



## U.S. Senate Committee on Appropriations

*PRESS RELEASE*

### Fiscal Year 2007 Joint Funding Resolution

The U.S. Senate overwhelmingly approved legislation that provides \$463.5 billion for key national priorities including health care, education, law enforcement, and veterans' and military health care. The Senate vote was 81-15 to approve the legislation.

The bipartisan funding legislation was spearheaded by U.S. Senator Robert C. Byrd, D-W.Va., and U.S. Representative Dave Obey, D-Wisc., in their roles as chairmen of the Senate and House Appropriations Committees. Byrd and Obey and the majority members of the committees worked closely with their Republican colleagues to craft balanced legislation that addresses key national priorities. The legislation fulfills a pledge that Byrd and Obey made in December, namely, that the Fiscal 2007 legislation will comply with the statutory budget ceiling on spending while not containing Congressional earmarks.

This final funding package is an example of how the Congress can work together, without regard to party lines or partisan positions. This legislation focuses not on Democratic priorities or Republican priorities, but rather on national priorities of health care; law enforcement and counter-terrorism efforts; education; medical care for our troops and our veterans; and energy independence. We invest resources wisely in an effort to meet the country's needs today while building the foundation for a stronger America tomorrow, Chairman Byrd said after the legislation was approved.

The \$463.5 billion legislation remains within the overall budget cap, established by the Republican-led 109th Congress. Essential national priorities receive a boost in the legislation, including:

**VA Medical Care:** \$32.3 billion, an increase of \$3.6 billion over the Fiscal 2006 level, so that no veteran is denied medical care.

**Defense health initiatives:** \$21.2 billion, an increase of \$1.4 billion from Fiscal 2006, to provide care for military members and their families including treating servicemembers wounded in action in Iraq and Afghanistan.

**Classroom funding:** Title I grants to K-12 schools are funded at \$12.8 billion, an increase of \$125 million from Fiscal 2006, which will provide approximately 38,000 additional low income children with intensive reading and math instruction. Meanwhile, the legislation funds the Title I School Improvement Fund at \$125 million to target assistance to the 6,700 schools that failed to meet No Child Left Behind requirements in the 2005-2006 school year, enabling them to implement improvement activities, such as teacher training, tutoring programs, and curriculum upgrades. The Education Department reports that four-fifths of high-poverty districts cannot afford these improvements.

**College financial aid:** For the first time in four years, Pell Grants will expand thanks to the \$13.6 billion included in this legislation -- an increase of \$615.4 million over last year that will increase the maximum Pell Grant by \$260 to \$4,310.

**Health research and medical care:** The National Institutes of Health is funded at \$28.9 billion, an increase of \$620 million over last year, for research to cure debilitating and possibly deadly diseases. Meanwhile, Community Health Centers would receive \$1.9 billion, an increase of \$207 million, to finance more than 300 new or expanded health centers.

**Coal mine safety:** \$300 million for the federal Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA), an increase of \$23 million from Fiscal 2006, to allow the agency to continue its national efforts to hire and train new mine safety inspectors.

**Law enforcement:** According to the FBI, violent crime is on the rise in America for the first time in 15 years. In response, the legislation directs \$6 billion to the FBI, an increase of \$200 million from Fiscal 2006, to ensure that the FBI not only retains all of its special agents, but also completes the effort to double the number of intelligence analysts hired since September 11, 2001. The legislation overall invests federal, state, and local law enforcement by more than \$1.7 billion.

**Federal Highway Administration:** The federal-aid highway program is fully funded at the level authorized in the 2005 Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU) by providing an obligation limitation of \$39.1 billion for Fiscal 2007, \$3.5 billion over the Fiscal 2006 enacted level.

A more comprehensive summary, by subcommittee, of the funding resolution follows.

## **AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

Very few accounts received increases other than through the global pay provision. Increases were only provided for accounts/programs where a serious need existed, such as with FSIS and FDA.

### **AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS**

#### **Common Computing Environment (CCE)**

FY06 Level:	\$108,971,000
FY 07 CR Level:	\$107,971,000
Delta:	-\$1,000,000

#### **Agricultural Research Service (ARS) Salaries and Expenses**

FY06 Level:	\$1,123,654,000
FY 07 CR Level:	\$1,123,654,000
Delta:	\$ 0

#### **CSREES Research and Education**

FY06 Level:	\$670,081,000
FY 07 CR Level:	\$671,224,000
Delta:	\$ +1,143,000

- **Special Research Grants.** The Special Research Grants program (\$128,233,000 in 06) was eliminated. This program included approximately 230 specific grants to land-grant universities, forestry schools, and a few other classes of institutions.
- **Federal Administration.** The CR reduces this program from \$49,966,000 in 06 to \$10,083,000. All the earmark amounts are gone and only agency-cost amounts remain.

#### **CSREES Extension Service**

FY06 Level:	\$451,395,000
FY 07 CR Level:	\$450,252,000
Delta:	\$ -1,143,000

#### **Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS)**

FY 06 Level:	\$807,306,000
FY 07 CR Level	\$841,970,000
Delta:	\$50,400,000

The CR provides an increase of \$50,400,000 in APHIS. Of this amount, \$47,200,000 will be used to maintain the emergency funding provided in the FY06 supplemental for domestic surveillance and preparedness for High Path Avian Influenza (HPAI). This funding was included in the FY2007 President's budget request, and will be used to

continue activities including surveillance activities in live bird markets and of wildlife populations, testing and diagnostic services to detect and prevent the introduction of HPAI into the United States, working with other countries in order to provide assistance on HPAI response and prevention, and working to prevent smuggling of animals into the United States.

The additional \$3.2 million will pay for APHIS's contribution to the Department of State Capital Security Construction program. This funding was also requested in the FY07 President's budget request. APHIS states that without these funds, they may have to close overseas offices or reduce program activities conducted in foreign locations, increasing the likelihood that new foreign animal or plant pests could be introduced into the United States.

