

Calendar No. 129

109TH CONGRESS } 1st Session }	SENATE	{ REPORT 109-83
-----------------------------------	--------	-----------------------

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2006

JUNE 16, 2005.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. GREGG, from the Committee on Appropriations,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 2360]

The Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 2360) making appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes, reports the same to the Senate with an amendment and recommends that the bill as amended do pass.

Total obligatory authority, fiscal year 2006

Total of bill as reported to the Senate ¹	\$31,860,080,000
Amount of 2005 appropriations ²	33,065,236,000
Amount of 2006 budget estimate ³	30,568,748,000
Amount of House allowance ⁴	31,860,080,000
Bill as recommended to Senate compared to—	
2005 appropriations	– 1,205,156,000
2006 budget estimate	+ 1,291,332,000
House allowance .....	.....

¹Includes \$135,798,000 in rescissions.

²Includes \$2,507,776,000 in advance appropriations for biodefense countermeasures pursuant to Public Law 108–90 and \$269,760,000 in rescissions of prior-year appropriations; excludes \$7,144,867,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Laws 108–324 and 109–13.

³Includes \$1,680,000,000 in additional offsetting fee collections from proposed increase in aviation passenger security fees.

⁴Includes \$91,000,000 in rescissions.

CONTENTS

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

	Page
Overview and Summary of the Bill	4
Title I—Departmental Management and Operations:	
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management	9
Office of the Under Secretary for Management	12
Department of Homeland Security Working Capital Fund	14
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	14
Office of the Chief Information Officer	15
Office of Inspector General	16
Title II—Security, Enforcement, and Investigations:	
Border and Transportation Security:	
Office of the Under Secretary for Border and Transportation Security:	
Salaries and Expenses	18
United States Visitor and Immigrant Status Indicator Technology	18
Office of Screening Coordination and Operations	20
Customs and Border Protection:	
Salaries and Expenses	21
Automation Modernization	28
Air and Marine Interdiction, Operations, Maintenance, and Procurement	29
Construction	30
Immigration and Customs Enforcement:	
Salaries and Expenses	33
Federal Air Marshals	38
Federal Protective Service	39
Automation Modernization	39
Construction	40
Transportation Security Administration:	
Aviation Security	41
Surface Transportation Security	47
Transportation Vetting and Credentialing	49
Transportation Security Support	50
United States Coast Guard:	
Operating Expenses	52
Environmental Compliance and Restoration	56
Reserve Training	56
Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements	57
Alteration of Bridges	62
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	62
Retired Pay	62
United States Secret Service:	
Salaries and Expenses	63
Acquisition, Construction, Improvements, and Related Expenses	64
Title III—Preparedness and Recovery:	
Office of State and Local Government Coordination and Preparedness:	
Management and Administration	65
State and Local Programs	66
Firefighter Assistance Grants	70
Emergency Management Performance Grants	70
Counterterrorism Fund	71

	Page
Title III—Preparedness and Recovery—Continued	
Emergency Preparedness and Response:	
Office of the Under Secretary for Emergency Preparedness and Response	72
Preparedness, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery	73
Administrative and Regional Operations	74
Public Health Programs	74
Biodefense Countermeasures	75
Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program	75
Disaster Relief	76
Disaster Assistance Direct Loan Program Account	76
Flood Map Modernization Fund	77
National Flood Insurance Fund	77
National Flood Mitigation Fund	77
National Predisaster Mitigation Fund	78
Emergency Food and Shelter	78
Title IV—Research and Development, Training, Assessments, and Services:	
United States Citizenship and Immigration Services	79
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center:	
Salaries and Expenses	81
Acquisition, Construction, Improvements, and Related Expenses	82
Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection:	
Management and Administration	82
Assessments and Evaluations	84
Science and Technology:	
Management and Administration	87
Research, Development, Acquisition, and Operations	88
Title V—General Provisions	94
Program, Project, and Activity	96
Compliance With Paragraph 7, Rule XVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate	97
Compliance With Paragraph 7(C), Rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate	97
Compliance With Paragraph 12, Rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate	98

OVERVIEW AND SUMMARY OF THE BILL

The Committee recommends total appropriations of \$31,860,080,000 for the Department of Homeland Security for fiscal year 2006, \$1,291,332,000 more than the budget request. Of this amount, \$30,846,000,000 is for discretionary programs.

