fifty percent of the nation's high school seniors have used marijuana, 15% have used inhalants, and 14% have used hallucinogens, while 10% have used cocaine and 5% have used crack. Even if were to succeed

at reducing the foreign supply of drugs, drugs with rising popularity are often produced here at home. Cocaine consumption peaked in 1993 and has leveled off, while abuse of other drugs such as methamphetamines and marijuana has been rising. In many communities, methamphetamines have risen to epidemic proportions. According to the United States Drug Enforcement Agency, methamphetamines are rampant in the Western and Midwestern states. In 1998 in San Diego, California, one in every three arrestees tested positive for methamphetamines. Production and trafficking have risen in the Northeast and Southeast regions as well. The point of considering these usage statistics is that a balanced approach must take measure of the entirety of our national drug problems.

The Majority's refusal to support an equivalent increase for domestic drug abuse treatment and prevention ignores the reality that these are the most effective tools available to reduce the burden of drug abuse on our society. A five-year evaluation of SAMHSA substance abuse treatment services found treatment has significant and lasting benefits. Patients receiving treatment reported 50% decrease in drug and alcohol use 1 year after completing treatment, 53% decrease in alcohol/drug related medical visits, 43% decrease in criminal activity, 56% decrease in sexual encounters for money or drugs, 51% decrease in sexual encounters with an injection drug user, 43% decrease in homelessness, and a 19% increase in employment. A $1 investment in drug abuse prevention will likely save $15 in reduced health, justice, and other costs to society, according to a SAMHSA-sponsored study that used findings from the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse.

Stopping imported drugs like cocaine and heroin before they reach our borders is an important and difficult endeavor. But it is only a part of what is needed to prevent and control the human and economic cost of substance abuse. The Pelosi amendment would have addressed the abuse of all drugs, including those abused most by our nation's youth, with proven effective prevention and treatment services. The Majority's refusal to support this amendment means that, even if the Colombia strategy proves effective, we will continue to ignore the needs of millions of Americans and get far less return for our investment.

NANCY PELOSI.
DAVE OBEY.

ADDITIONAL VIEWS

As the ranking minority member of the Energy and Water Development Subcommittee, I submit these additional views on the bill as reported by the Committee on Appropriations. The bill includes substantial new funding requested by the President for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to pay for emergency flood control and disaster assistance projects around the country, which I strongly support. However, I strongly object to the majority's refusal to include $6.6 million in funding to complete engineering and design work on the proposed Devil's Lake flood control project in North Dakota. This was a decision that could result in continued flooding in and around the communities located near Devil's Lake.

The problem of flooding in Devil's Lake is an emergency that must be addressed. The lake has expanded westward seven miles since 1992 and is, among other things, about to possibly swamp a local high school. The lake has risen twenty-five vertical feet since 1992 and has completely submerged several roads leading to and from the lake. The town of Devil's Lake (pop. 9,000) is temporarily protected by newly-constructed levees, but this is not a permanent solution to the problem of the lake's continued expansion and almost certain uncontrolled overflow into the Sheyenne River. To date, the Federal Government has expended approximately $300 million in the Devil's Lake region for levee construction, road raisings, relocation assistance, commodity relief, and public assistance payments. None of these expenditures represent a permanent fix.

The solution that the Corps is proposing is to cut an outlet from the Western side of the lake to relieve the pressure of rising water and allow the purest lake water to be released in a controlled manner to the Sheyenne River. The Corps is convinced that the outlet will work, and the problem would be permanently solved. The funding requested was simply to complete the study, design, engineering and environmental impact statement so that informed decisions could be made as soon as possible on whether to proceed with the overall project. During full committee consideration of the bill, I offered an amendment (Roll Call No. 4), to include $6.6 million in funding for Devil's Lake. While I support this process and regret the majority's decision to not include funding to help the people of North Dakota, I am hopeful that some funding for Devil's Lake will be included in the final version of this supplemental appropriations bill.

PETER J. VISCLOSKY.

○