### **Agricultural Marketing Service – Payments to States**

FY 06 Level:	\$3,809,000
FY 07 CR Level	\$1,334,000
Delta:	-\$2,475,000

### **Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration**

FY 06 Level:	\$38,059,000
FY 07 CR Level	\$37,564,000
Delta:	-\$495,000

### **Food Safety and Inspection Service**

FY 06 Level:	\$829,378,000
FY 07 CR Level:	\$886,982,000
Delta:	\$57,604,000

The CR provides a total increase of \$57,604,000 for FSIS. This includes \$8,332,000 to fulfill the President's requested 2.2 percent pay raise as presented in the FY07 budget request beyond the 50 percent provided in the global pay raise. It also includes \$45,302,000 in additional funding to provide necessary pay and benefit increases to prevent FSIS from furloughing employees. This amount is an increase above the President's FY 07 budget request level, but was approved by OMB. None of this funding will be used for new initiatives requested in the FY07 budget. It is all to maintain staffing levels. Due to industry growth and salary and benefit needs that have been accumulating over several years, if this funding had not been provided, FSIS estimated that it would have had to furlough all of its employees beginning in the first week of September 2007. This would have resulted in all FSIS staff being removed from meat and poultry plants, and would have shut down approximately 6,000 slaughter and processing plants across the Nation. It would also have had adverse effects on the import and exports of meat and poultry, and would have affected the employment and livelihoods of over 9,500 FSIS employees and the more than 700,000 people that work in the plants that would have been shut down. Finally, the increase includes \$3,970,000 to fund state meat inspection programs. FSIS is required to provide up to 50 percent of funding for state meat inspection programs, and has historically provided the full 50 percent. However, budget cuts in FY06 caused FSIS to decrease amounts going to states for the first time in 38 years, and this has caused a significant hardship in the

states, which cannot make up the missing dollars, and whose inspection programs are suffering. This funding will allow FSIS to provide the full 50 percent of state requested funds, and is important to ensure that state inspection programs remain sound.

### **Farm Service Agency, Salaries and Expenses**

FY 06 Level:	\$1,019,700,000
FY 07 CR Level:	\$1,028,700,000
Delta:	\$9,000,000

Funding was added for FSA in order to begin to meet significant information technology needs throughout the Agency. This was identified as a high priority by USDA.

### **CONSERVATION PROGRAMS**

#### **NRCS Conservation Operations**

FY06 Level:	\$831,124,000
FY07 CR Level:	\$759,124,000
Delta:	\$-72,000,000

#### **NRCS Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations**

FY06 Level:	\$74,250,000
FY07 CR Level:	\$0
Delta:	\$-74,250,000

The CR does not include funding for this account as nearly all the funds were earmarks.

### **RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

#### **Rural Community Advancement Program**

FY06 Level:	\$694,922,000
FY07 CR Level:	\$694,922,000
Delta:	0

#### **Rural Housing Insurance Fund**

FY06 Level:	\$239,687,000
FY07 CR Level:	\$239,687,000
Delta:	0

#### **Rental Assistance**

FY06 Level:	\$646,571,000
FY07 CR Level:	\$616,020,000
Delta:	-\$30,551,000

In FY06 Rural Development was provided \$646,571,000 to fund rental assistance contracts for a four-year duration. By far, the bulk of the funds are needed to renew

existing, expiring contracts, to preclude tenants from facing substantial rent increases. In FY07 a substantially larger number of contracts will expire and need to be renewed, which the FY06 funding level could not support for four years. The CR provides a slightly reduced funding level, with contract durations reduced from four years to two years.

### **Rural Economic Development Loans Program Account**

#### **Rural Cooperative Development Grants**

FY06 Level:	\$29,193,000
FY07 CR Level:	\$26,718,000
Delta:	-\$2,475,000

#### **Rural Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities Grants**

FY06 Level:	\$11,088,000
FY07 CR Level:	\$11,088,000
Delta:	0

Total funding for the Rural Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities Grant program is maintained at the FY06 level, but the \$990,000 set-aside for Round III Empowerment Zones is eliminated.

### **Aggregate Loan and Loan Guarantee Budget Authority**

An additional \$31,000,000 is provided in FY07 CR to allow Rural Development to maintain direct and guaranteed loan levels in FY07. This is necessary since subsidy rates for loan programs change annually, to reflect changes in interest rates, default rates, and other factors affecting the loan program cash flows. The net effect of subsidy rate changes in FY07 requires an additional \$31,000,000 in budget authority to maintain FY06 direct and guaranteed loan levels. In addition, flexibility is granted to the Secretary of Agriculture to transfer budget authority among loan programs, to the extent practicable, to sustain FY06 program levels.

### **Water and Waste Systems Direct Loan Programs**

Water and Waste Direct Loan Program authority and conditions are extended as they were in place on September 1, 2006. This provision will ensure that grant levels are maintained at FY06 levels. Maintaining this provision ensures that loan/grant ratios continue at a rate that reflects historical usage.

## **FOOD PROGRAMS**

### **Food and Nutrition Service, Child Nutrition Programs**

FY 06 Level:	\$12,660,829,000
FY 07 CR Level:	\$13,345,487,000
Delta:	\$684,658,000

## **RELATED AGENCIES**

## **Food and Drug Administration, Appropriated Funding**

FY 06 Level: \$1,466,801,000  
FY 07 CR: \$1,557,677,000  
Delta: \$90,876,000

To maintain current staff levels and workload, and provide a slight increase in generic drug review capabilities, FDA provided information justifying an increase of \$90,876,000 for FY07. Without the additional funding provided, FDA has stated they would have had to reduce staffing levels by 652, of which 284 conduct activities related to food safety and 368 conduct activities related to the review and safety of human and animal drugs, medical devices, and biologic products. If this funding had not been provided, FDA estimated that agency-wide furloughs would have started at the end of August.

The increase annualizes the recurring portion of the FY 2006 pandemic influenza supplemental as shown on OMB's list of recurring emergency appropriations (\$20,000,000).

In addition, the request includes an increase of \$5,000,000 for the Office of Generic Drugs at FDA, bringing total funding for the office to \$34,900,000. The FDA has already lost 9 FTE in the Office of Generic Drugs, and this increase will allow FDA to hire back those FTE and will allow for 10 additional approvals or tentative approvals per month.

## **COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE**

### **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

The bill provides an additional \$1.4 billion for the Department of Justice. Of that amount, \$535 million is provided to maintain current service levels throughout the Department to ensure no layoffs, RIFs, furloughs or interruption of any ongoing investigations or activities. The joint funding resolution also provides additional funding to fight the global war on terror and to fight crime in American communities. Specifically:

**Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)** – For FBI, Salaries and Expenses, the Appropriations Committee provided \$5.96 billion, an additional \$333 million above the base CR, and for FBI, Construction, the Appropriations Committee provided \$51.3 million, an additional \$14 million above the base CR, to meet the President's request.

**National Security Division (NSD)** - The Appropriations Committee provided a total of \$66.7 million to meet the President's request of \$66.74 million. NSD was created this past year by uniting several parts within Justice and, therefore, was not funded in FY06. With this new stream of dedicated funding NSD will now have the funds needed to oversee terrorism investigations and prosecutions while also handling counterespionage cases.

**United States Marshals Service (USMS)** . The Appropriations Committee provided \$807.9 million for USMS, Salaries and Expenses, which is \$25 million over the base CR.

USMS partners with local law enforcement and pays for judicial security, prisoner handling and fugitive apprehension.

**Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATFE)** . The Appropriations Committee provided \$979.2 million which is \$67.4 million over the base CR. ATF enforces laws on alcohol, tobacco and firearms and assists local law enforcement in fighting street crime and gangs.

**Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)** – Congress provided \$1.7 billion for DEA, an additional \$72 million above the base CR and equal to the President's request. DEA protects communities from drugs and gangs by partnering with local law enforcement.

**US Attorneys** - The Appropriations Committee provided a total of \$1.65 billion which is \$66 million over the base CR. The U.S. Attorneys Office is the primary prosecutors of crime and terrorism charges. U.S. Attorneys prosecute gang activity, child exploitation and obscenity cases, identity theft and terrorism cases. Increased crime requires that resources are available to prosecute these crimes and make sure the violators are put behind bars.

**Administrative Review and Appeals** . The Appropriations Committee provided a total of \$228.1 million which is \$14 million over FY 06. This division houses the Immigration Courts which adjudicate immigration cases. Department of Homeland Security has been appropriated more money to enforce immigration laws and so the immigration caseload at the Immigration courts has increased. In order to adjudicate these cases and eliminate the current back log more immigration judges are needed. This increase in funding will be used to hire more immigration judges and keep the current immigration judges on the bench.

**General Legal Activities (GLA)** - The Appropriations Committee provided \$672.6 million for GLA, an additional \$19 million above the base CR, to provide current services and help hire more immigration attorneys to eliminate the current back log of immigration cases.

**Federal Prison System** . For Federal Prison System, Salaries and Expenses, the Appropriations Committee provided \$4.97 billion, an additional \$144 million above the base CR, to maintain current services. Without additional funding, federal prisons would be dangerously understaffed. For Federal Prison System, Construction, we provided \$432.3 million, an additional \$343.4 million over the base CR. This amount includes funding for prisons that are currently under construction. Without these funds construction would be delayed and costs would escalate. These prisons are being built to meet the increased need for additional beds to prevent crowding at prisons.

**State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance** . The Appropriations Committee provided a total of \$2.6 billion which is \$186 million above the base CR. Federal assistance to state and local law enforcement is essential to fight against the rising numbers of violent crimes. The two federal programs designed specifically to money directly in the hands of local law enforcement are the Byrne Grant Assistance Program and the Community Oriented Policing Services Program (COPS).

- *Byrne Grant Assistance Program* is funded at \$519 million which is 108.7 million over FY 06. Byrne grants provide direct assistance to local law enforcement fighting increased violent crime.
- *COPS program* is funded at \$541.7 million which is \$67.9 million over FY 06. COPS grants provide direct assistance to local law enforcement hire police officers, upgrade technology, purchase bullet proof vest and reduce DNA backlog.

**Office on Violence Against Women (OVW)** . The Appropriations Committee provided \$382.5 million which is \$968,000 over FY 06. OVW provides crucial services to victims of crime specializing in domestic violence and sexual assault victims.

**Legal Services Corporation (LSC)** . The full year CR provides \$348.5 million, an additional \$22 million above the base CR rate, to ensure that the poor receive necessary legal services.

**Antitrust Modernization Commission** - The full year CR provides \$462,000, a decrease of \$695,000 below the base CR rate, to bring the Antitrust Modernization Commission's funding level closer in line with the President's FY07 request.

## **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

The full year CR provides an additional \$222 million for the Department of Commerce for the accounts listed below. The remaining accounts, including the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the International Trade Administration (ITA), and the Economic Development Administration (EDA), will be funded at the base CR. The Department believes these agencies can survive at that level.

**Census Bureau.** The Appropriations Committee provides \$694 million, an additional \$88 million over the base CR, for the Census Bureau's Periodic Censuses and Programs account to enable it to ramp up for the 2010 decennial census. Without additional funding, Census would have to adopt an all paper census in 2010, adding \$1 billion to the cost of implementing the census.

**Patent and Trademark Office (PTO)** - The Appropriations Committee extends PTO fee provisions authorized in FY05 and FY06 and increases PTO's authority to use collected fees to \$1.77 billion which is \$87.9 million above the base CR rate and equal to the President's request.

**Technology Administration** - The Appropriations Committee provides \$2 million, a decrease of \$3.9 million below the base CR, for the Technology Administration. This will bring its funding closer in line with the President's FY07 request.

**National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)** - For NIST, Scientific and Technical Research and Services, the Appropriations Committee provides \$432.7 million, an additional \$38 million above the base CR rate, and for NIST, Construction, the Appropriations Committee provides \$58.6 million, an additional \$12 million above the base CR rate, to improve innovation and maintain competitiveness.

## **NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION (NASA)**

The Appropriations Committee does not provide additional funding for NASA. However, unlike the base CR, specific funding levels for NASA sub-accounts are designated.

## **NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION (NSF)**

**Research and Related Activities** - The Appropriations Committee provides \$4.6 billion, an additional \$335 million above the base CR rate, in order to increase our commitment to basic scientific research, innovation and competition.

## **DEFENSE**

The Joint Resolution includes \$42.3 billion for the Department of Defense. This is \$1.3 billion above fiscal year 2006 enacted levels and \$59 million above the President's fiscal year 2007 request.

**Environmental Restoration** . A total of \$1.4 billion is recommended for the environmental restoration programs of the Department of Defense.

**Basic Allowance for Housing** . A total of \$13.5 billion is recommended for the basic allowance for housing for the Department of Defense. In response to the letter from Secretary Gates, dated January 26, 2007, the bill provides an additional \$500 million above fiscal year 2006 enacted levels for basic allowance for housing.

**Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization** . A total of \$6.1 billion is recommended for facilities sustainment, restoration, and modernization. These funds are critical for maintaining our bases around the globe.

**Defense Health Program** . A total of \$21.2 billion is recommended for the Defense Health Program. This includes \$20.5 billion for operations and maintenance, which is \$1.2 billion above the fiscal year 2006 enacted level and equal to the fiscal year 2007 President's request. The recommendation is sufficient to eliminate the shortfall raised by Secretary Gates in his January 26, 2007, letter. This bill also provides \$723 million for procurement and research, development, test, and evaluation, including \$217.5 million to continue the valuable research programs for breast, prostate, and ovarian cancers.

## **ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT**

The Appropriations Committee provides \$30.265 billion for the Energy and Water accounts.

**Corps of Engineers** -- The Appropriations Committee provides \$5.329 billion for the Corps of Engineers. This is the same as FY06. \$14 million was moved from the Construction General account to the General Expenses account to avoid layoffs in the Corps.

**Department of Interior** -- The Appropriations Committee provides \$1.011 billion for the Department of Interior account which includes the Bureau of Reclamation and Central Utah Project. No changes in funding from FY06 were made.