The horrific attacks on our Nation on September 11, 2001, are evidence of our failed intelligence efforts and our vulnerability to those who would do us harm. The Department of Homeland Security was created, in part, to better organize the Executive Branch's ability to protect the Nation. No one expected that this reorganization would take hold overnight. The merger of separate agencies with different cultures into a new department is a complex and daunting task. Two years have passed since the Department began operations. It is now reasonable to expect the Department to be functioning cohesively, effectively managing tasks, and successfully carrying out the primary mission assigned to it by the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-296). That is, to:

- (A) prevent terrorist attacks within the United States;
- (B) reduce the vulnerability of the United States to terrorism;
- (C) minimize the damage, and assist in the recovery from terrorist attacks that do occur within the United States;
- (D) carry out all functions of entities transferred to the Department, including by acting as a focal point regarding natural and manmade crises and emergency planning;
- (E) ensure that the functions of the agencies and subdivisions within the Department that are not related directly to securing the homeland are not diminished or neglected except by explicit specific Act of Congress;
- (F) ensure that the overall economic security of the United States is not diminished by efforts, activities, and programs aimed at securing the homeland; and
- (G) monitor connections between illegal drug trafficking and terrorism, coordinate efforts to sever such connections, and otherwise contribute to efforts to interdict illegal drug trafficking.

This said, Federal resources are limited. The ability to foresee, guard, and protect against all possible acts of terrorism is challenging for our Nation. It is important to address tomorrow's, not yesterday's, problems and be focused in our efforts. There is a driving need to minimize risks, close gaps, and address vulnerabilities. This bill, through the allocation of resources, begins to move the Department of Homeland Security in that direction.

Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction.—The risk that terrorists will acquire a weapon of mass destruction—chemical, biologi-

cal, radiological, or nuclear—is a serious threat to our Nation. The 9/11 Commission recognized this risk, stating in the “Final Report of the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States”, known as the 9/11 Commission Report, that, “The greatest danger of another catastrophic attack in the United States will materialize if the world’s most dangerous terrorists acquire the world’s most dangerous weapons”.

Congress has already taken initial action to prepare the country for a biological attack, with the passage of the Project BioShield Act and funding of \$5,566,749,000 through September 30, 2013, to provide resources to incentivize private industry to develop medical countermeasures against known and perceived threats. Including the resources in this bill, since fiscal year 2004 the Committee also has provided the Department with: nearly \$700,000,000 for radiological/nuclear countermeasures; nearly \$1,000,000,000 for biological countermeasures; over \$200,000,000 for chemical countermeasures, with \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 2006 alone; and nearly \$270,000,000 for threat and vulnerability assessments. In an effort to close the gap in cargo security, the Committee has supported the expansion of the Container Security Initiative from 19 ports in fiscal year 2003 to 41 ports in fiscal year 2006, and has strengthened the ability of U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct verification audits of the Customs Trade Partnership Against Terrorism.

It is expected that, once the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–458) is fully implemented, information and intelligence will be improved to allow more informed decision making on resource allocations by the Department of Homeland Security, the administration, and Congress.

Addressing Threats.—Since fiscal year 2002, over \$14,000,000,000 has been appropriated to the Department and its precursor agencies for first responder grants. Further, \$3,000,000,000 additional dollars are provided by this bill. It is time that this Nation seriously assesses the perceived versus actual results of expenditure of these tax dollars. On what basis has the distribution of grant dollars been made? Can we do better to achieve a balance between the sustainment needs of the entire country and the critical needs of those areas facing the greatest risk and the highest vulnerability? The 9/11 Commission Report recommendation on domestic preparedness dollars could not have been more explicit:

Homeland security assistance should be based strictly on an assessment of risks and vulnerabilities. . . . We understand the contention that every State and city needs to have some minimum infrastructure for emergency response. But Federal homeland security assistance should not remain a program for general revenue sharing. It should supplement State and local resources based on the risks or vulnerabilities that merit additional support.

The Committee strongly agrees that the bulk of funding should be based on risk and tied to the assessments now being conducted by the States in fulfillment of Homeland Security Presidential Directive 8. These assessments, when combined with the best infor-

mation available to the Department on current threats and risks, should be the basis for determining the optimal allocation of funding. Including fiscal year 2005 appropriated dollars, nearly \$7,000,000,000 remains unspent by grant recipients as of May 2005. This is half of what has been appropriated to date, not including funds provided by this bill. This apparent lack of action is not a criticism of the States or local jurisdictions charged with the responsibility for making the spending decisions for these dollars. Rather, it is an acknowledgement that good spending decisions often require good planning, and good planning requires time. The funding levels recommended and the decision making behind them throughout this bill is an acknowledgement that some level of funding is required to sustain the capabilities that have been built in every State. Once the capability assessments by the States are finalized, the Department will have a new tool at its disposal to make informed decisions about how best to close remaining gaps.

Another area of poor risk management and poor threat response is transportation security. In response to the 9/11 tragedy, the Federal Government carried out an extraordinary effort by standing up the Transportation Security Administration [TSA] in a short period of time. However, since the accomplishment of TSA's initial mission, the Department has been unable to quickly respond to emerging threats.

While TSA has hardened cockpit doors and instituted passenger and baggage screening measures, most recently the Inspector General has discovered serious lapses in TSA's response to the use of an aircraft as a delivery mechanism for a weapon of mass destruction. Also, TSA has failed to adequately address the threat of explosives at passenger checkpoints. TSA relies too heavily on people, not technology, to respond to the threat of an aircraft takeover, but has done little to look beyond the horizon at emerging threats. This bill shifts resources away from TSA screeners to more pressing threats.

The Committee increases funding for screening and checkpoint technologies while reducing the size of the screener workforce. Further, increased flexibility is provided for TSA to accelerate the shift of resources from the workforce to technology. There is no mandate to keep the screener workforce at 45,000 strong. TSA must leverage its resources to maximize its workforce first rather than fixating on screeners.

Strengthening the Nation's Borders.—Recently, officials of the Department of Homeland Security have conceded the United States does not have operational control of its borders. The United States shares 5,525 miles of border with Canada and 1,989 miles with Mexico; the Nation's maritime border encompasses 95,000 miles of shoreline. Each year, more than 500 million people cross these borders into the United States, some 330 million who are non-citizens. Over 118 million vehicles and 16 million cargo containers enter the United States annually. In addition, there are an estimated 11 million undocumented aliens in the United States, including more than 400,000 individuals who have absconded, walking away with impunity from Orders of Deportation and Removal. One of the promises of the Department of Homeland Security was the integration of all agencies across the Federal Government that touch on

border management. That promise remains unfulfilled. The National Border Patrol Strategy completed in March 2005 is an example of the fragmented approach of the Department. While this strategy attempts to put into place a plan of action, such a strategy cannot on its own gain control of our borders. The Department must aggressively move to truly integrate the responses, strategies, and technologies of all agencies responsible for border security and immigration. The National Border Patrol Strategy must be intricately meshed with a national detention plan, and both must be tied directly into an investigative plan for Immigration and Customs Enforcement [ICE].

Absent a clearly articulated, fully integrated national border security strategy for personnel and technology, the Committee has taken steps in this bill to target resources. The Committee expects the administration will follow this lead and develop an integrated strategy and incorporate hard estimates of the necessary resources to implement it.

This bill funds a total of 12,449 Border Patrol Agents; 18,201 Customs and Border Protection [CBP] Officers; 6,128 Criminal Investigators for customs and immigration work; 1,284 Deportation Officers; 2,747 Immigration Enforcement Agents/Detention Officers; and 22,727 detention beds across the Nation. It continues to support the development of the US Visitor and Immigrant Status Indicator Technology [US VISIT]. While this effort has just begun, the Committee will continue to watch its development closely and will hold the Department accountable for good stewardship of the funds.