**Department of Energy** -- The CR provides \$23.617 billion for the Department of Energy. Within that amount:

- The Northeast Home Heating Oil request of \$5,000,000 is provided to fund the Administration's FY07 Request. In FY06 carryover was utilized to fund the project.
- The Energy Information Administration request of an additional \$5,000,000 is to ensure that relevant oil and gas data will continue to be collected and ensure energy markets are informed about oil supply and demand pressures.
- The Office of Science request for an additional \$200,000,000 is to support facility operations and research and partially fund the American Competitiveness Initiative in the FY07 budget.
- The Nuclear Waste Disposal request was lowered by \$50,000,000 because the funds had been earmarked for spent fuel recycling in FY06 which was not needed in FY07.
- National Nuclear Security Administration, Weapons Activities was reduced by \$94,500,000 reflecting the discontinuation for the W-80 Life Extension Program and the decline of several construction programs that were completed in FY06.
- Environmental Management was reduced by \$400,000,000 to reflect the completion of the Rocky Flats clean-up.
- Energy Supply and Conservation: The account is provided an additional \$341,000,000 for a total of \$2,153,628,000 and specifies that of the total amount available, \$1,473,844,000 shall be for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Resources. This provides an additional \$300,000,000 for renewable energy research and development such as biomass and solar energy.

**Department Administration** -- The account is provided an additional \$25,500,000 for the Department of Energy, Departmental Administration for a total of \$275,789,000 and specifies that of that amount, \$43,075,000 shall be for cyber-security activities and \$7,000,000 shall be for activities related to the loan guarantee program. An additional \$18,500,000 is provided for cyber security activities to protect DOE personal and classified data from cyber attack. (\$13.5M for equipment and \$5M for staffing)

**Non-Proliferation:** The Appropriations Committee provides an additional \$68,500,000 for the Department of Energy, National Nuclear Security Administration, and Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation for a total of \$1,683,339,000 of which \$472,730,000 is for International Nuclear Material Protection, a \$50,000,000 increase, and \$115,495,000 is for the Global Threat Reduction Initiative, an \$18,500,000 increase. These activities are to support nonproliferation activities to secure additional Russian warhead storage sites

and to support collection of research and commercial nuclear material around the world to prevent it from being used in a dirty bomb.

**Nuclear Regulatory Commission:** The CR provides an additional \$8,000,000 for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for necessary activities in fiscal year 2007.

**MOX:** The Appropriations Committee states that construction activities may not be initiated before August 1, 2007, for the Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility.

**Loan Guarantee:** The Appropriations Committee provides for the authorization of appropriations consistent with the Fair Credit Reform Act concerning the Department of Energy loan guarantee program.

## **FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT**

As a brand new subcommittee, not in existence in FY06 (the terms under which the Joint Resolution operates), the Financial Services and General Government Subcommittee does not have its own chapter. FS-GG accounts are under the former structure: Chapter 9 (Science, State, Justice, and Commerce) and Chapter 10 (Transportation, Treasury, Housing and Urban Development). For all agencies, provision for a 50 percent pay raise is included in the CR. All earmarks in FY06 and FY07 are not funded in the Joint Resolution. Major areas of interest under the FS-GG jurisdiction are outlined below.

### **Small Business Administration**

Funding for the Small Business Administration Salaries and Expenses account is \$326.7 million, which is \$17.7 million above the base CR. The increase will help SBA avoid the need to furlough every employee one day a month until the end of September. Funding for the Small Business Administration, Disaster Loan Accounts is \$113.8 million, the same level as requested for FY07. Of this amount, \$112.3 million is to be transferred to Salaries and Expenses for the administrative expenses of processing and servicing disaster loans and \$1.5 million is to be transferred to the Office of Inspector General of the SBA for audits and reviews of disaster loans and the disaster loan program. There were no administrative funds provided in the original FY06 act, and emergency appropriations provided in FY06 of \$176.5 million under P.L. 109-148 will run out in February. In addition, the Joint Resolution discontinues earmarks in the FY06 appropriation of \$89.8 million for 155 targeted grants for specifically-designated local projects.

### **Chapter 10**

#### **Treasury Department**

The overall Treasury funding level for Departmental Offices/Salaries and Expenses is \$215.2 million including requested increases of \$20.5 million or a 3 percent increase, primarily for terrorist financing initiatives. In addition, \$6.1 million is provided for the Treasury Foreign Intelligence Network, a secure communications system that will allow Treasury to communicate with the other federal intelligences agencies.

### **The Judiciary**

Funding (including mandatory and discretionary) for the Judiciary is \$5.9 billion, an increase of \$172 million, or 3 percent, over last year. The Judiciary was one of the few agencies that received a major increase. The increases include funding to prevent termination of 2,500 employees; funding to prevent deferment of payments to Criminal Justice Act panel attorneys in Defender Services; funding to prevent cessation of civil jury trials prior to the end of the fiscal year; and funding for court security needs. In addition, \$20.4 million is provided for additional magistrate judges and critical staff positions along the Southwest Border.

### **District of Columbia**

Overall federal funding for the District of Columbia is \$589.9 million, a 1 percent decrease from the FY06 level. The Joint Resolution provides enhanced funding for the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency and Public Defender Services. It also provides \$20 million to the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia to be used for the District's high priority upgrade and expansion of public transportation capacity.

Overall funding of \$209.6 million, an increase of \$10.22 million, is provided for the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency (CSOSA) for the District of Columbia. Of that amount, \$178.7 million (\$8.86 million increase) is designated for CSOSA's Community Supervision Program and the Pretrial Services Agency. The increase is provided to promote public safety by preventing closure of two re-entry and sanctions center units for high-risk offenders, as well as to avoid staff furloughs and unacceptably high supervision caseload ratios in the Pretrial Services Agency. Funding of \$30.9 million (\$1.36 million increase) is to be transferred to the Public Defender Service for the District of Columbia, with the increase provided to support critical needs and help maintain effective operations and protect the fair administration of justice.

The lower amount for FY07 is primarily due to reductions to FY07 requested levels for a Federal Payment for Emergency Planning and Security Costs in the District of Columbia (a \$4.8 million cut) and for Defender Services in the District of Columbia Courts (an \$85,000 cut). In addition, the Joint Resolution discontinues \$32.4 million in earmarked projects, and the savings are made available for other District of Columbia priorities.

### **Executive Office of the President**

Funding levels for the Executive Office of the President remain the same as FY06, except for a savings of \$10 million in the Office of National Drug Control Policy's Counterdrug Technology Assessment Center because the FY07 level was lower than the FY06 enacted level.

### **General Services Administration**

Under the General Services Administration (GSA) Federal Buildings Fund, \$656.2 million is provided for construction projects and \$663.2 million is provided for repair and alteration projects.

For construction, \$280.8 million is for courthouses and \$96.5 million is for border stations.

For GSA Operating Expenses, there is a decrease of \$16 million from the account to reflect a reduction to FY06 level and an increase of \$9.3 million the Inspector General account.

### **National Archives and Records Administration**

The National Archives (NARA) receives an overall level of \$330 million, an increase of \$3.7 million or a 1.2 percent increase.

For the Archives Electronic Records Archive a funding level of \$45.2 million, an increase of \$7.7 million for continued efforts to preserve, manage, and make available to the public electronic records.