These resources are just a first step towards true reform of our complete immigration system. However, resources alone will not solve the problem of immigration. There are two key activities to our immigration system: granting immigration benefits to those who wish to come to this country permanently or those who wish to reside here temporarily for work or school; and seeking to ensure that immigration rules and laws are enforced. Without true reform of both, the benefits side of the equation and the enforcement side, no meaningful permanent change will be effectuated at our borders.

Improving Management.—The Department of Homeland Security has significant management dysfunctions. This Committee has repeatedly stepped in to rescue organizations from their own inept mismanagement of resources. The prime example of this behavior is ICE. Since the creation of ICE, this Committee has reallocated, transferred, and provided supplemental funds of over \$600,000,000 to address base funding shortfalls.

Financial management throughout the Department has been called into question. This Committee holds the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Under Secretary for Management, the Chief Financial Officer, and the head of each individual Department organization directly accountable for properly managing the resources provided by Congress.

A 21st century Department should not be operating on stovepiped, disconnected, inherited information technology systems. The Department requires a 21st century technology base to achieve

full effectiveness. Without strong management and oversight of information technology spending, the Department will continue to be hindered in its ability to respond to threats. The Department cannot afford missteps in this area. This bill now requires the use of independent verification and validation [IV&V] agents for US VISIT, the Automated Commercial Environment project, and the Atlas project. The Department should utilize IV&V agents as a good management technique to be applied to other systems development, including eMERGE2, Max HR, and the Homeland Secure Data Network.

One glaring example of poor integration of deployed technology is the border crossing card readers at the land ports-of-entry. After a delay of 2 years, these readers—which can verify the card holder's identity through fingerprints—are deployed only at pedestrian lanes and are not integrated with each other, or with the central database of fingerprints held by the Department, or with any other computer system available to inspectors. Thus, this program continues with significant security gaps.

Since the creation of the Department, there has been a continuous cycle of reorganizations. In fiscal year 2004, the Federal Air Marshals service was transferred from TSA to ICE. In fiscal year 2005, a new Office of State and Local Government Coordination and Preparedness was created as a direct report to the Secretary. Consolidated into this office were the Office of Domestic Preparedness, Emergency Management Performance Grants (overseen by Emergency Preparedness and Response), and transportation and port security grants (overseen by TSA). Also, in fiscal year 2005, the air and marine operations activities were transferred from ICE to U.S. Customs and Border Protection [CBP]. As a result of the air and marine operations transfer, CBP is evaluating the level of internal reorganization required to integrate these responsibilities with assets of the Border Patrol. The President's fiscal year 2006 budget proposes yet another reorganization—creation of the Office of Screening Coordination and Operations [SCO]. SCO is intended to consolidate all of the Department's credentialing activities with US VISIT, a program which is still struggling to perform efficiently. Reorganizing seems to be a sport within the Department. At what point does continued reorganization impede the ability of the Department to get its jobs done?

From organizations repeatedly unable to operate on the appropriations received, to organizations unable to execute simple operational plans, the Department has myriad management incompetencies. Too often the Department proposes solutions without first clearly defining the problem, exacerbating it further by shifting resources from one crisis to another. This immobilizes the Department, hindering its ability to address any situation effectively. The Arizona Border Control Initiative and the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office are examples of action being taken before thoughtful planning despite the seriousness of the problems being addressed. Hasty solutions are fostering an apparent false sense of security.

The Committee will work constructively with the Department to address these issues.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
TITLE I—DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 2005 ¹	\$84,534,000
Budget estimate, 2006	195,848,000
House allowance	113,139,000
Committee recommendation	124,620,000

¹ Includes \$500,000 rescission of funds pursuant to Public Law 109–13.