This section sets the Archives, Repair and Restoration level at \$9.1 million, almost the same level as last year, to reflect deduction of two earmarked projects totaling \$2.5 million and increase of \$3 million for repairs due to last year's flood.

### **Office of Personnel Management**

An overall funding level of \$111 million is provided for the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), Salaries and Expenses, a decrease of \$10.2 million from FY07 request levels. Although the overall funding is a decrease, an additional \$13 million was provided for the retirement systems modernization project, which will modernize employee retirement records.

## **INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT**

The Appropriations Committee provides \$26.324 billion in new budget authority for the agencies and programs under the Interior subcommittee's jurisdiction. This amount does not include the 50% of pay costs provided for in Section 111. Overall, the amount provided is \$435 million (1.7%) above the equivalent FY 2006 enacted level.

### **Department of the Interior**

**Bureau of Land Management:** Funding for the Bureau of Land Management has been increased by \$15 million for operational shortfalls for a total of \$862,632,000.

**U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service:** Funding for the Resource Management account has been increased by \$15 million for operational shortfalls for a total of \$1,009,037,000.

**National Park Service:** The Operation of the National Park Service account has been increased by \$40 million for operational shortfalls for a total of \$1,758,415,000. In addition, language was provided to allow for the transfer of up to \$5 million for operational increases at the U.S. Park Police.

**U.S. Geological Survey:** Funding for the Surveys, Investigations and Research account has been increased by \$16 million for the Landsat Data Continuity Mission to address problems with the current Landsat satellite and prepare for the launch of Landsat 8, for a total of \$977,675,000.

**Bureau of Indian Affairs:** Funding for the Operation of Indian Programs account is increased by \$22 million to cover operational shortfalls for a total in this account of \$1,984,190,000. Language was also included that provides that not less than \$75

million shall be for tribal colleges. This will allow BIA to fund these institutions at the same level as in 2006.

**Bureau of Indian Affairs:** An increase of \$8 million was provided for the Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements account, for a total of \$42,000,000. This was the total amount estimated by the BIA for court ordered settlement claims for 2007.

**Environmental Protection Agency**

**Hazardous Substance Superfund** - \$9.5 million increase for a new hazards lab to assist in fulfilling the agency's homeland security duties for total of \$1,251,574,000;

**Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)** - \$197 million increase for a total of \$1,083,817,000, with the additional amount derived by reallocation of funds from fiscal year 2006 earmarks that are discontinued. The CWSRF provides funds to the states to address critical water quality issues.

**U.S. Department of Agriculture**

**Forest Service, National Forest System** - \$30 million increase for operational shortfalls for a total of \$1,445,646,000;

**Forest Service, Wildland Fire Management** - \$70 million increase for wildland firefighting for a total of \$1,816,091,000, of which \$51 million is for fire suppression operations to reach the 10 year average of \$741,477,000, and \$19 million is for hazardous fuels reduction for a total of \$298,828,000 for that program.

**U.S. Department of Health and Human Services**

**Indian Health Service, Indian Health Services** - +\$125 million for clinical care needs for a total of \$2,817,099,000. These funds will be used to address hiring of staff for 3 new clinics, medical inflation costs, and the growth in the number of eligible patients.

**Related Agencies**

Smithsonian Institution, Salaries and Expenses - +\$16.7 million for operational shortfalls for a total of \$533,218,000.

**LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,  
AND EDUCATION**

The FY 2007 Joint Funding Resolution includes a \$2.3 billion increase for important health and education programs over the previous year's funding level.

The Joint Funding resolution will include a number of important program increases compared to the FY 2006 funding levels.

**A \$620 million increase for the National Institutes of Health.** That increase will allow NIH to award an additional 500 research grants to our brightest biomedical scientists, in areas such as cancer, heart disease, and diabetes. It will also create a new \$40 million program to support innovative, thinking-outside-the-box research. And it looks to the future by providing \$91 million for grants to first-time investigators . our nation's next

generation of biomedical researchers. The resolution includes \$69 million for the National Children's Study.

**A \$260 increase in the maximum Pell Grant** from \$4,050 to \$4,310. According to the College Board, the 35 percent inflation adjusted increase in public four-year college published tuition and fees between 2001-02 and 2006-07 is higher than any other five-year increase from 1976-77 to the present. Meanwhile, the Pell Grant maximum award has been \$4,050 for the past four school years. As a result, the more than 5 million college students, who receive Pell Grants, have had no extra help from their Pell Grant, considered the foundation of Federal support for student financial aid.

**A \$250 million increase for Title I Education funding** to help the federal government fulfill its commitment to funding the No Child Left Behind Act. The increase includes \$125 million increase for Title I grants to school districts . the cornerstone program of the law. This money is enough to provide full Title I services to 38,000 disadvantaged students across the country who are at risk of being left behind. The resolution also provides \$125 million targeted specifically to schools that aren't making the grade under the No Child Left Behind Act.

**A \$200 million increase for Grants to States for Special Education** to help school districts better serve almost 7 million students with disabilities. Without these additional funds, Congress would have fallen further behind in meeting its goal of providing 40% of the additional costs associated with educating a student with a disability.

**A \$207 million increase for Community Health Centers.** Community Health Centers serve 16 million Americans annually, providing low-cost primary care, pediatrics, preventative health screenings, mental health care and much needed dental care. They are the front-line of providing affordable care to the uninsured: 40% of CHC patients are uninsured, and another 45% are insured through Medicaid, Medicare and state systems of care. This increase will provide the funds to open more than 300 new Community Health Centers in neighborhoods across America and provide \$25 million for base adjustments to existing centers.

**A \$100 million increase for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention** to prepare for and respond to an outbreak of pandemic influenza and other emerging infectious diseases. Monies will enable the CDC to enhance global surveillance for emerging infectious diseases such as avian influenza; ensure rapid investigation of potential outbreaks; establish the infrastructure for critical diagnostics; and communicate to the general public the risks and possible recommendations to lower risks.

**A \$104 million increase for Head Start.** This increase will restore last year's 1 percent budget cut and also provide a small cost of living adjustment for Head Start grantees. Since FY 2002, Head Start has been cut by 11 percent after adjusting for inflation. As a result, Head Start centers across the nation have been forced to make cuts (in hours, transportation, and educational instruction) that reduce the quality of their programs. Without an increase in FY 2007, programs would have to make the difficult decision to reduce the number of children they are serving or make even more significant cuts to the services they provide to low-income children and their families.

**A \$76 million increase for the Ryan White CARE State Grant program.** This increase will help states who are disadvantaged by the new formula in the reauthorized program.

**A \$23.4 million increase for the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA).** The resolution's appropriation for MSHA also is \$13.3 million more than the President's FY 2007 budget request. These additional funds will support improved safety and health in the nation's more than 2,000 coal mines.

**A \$20 million increase for Meals on Wheels** and other senior nutrition programs. This increase will restore last year's across-the-board cut and provide a small increase to offset inflation and a growing elderly population. Since FY 2002 Federal funding for these critical programs has decreased, while the population of elderly individuals needing meals and other services has increased, and while the cost of food and gasoline has increased substantially. Increasing Federal funds for this program will help alleviate waiting lists for services and will go a long way toward improving the health and well-being of some of America's most vulnerable citizens.

A \$146 million increase to prevent **the Social Security Administration (SSA)** from furloughing staff for more than one week. (This increase is in addition to the funds that SSA will receive out of a central fund to provide a portion of the January 2007 pay raise.) This year, SSA will process almost 4 million retirement claims, issue 18 million social security numbers, and handle more than 60 million calls through its toll-free telephone number. These services can now be delivered without any disruption as a result of this additional funding.

A \$52 million increase to the **Centers for Medicare and Medicare Services** to prevent the shutting down of the 1-800-MEDICARE call centers for the final months of the fiscal year. These centers were created to help seniors understand their Medicare options, and have become even more important since the Medicare prescription benefit was instituted. Originally, 22 million calls were expected this year; because of the uncertainty with the prescription drug program, the estimate has expanded to 35 million calls, and existing funding to fully staff the centers is inadequate.

## **LEGISLATIVE BRANCH**

The Fiscal Year 2007 Legislative Branch bill is funded at \$3.75 billion. This is \$18 million below Fiscal Year 2006 enacted.

The bill provides an additional 3% funding for the Capitol Police. This funding is necessary to allow the Capitol Police to carry out their mission in providing security to members, employees and visitors to the Capitol Complex.

Additions to the FY06 level follow:

- Senate: +\$19.4 million (+2.5%)
- House: +\$39 million (+3.7%)
- Capitol Guides +\$4.4 million  
(Total of \$8.5 million, a 100% increase, needed for CVC-related guides)
- Police Expenses: +\$6.8 million  
(Gets them to 06 operational level of \$38.5 million, owing to reprogrammings in FY06)
- Architect of the Capitol: +\$15 million for increased utility costs

## **MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS**

The FY 2007 Joint Resolution includes a total of \$49.6 billion in discretionary funding for Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies. This is \$5.335 billion above CBO's baseline, and \$4.11 billion over the FY 2006 appropriated level. (The difference is \$1.225 billion in emergency VA funding that was not included in the CBO baseline but was part of the FY 2006 appropriated level.)

### **Military Construction**

Funding for the Military Construction title of the bill, which includes active and reserve military construction, family housing, funding for BRAC, chemical demilitarization and the NATO Security Investment Program -- totals \$13.3 billion. This is \$1 billion above the FY 2006 enacted level of \$12.298 billion, and includes a plus-up of \$1 billion over the FY 2006 enacted level for the BRAC 2005 account.

Funding for military construction projects for the active and reserve components totals \$6.2 billion. In the aggregate, this is \$108 million below the FY 2006 enacted level. Funding was allocated among the Services to provide sufficient amounts to execute the projects included in the President's budget request that were authorized in the FY 2007 Defense Authorization Act.

The funding includes the following:

- Army -- \$2.013 billion, \$255 million above the 06 enacted level.
- Navy and Marine Corps -- \$1.129 billion, \$17 million below the 06 enacted level.
- Air Force -- \$1.083 billion, \$193 million below the 06 enacted.
- Defense-Wide -- \$1.127 billion, \$128 million above the 06 enacted.
- Army National Guard -- \$473 million, \$45 million below the 06 enacted level.

- Air National Guard -- \$126 million, \$187 million below the 06 enacted level.
- Army Reserve -- \$166 million, \$15 million above the 06 enacted level.
- Navy Reserve -- \$43 million, \$4 million below the 06 enacted level.
- Air Force Reserve -- \$45 million, \$60 million below the 06 enacted level.

### **Chemical Demilitarization Construction**

The funding resolution provides \$131 million for chemical demilitarization construction. This is equal to the President's FY 2007 budget request. There was no funding for this program in the FY 2006 Military Construction Act because the entire program was funded through the Defense Appropriations Act for that year.

### **Base Realignment and Closure**

The funding resolution provides \$252 million for the BRAC 1990 account, which provides funding for the environmental clean up of military installations closed under previous BRAC rounds. This is equal to the FY 2006 enacted level.

For the BRAC 2005 account, the funding resolution provides \$2.489 billion. This is \$1 billion above the FY 2006 enacted level.

### **NATO Security Investment Program**

Funding for this program totals \$205 million, equal to the FY 2006 enacted level.

### **Family Housing Construction and Operation and Maintenance**

Family Housing funding totals \$4.03 billion. This is \$18 million below the FY 2006 enacted level. The following accounts are funded in this program:

- FH Construction, Army -- \$579 million, \$35 million above FY 06.
- FH O&M, Army -- \$671 million, \$125 million below FY 06.
- FH Construction, Navy and Marine Corps -- \$305 million, \$88 million above 06.
- FH O&M, Navy and Marine Corps -- \$505 million, \$78 million below 06.
- FH Construction, Air Force -- \$1.168 billion, \$77 million above 06.
- FH O&M, Air Force -- \$750 million, \$9 million below 06.
- FH Construction, Defense-Wide -- \$9 million, \$9 million above 06.
- FH O&M, Defense-Wide -- \$49 million, \$3 million above 06.
- Family Housing Improvement Fund -- \$4 million, equal to 06.

### **Department of Veterans Affairs**

Note, the funding levels reflected below include the VA's portion of the funding provided through section 111 . the 50% of salary increases

Total funding for VA Medical Care is \$32.258 billion an increase of \$3.555 billion over the FY 2006 appropriated level and equal to the President's FY 2007 budget request.

The FY 2006 appropriation to the Department of Veterans Affairs included \$1.225 billion in emergency funding for Medical Services. CBO excludes emergency funding when calculating current rate, thus this funding had to be built back in. However, that is somewhat of an artificial budget construct. Practically speaking, the CR level of funding for VA Medical Care is \$3.55 billion over the FY 2006 appropriated level of funding.

### **Medical Care breakout:**

VA Medical Services is funded at \$25.512 billion, an increase of \$2.965 billion above FY 2006 appropriated level for Medical Services. The additional funding fully meets the President's budget request for Veterans Medical Services. This account provides funding for medical care, including in-patient, out-patient, mental health and long term care. The increased funding is needed to keep pace with veteran health care demand and ensure that veterans do not have to wait in long lines for rationed health care.

VA Medical Administration is funded at \$3.177 billion, an additional \$319 million above the FY 2006 appropriated level for Medical Administration. This additional funding fully meets the President's FY 2007 budget request for the administration of the VA health care system.