The Office of the Secretary and Executive Management directs the Department and provides policy guidance to operating bureaus within the organization. The specific activities funded by this account include: the Immediate Office of the Secretary; the Immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary; the Office of Security; the Chief of Staff; the Executive Secretary; the Office of Policy, Planning and International Affairs; the Special Assistant to the Secretary/Private Sector; the Office of the National Capital Region Coordination; the Office of Public Affairs; the Office of Legislative Affairs; the Office of General Counsel; the Office of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties; the Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman; and the Privacy Officer.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$124,620,000 for the Office of the Secretary and Executive Management.

The specific levels recommended by the Committee as compared to the fiscal year 2005 and budget request level are as follows:

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

	Fiscal year 2005 enacted	Fiscal year 2006 budget request	Committee rec- ommendations
Immediate Office of the Secretary	\$2,141,000	\$2,393,000	\$2,393,000
Immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary	1,112,000	1,132,000	1,132,000
Office of Security	21,424,000	61,278,000	55,278,000
Chief of Staff	5,240,000	4,103,000	4,103,000
Executive Secretary	3,500,000	5,491,000	4,131,000
Office of Policy, Planning and International Affairs		8,770,000	7,258,000
Special Assistant to the Secretary/Private Sector	3,781,000	4,181,000	4,181,000
Office of the National Capitol Region Coordination	688,000	1,072,000	712,000
Office of International Affairs	1,200,000	(¹)	(¹)
Office of Public Affairs	8,120,000	9,312,000	8,312,000
Office of Legislative Affairs	² 4,900,000	6,182,000	5,400,000
Office of General Counsel	10,821,000	11,947,000	11,087,000
Office of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties	13,000,000	13,000,000	13,000,000
Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman	3,546,000	3,652,000	3,652,000
Homeland Security Advisory Committee	1,287,000	(¹)	(¹)
Privacy Officer	3,774,000	3,981,000	3,981,000
Regions Initiative		49,895,000	
Operational Integration Staff		9,459,000	

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT—Continued

	Fiscal year 2005 enacted	Fiscal year 2006 budget request	Committee rec- ommendations
Total, Office of the Secretary and Executive Management ...	84,534,000	195,848,000	124,620,000

¹ Included in the Office of Policy, Planning and International Affairs.

² Includes \$500,000 rescission of funds pursuant to Public Law 109–13.

Office of Security.—The Committee provides an increase of \$33,854,000 from the fiscal year 2005 level for the Office of Security. The Committee expects this amount to be sufficient to support the functions of this office which in fiscal year 2005 received supplemental funding from Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection.

Executive Secretary.—The Committee provides an increase of \$631,000 from the fiscal year 2005 level for pay and inflationary adjustments, as requested in the budget.

Office of Policy, Planning and International Affairs.—The Committee supports the Department's efforts to provide meaningful policy development and oversight through the Office of Policy, Planning and International Affairs. This Office will rely on existing policy expertise by consolidating a total of 21 full-time equivalents [FTEs] from the Office of the Chief of Staff, Office of International Affairs, and the Homeland Security Advisory Council. An additional 16 FTEs will be provided by transfer from the Under Secretary for Border and Transportation Security, and 1 FTE from the Office of the Chief Financial Officer. The Committee's recommendation provides \$7,258,000 for the operations of this Office in fiscal year 2006. The Committee's recommendation does not include \$1,512,000 and 3 FTEs for the Baghdad Initiative proposed in the budget.

Office of the National Capital Region Coordination.—The Committee provides an increase of \$24,000 from the fiscal year 2005 level for pay and inflationary adjustments for the Office of the National Capital Region Coordination. The Committee encourages the Coordinator to consider detailing personnel to the Homeland Security Operations Center if deemed appropriate and necessary.

Office of Public Affairs.—The Committee provides an increase of \$192,000 from the fiscal year 2005 level for pay and inflationary adjustments for the Office of Public Affairs, as requested in the budget.

Office of Legislative Affairs.—The Committee provides an increase of \$500,000 from the fiscal year 2005 level for pay and inflationary adjustments for the Office of Legislative Affairs.

Office of General Counsel.—The Committee provides an increase of \$266,000 from the fiscal year 2005 level, as requested in the budget, for pay and inflationary adjustments for the Office of General Counsel.