VA Medical Facilities is funded at \$3.569 billion, an increase of \$271 million above the FY 2006 appropriated level for Medical Facilities. The additional funding fully meets the President's budget request for Medical Facilities. First-class hospitals and clinics are required to deliver first-class medical care. The additional funding will ensure that the VA does not have to defer maintenance, leaving hospital with broken pipes, and leaky roofs.

The funding resolution also provides increases above the current rate for other high-priority VA programs.

An additional \$70 million for General Operating Expenses. This account funds the Veterans Benefits Administration's claims adjudication process. In FY 2006, the average time for the VA to process Compensation and Pension claims was 177 days (almost 6 months) . well above VA's goal of 125 days. In 2006, VBA was successful in raising its employee level by 228 over the 2005 level and had planned to add a net of 300 more during 2007. Without this additional funding the VA would not be able to hire new employees exacerbating an already unacceptable waiting time for veterans to get the benefits they deserve

The National Cemetery Administration is funded at \$160.7 million. This provides an additional \$5 million for the National Cemetery Administration above the FY 2006 appropriated level for the operation of 125 national cemeteries and 33 other cemeterial installations, as well as their maintenance as national shrines. This fully funds the President's budget request for the National Cemetery Administration and ensures that the final resting places of many of the nation's veterans will be maintained with proper dignity.

### **Related Agencies**

The funding resolution provides \$37 million for the American Battle Monuments Commission. This is an increase of \$1 million above the FY 2006 appropriated level. The ABMC operates and maintains overseas cemeteries for U.S war veterans killed in action overseas.

The U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims is funded at \$20.1 million. This is \$1.5 million above the FY 2006 appropriated level for the Court. Since FY 2005, the Court has experienced an unprecedented growth in case filings. In FY 2005, the average number of case filings per month was almost 300, a total of 3,466 case filings for the fiscal year. This trend has continued. During the first 10 months of FY 2006, the Court received a total of 3,239 case filings, or, an average of 323 per month. In first quarter FY

2007, the Court received 1,584 new case filings - an average of 528 a month. This is the highest quarterly total in the Court's history. The sustained nature of this unprecedented growth is straining all of the Court's resources. More importantly, these numbers may negatively impact veterans who appeal to the Court by adding significantly to the Court's pending caseload, increasing waiting times on adjudication.

## **STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS**

The joint resolution of the FY 2007 State, Foreign Operations bill makes modifications to the FY 2006 enacted level totaling \$1.089 billion. The agencies and programs funded by SFOPS will total \$31.228 billion in discretionary budget authority in FY 2007, a \$2.55 billion decrease from the President's FY 07 budget request.

### **DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

The joint resolution provides \$9.64 billion for the Department of State operations, an increase of \$74.7 million above the FY 2006 enacted level. (Note: included in chapter 9 as part of Science, State, Justice)

**Increases** above the FY 06 base were provided to the following accounts:

- **Contributions to International Peacekeeping (CIPA).** The joint resolution includes \$1.135 billion for CIPA, an increase of \$113 million above the FY06 enacted level and the same as the FY 07 President's request. This level is approximately \$238 million below what is projected to be the U.S. assessed dues in FY 07.
- **Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs (ECE).** The joint resolution includes \$445.275 million for ECE, an increase of \$19.2 million above the FY 06 enacted level and \$29 million below the FY 07 President's request. Increased funds will continue expanding programs to improve understanding of the US, particularly in predominantly Muslim countries.

The following accounts were not modified by the joint resolution and were **funded at the FY 2006 enacted level:**

- **Diplomatic and Consular Programs.** \$4.3 billion for D&CP. Within this account, \$680 million is for Worldwide Security Upgrades for non-capital security upgrades, such as guard forces.
- **Embassy Security Construction and Maintenance.** \$1.489 billion to maintain all overseas buildings and construct new secure embassies, an increase of \$20 million over FY 06 because a one-time rescission was not repeated.
- **Contributions to International Organizations & Conferences.** \$1.15 billion for assessed Contributions to International Organizations & Conferences (CIO), a \$117 million decrease below the FY 07 President's request and the same as the FY06 enacted level.

- **Broadcasting Board of Governors.** \$644 million for the Broadcasting Board of Governors.

The joint resolutions **reduced** the following amounts from the FY 06 enacted level:

- **Centralized Information Technology Modernization Program** is reduced by \$68.5 million below the FY 06 enacted level and the same as the FY 07 President's request.
- The grant provided to the **Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue Trust Fund** is reduced by \$4.9 million below the FY 06 enacted level and the same as the FY 07 President's request.
- **Emergencies in Diplomatic and Consular Service** is \$4.93 million below the FY 06 enacted level and the same as the FY 07 President's request.
- **Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan** is \$3.67 million below the FY 06 enacted level and the same as the FY 07 President's request.
- **Commission on International Religious Freedom** is \$258,000 below the FY 06 enacted level and the same as the FY 07 President's request.

## **FOREIGN OPERATIONS**

### **Title I – EXPORT ASSISTANCE**

The joint resolution provides \$26.38 million for Export-Import Bank subsidy appropriations, which is the FY 07 President's request level and \$72 million below the FY 06 enacted level.

### **Title II – BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE**

The joint resolution provides \$15.6 billion for bilateral economic assistance, \$1.2 billion above the FY 06 enacted level and \$1.7 billion below the FY 07 President's request.

**Increases** above the FY 06 base were provided to the following accounts:

- **Child Survival and Health Programs Fund (CSHPF).** The joint resolution includes \$1.7 billion for the Child Survival and Health Programs Fund, an increase of \$149 million over the FY 06 enacted level and \$285 million above the FY 07 President's request. Of this amount, \$248 million is provided to combat Malaria, an increase of \$149 million above the FY 06 enacted level.
- **HIV/AIDS.** The joint resolution includes a total of \$3.24 billion to combat HIV/AIDS, an increase of \$1.271 billion over the FY 06 enacted level and \$352 million above the FY 07 President's request.

- **Global Fund to Fight AIDS.** The joint resolution includes \$625 million for the Global Fund, an increase of \$179.5 million above the FY 06 enacted level and \$425 million above the President's request.
- **Migration and Refugee Assistance.** The joint resolution includes \$832.9 million for Migration and Refugee Assistance, an increase of \$50 million above the FY 06 enacted level and equal to the FY 07 President's request.
- **Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund.** The joint resolution includes \$55 million for ERMA, an increase of \$25.3 million above the FY 06 enacted level and equal to the FY 07 President's request.

The following accounts were not modified by the joint resolution and were **funded at the FY 2006 enacted level**:

- **Development Assistance (DA).** The joint resolution includes \$1.5 billion for DA, the same as the FY 06 enacted level and \$226 million above the FY 07 President's request.
- **Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC).** The joint resolution includes \$1.75 billion for the MCC, the same as the FY 06 enacted level and \$1.25 billion below the FY 07 President's request.

The joint resolution **reduced** the following amounts from the FY 06 enacted level:

- **Assistance to Eastern Europe (SEED).** The joint resolution includes \$273.9 million for SEED, a decrease of \$83.5 million below the FY 06 enacted level and the same as the FY 07 President's request.
- **Assistance for the Former Soviet Union (FSU).** The joint resolution includes \$452 million for FSU, a decrease of \$56.8 million below the FY 06 enacted level and \$11 million above the FY 07 President's request.
- **Andean Counterdrug Initiative (ACI).** The joint resolution includes \$721.5 million for the ACI, a decrease of \$5.6 million below the FY 06 enacted level and the same as the FY 07 President's request.
- **Economic Support Funds (ESF).** The joint resolution includes \$2.45 billion for ESF, \$152.6 million below the FY 06 enacted level and \$759 million below the FY 07 President's request. The reductions reflect the agreement to reduce ESF for Israel and Egypt. This provision includes \$120 million for Israel (\$117.6 million below the base CR rate) and \$455 million for Egypt (\$35 million below the base CR rate).

### **Title III – MILITARY ASSISTANCE**

The joint resolution provides \$4.87 billion for military assistance, an increase of \$145 million above the FY 06 enacted level and \$29 million above the FY 07 President's request. The joint resolution **increased** the following accounts over the FY 06 enacted level:

- **FMF.** The joint resolution includes \$4.56 billion for Foreign Military Financing Program an increase of \$95.8 million above the FY 06 enacted level to reflect the agreement to reduce economic funding and increase military financing for Israel and to reduce economic funding for Egypt. This resolution includes \$2.34 billion for Israel (\$82.8 million above FY 06) and \$1.3 billion for Egypt (\$13 million above FY 06).
- **PKO.** The joint resolution includes \$223 million for Peacekeeping Operations an increase of \$50 million above the FY 06 enacted level and \$23 million above the FY 07 President's request to address increased operations in Darfur and Southern Sudan.

#### **Title IV – MULTILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE**

The joint resolution provides \$1.59 billion for multilateral economic assistance, a decrease of \$4 million below the FY 06 enacted level and \$18 million below the FY 07 President's request.

The joint resolution **reduced** the following amounts from the FY 06 enacted level:

- **Contribution to the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency** is reduced by \$1.287 million below the FY 06 enacted level and the same as the FY 07 President's request.
- **Contribution to the Inter-American Investment Corporation** is reduced by \$1.725 million below the FY 06 enacted level and the same as the FY 07 President's request.
- **Contribution to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development** is reduced by \$1 million below the FY 06 enacted level and the same as the FY 07 President's request.

### **TRANSPORTATION AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

Funding increases were included to ensure that low-income, elderly, disabled and formerly-homeless individuals are able to stay in housing and shelters. Funding increases are also included for critical transportation safety activities including air traffic controllers and aviation, rail, truck and pipeline safety inspectors. Finally, funding was increased for transportation infrastructure programs that boost the economy by improving mobility and creating jobs. The funding provided for highway, transit, and highway safety programs reflects the levels authorized in SAFETEA-LU, the surface transportation authorization law.

#### **Housing for the Most Vulnerable**

**Section 8 project-based assistance** - An increase of \$939 million for a total funding level of \$5,976,417,000 is necessary to extend contracts for the preservation of 157,000

units that would not be renewed under the FY06 enacted level. This is necessary to prevent the displacement of low-income residents occupying these housing units. This amount is \$300 million above the President's 2007 request. This additional funding is now needed because HUD misrepresented the actual annual renewal costs associated with project-based contracts.

**Section 8 tenant-based assistance** - An increase of \$502 million is provided for a total funding level of \$15,920,000,000 -- equal to the President's 2007 budget request. This increase is necessary to prevent the loss of current vouchers and to cover increasing rents. A \$100 million set-aside is also included to enable the Secretary to make adjustments to Public Housing Agencies for portability, unforeseen circumstances, and to address the potential loss of vouchers related to the implementation of the new 12-month formula.

**Public Housing Operating Fund** . An increase of \$300 million is provided for a total funding level of \$3,864,000,000 is necessary to address operating shortfalls including higher energy costs. In FY 2006, \$283 million was attributable to increased utility costs alone. Other critical needs including maintenance and security officers will be addressed with this increase. More than 700 Public Housing Authorities have announced layoffs in recent days based on the assumed continuation of the 2006 funding level.

**Homeless Assistance Grants** . An increase of \$115 million for a total funding level of \$1,441,600,000 is necessary to meet expiring contracts for the Shelter Plus Care program and the Supportive Housing Program. Without this increase, homeless individuals and families could be returned to the street.

### **Critical Safety Funding**

**Federal Aviation Administration's (FAA) Operations** . Increased by \$227 million, for a total funding level of \$8,331 million. If the FAA does not receive this additional funding, then the agency would be forced to furlough every employee for ten days, including essential safety staff such as air traffic controllers and aviation safety inspectors. Furthermore, the agency would be unable to fill its vacancies for air traffic controllers and essential safety staff, exacerbating the agency's workforce crisis.

**Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA)** . Increased by \$15 million, for a total funding level of \$517 million. This funding will be used to inspect the condition of trucks, enforce critical safety rules, and support state programs that ensure the safe operation of trucks driving on public roads.

**National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) Highway Safety Grants—** Increased funding by \$15.356 million for a total level of funding of \$587.75 million. This funding goes to grants that assist states in combating drunk driving and the increasing number of fatalities on our nation's highways.

**Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) Safety and Operations** . Increased by \$5 million, for a total funding level of \$150 million. This funding will ensure adequate funding to support the critical safety inspectors and programs of the agency.

**Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration-** Increased by \$4.63 for a total funding level of \$ 119.495 million. This funding will ensure the critical safety

personnel and programs necessary to maintain the integrity of our nation's pipelines and monitor the transportation of hazardous materials.

**National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) Salaries and Expenses .** Increased by \$3 million, for a total funding level of \$79 million. This funding ensures that the NTSB will be able to maintain a workforce with the technical expertise necessary to continue its investigations of transportation accidents.

### **Infrastructure Investments**

**Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Federal-Aid Highway Program .** Increased by \$3.4 billion, for a total funding level of \$39 billion. This funding will help the states address their most critical congestion problems as well as address their most urgent highway and bridge infrastructure needs. The funding will also add another 160,000 jobs to the economy.

**Federal Transit Administration (FTA) New Starts Program .** Increased by \$125 million, for a total funding level of \$1,566 million. This funding will allow the FTA to meet its funding commitments to major transit projects across the nation. These projects have been designed to convert car trips into mass transit use in order to ease congestion and improve air quality.

**Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Formula and Bus Program .** Increased by \$353 million, for a total funding level of \$7,263 million. Transit agencies provide essential mobility to our communities, and they will be able to use this funding increase to help them afford the drastic increases that have occurred in the cost of fuel and basic materials.