Office of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties.—The Committee provides \$13,000,000, as requested in the budget, for the Office of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties. The Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–458) expands the responsibilities of this Office. The Committee notes that within the amount provided, the Office is to devote sufficient resources to ful-

fill these responsibilities and directs the Office to hire 10 additional staff for this purpose.

Regions Initiative.—The Committee does not provide funding, as requested in the budget, for the regions initiative. Section 706 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296) requires the Department to submit a consolidation and collocation plan to Congress. A plan has yet to be submitted for review. The Committee expects to receive regular updates from the Department on the status of any such plan and expects to be notified at least 10 days prior to any change in location of offices.

Operational Integration Staff.—The Committee does not recommend direct funding for the Operational Integration staff, as proposed in the budget. The Committee expects the new Office of Policy, Planning and International Affairs to perform integration and coordination functions. Further, the Committee provides increased funding and 3 FTEs to the Homeland Security Operations Center to coordinate its activities throughout the Department.

Expediting Grant Awards.—The Committee continues to believe that the Department can expedite awards of homeland security grants, including grants for port security, intercity bus security, buffer zone protection, firefighter (SAFER Act) hiring, and transit security grants. The Committee notes that as of May 16, 2005, although application kits were released, none of the fiscal year 2005 funds made available for these programs have been awarded. The Committee directs the Department to submit a report to the Committee by February 18, 2006, that lays out a schedule for the award of grant funds made available by this Act, as well as for any prior year funds that remain unobligated. If any grant funds are to be awarded after March 30, 2006, the Department should provide a detailed explanation for the delay.

Contract Staffing Report.—The Committee notes that the Department has not yet submitted its report on contract staffing, as required by the statement of managers accompanying the conference report on the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108–334). The Committee still expects to receive this report. In addition, no later than February 18, 2006, the Department is directed to submit an updated report containing the number of contract staff occupying positions budgeted to be filled by Federal employees during fiscal year 2005 and projected for fiscal year 2006. The Committee expects the Department to make progress in replacing contract staff personnel with Federal employees. Accordingly, the Department is to include in its report a plan for accomplishing this objective.

Base Realignment and Closure.—The Committee directs the Department to submit a report to the Committee on Appropriations describing the impact of the closure or realignment of any Department of Defense base resulting from the Base Realignment and Closure law on Department of Homeland Security facilities and activities. This report should be submitted by February 18, 2006, and should include cost estimates from fiscal year 2006 to fiscal year 2010 for any construction, consolidation, relocation, or other expenses to affected Department of Homeland Security facilities, assets or activities.

Chemical Facilities.—The Committee is pleased by the administration's recent endorsement of mandatory security requirements for the chemical sector. In recent congressional testimony, the Department described, in general terms, its support of a regulatory system that would assess the risk of chemical facilities, establish security standards, and create a system for auditing and ensuring compliance with the security standards. The Department is directed to report to the Committee by February 18, 2006, on the resources needed to implement mandatory security requirements for the Nation's chemical sector.

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 2005 ¹	\$147,853,000
Budget estimate, 2006	146,619,000
House allowance	49,984,000
Committee recommendation	146,322,000

¹ Includes \$3,300,000 rescission of funds pursuant to Public Law 109–13.

The Under Secretary for Management oversees management and operations of the Department, including procurement, human capital policy and planning, building and property management, and all departmental immigration statistical information. The specific activities funded by this account include: the Office of the Under Secretary for Management, the Business Transformation Office, the Office of the Chief Procurement Officer, the Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer, the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, and the Office of Immigration Statistics.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$146,322,000 for the Office of the Under Secretary for Management.

The specific levels recommended by the Committee as compared to the fiscal year 2005 and budget levels are as follows:

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR MANAGEMENT

	Fiscal year 2005 enacted	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee rec- ommendations
Office of the Under Secretary for Management	\$1,434,000	\$1,867,000	\$1,687,000
Business Transformation Office	920,000	948,000	920,000
Office of the Chief Procurement Officer	7,350,000	9,020,000	9,020,000
Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer:			
Salaries and Expenses	7,200,000	8,996,000	8,996,000
Human Resources System	36,000,000	53,000,000	53,000,000
Office of the Chief Administrative Officer:			
Salaries and Expenses	27,270,000	40,731,000	40,731,000
Headquarters, Renovation and Relocation Expenses	65,081,000	26,070,000	26,070,000
Office of Immigration Statistics	5,898,000	5,987,000	5,898,000
Rescission (Public Law 109–13)	– 3,300,000		
Total, Office of the Secretary for Management	147,853,000	146,619,000	146,322,000

Office of the Under Secretary for Management.—The Committee's recommendation includes an increase of \$253,000 from fiscal year 2005 level, as requested in the budget, for pay and inflationary adjustments for the Office of the Under Secretary for Management.

DHS Consolidated Headquarters.—The Committee provides \$26,070,000, as requested, to enable the Department to continue to

consolidate and integrate its headquarters operations and specific program components at the Nebraska Avenue Complex [NAC] in Washington, DC. This amount includes \$8,300,000 for security enhancements; \$10,257,000 for tenant improvements; \$3,400,000 for capital improvements; and \$4,113,000 for campus-wide design and construction costs.

The Committee expects to be updated on a regular basis on the Department's physical consolidation and on the planned expenditure of the funds made available for the NAC, as well as its plans for a permanent headquarters.

Business Transformation Office.—The Committee continues the fiscal year 2005 funding level for the Business Transformation Office.

Office of the Chief Procurement Officer.—The Committee fully funds the budget request for the Office of the Chief Procurement Officer. The Committee directs the Chief Procurement Officer to use the increase for hiring and training of qualified procurement officers. In addition, the Committee directs the Under Secretary for Management to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations by February 18, 2006, that provides the number of procurement officers in the Department, including the number for each organization, for fiscal years 2004 and 2005 and proposed for fiscal year 2006, and provide an assessment of the adequacy of the number and training of those personnel.

Human Resources System.—The Committee provides the budget request level of \$53,000,000 to support the design, detailed program development, and deployment of the new DHS human resources management system. Included in this amount is: (1) \$18,000,000 for detailed systems design and implementation support to ensure that DHS designs a program that appropriately links pay, competencies, and performance; (2) \$10,000,000 for training and communication to ensure that all DHS executives, managers, and supervisors are adequately trained on aspects of the new system and their responsibilities, along with awareness and change management activities to ensure all DHS employees understand system changes; (3) \$9,000,000 for program management, oversight, and evaluation; (4) \$10,000,000 for initial personnel conversion from the General Schedule scale; and (5) \$6,000,000 for the Homeland Security Labor Relations Board.

The Committee expects to be kept up to date on the status of the Department's new human resources system, known as Max HR. Accordingly, the Department is directed to report to the Committee no later than February 18, 2006, on the progress made to implement this system. Included in this report should be an assessment of the success of this program in improving mission effectiveness. This report should also include a spending plan which details the total life-cycle cost of the Max HR system, indicating the projected costs for each fiscal year over the life of the project.

Office of Immigration Statistics.—The Committee recommends continued funding at the fiscal year 2005 level for the Office of Immigration Statistics.

Unobligated Balances.—When the Department of Homeland Security was created pursuant to the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-296), funds were transferred from multiple Fed-

eral agencies to support its missions. Over 2 years later, some of these funds remain unobligated. The Committee directs the Under Secretary for Management to submit a report to the Committee no later than February 18, 2006, that lists all funds transferred to the Department remaining unobligated as of September 30, 2005; the source of those funds; the purpose for which the funds were appropriated; the reason the funds remain unobligated; and the Department's plans for the use of the funds.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY WORKING CAPITAL FUND

The Committee includes a rescission of \$12,000,000 of unobligated balances from the Department of Homeland Security Working Capital Fund.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Appropriations, 2005	\$13,000,000
Budget estimate, 2006	18,505,000
House allowance	18,505,000
Committee recommendation	18,325,000

The Office of the Chief Financial Officer is responsible for the fiscal management and financial accountability of the Department of Homeland Security. The Office of the Chief Financial Officer provides guidance and oversight of the Department's budget execution, while ensuring that funds are allocated and expended in accordance with relevant laws and policies. The specific activities funded by this account include: the Budget Division, Office of Performance Analysis and Evaluation, Office of Financial Management, Resource Management Transition Office, and the Office of the Government Accountability Office/Office of Inspector General Liaison.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$18,325,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Chief Financial Officer [CFO] for fiscal year 2006. This includes an increase of \$285,000 from the fiscal year 2005 level, as requested in the budget, for pay and inflationary adjustments; a decrease of \$180,000 for the transfer of 1 full-time equivalent position to the Office of the Secretary and Executive Management, Office of Policy, Planning and International Affairs; and the \$5,220,000 program increase requested in the budget for financial audit requirements.

Annual Appropriations Justifications.—The Committee directs the CFO to ensure the annual appropriations justifications for the Committees on Appropriations prepared for each agency within the Department in support of the President's budget as submitted under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, include explicit information by appropriations account, program, project, and activity, on all reimbursable agreements and all uses of the Economy Act for each fiscal year.

Budget Execution Report.—The Department is directed to continue submitting to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations a monthly budget execution report showing the status of obligations and costs for all components of the Department. The report should include the total obligational authority appropriated

(new budget authority plus unobligated carryover), undistributed obligational authority, amount allotted, current year obligations, unobligated authority (the difference between total obligational authority and current year obligations), beginning unexpended obligations, year-to-date costs, and ending unexpended obligations. This budget execution information is to be provided at the level of detail shown in the tables displayed at the end of this report for each departmental component and the Working Capital Fund. This report shall be submitted no later than 45 days after the close of each month.

Homeland Security Financial Accountability Act.—The Committee does not include a general provision requested in the budget to extend the Department's deadline for complying with internal control audits pursuant to the Homeland Security Financial Accountability Act (Public Law 108–330). This action does not reflect the Committee's position on the merits of this request but simply a recognition that a proposed change in this recently-enacted law should properly be submitted to, considered by, and acted on by the appropriate legislative committees of the Congress.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER

Appropriations, 2005	\$275,270,000
Budget estimate, 2006	303,700,000
House allowance	303,700,000
Committee recommendation	286,540,000

The Office of the Chief Information Officer is responsible for the development and acquisition of information technology equipment, software, services, and the costs of conversion to narrowband communications.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$286,540,000, of which \$75,756,000 is for salaries and expenses, and \$210,784,000 is to be available until expended for Department-wide technology investments overseen by the Office of the Chief Information Officer [CIO]. This includes an increase of \$5,000,000 for pay and other inflationary adjustments.

The Committee includes language in the bill directing the CIO to submit to the Committee within 60 days of enactment of this Act, a detailed program plan describing the scope; total estimated cost; cost by year; and the schedule for completion, including significant milestones, for each individual project funded for fiscal year 2006 for information technology services, security activities, and wireless programs.

Salaries and Expenses.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$75,756,000, an increase of \$8,486,000 from the fiscal year 2005 level, as requested in the budget, to support the ongoing maintenance and operations of infrastructure capabilities to ensure continuous communication and continuity of operations.

Information Technology Services.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$13,255,000, as requested, for an expansion of geospatial activities. The Committee does not recommend the requested increases for the creation of a metadata so-

lutions center, the creation of a solutions engineering center, or the continued development and implementation of smartcard technology. The Committee believes the CIO should do more to leverage the expertise and resources of the information technology projects and offices across the Department, as opposed to creating new centers in headquarters.

The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the budget request levels:

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee recommendations
Human resources information technology development	21,000	21,000
Financial management system, eMERGE development	30,000	30,000
Information technology support—enterprise architecture, consolidation, and geospatial initiatives	59,944	21,755
Total, Information Technology Services	110,944	72,755

Security Activities.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$19,000,000 for continued security activities and a reduction of \$12,000,000 to discontinue funding for the homeland security information technology evaluation program.

Wireless Activities.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$119,029,000 for wireless activities. This is an increase of \$33,029,000 from the budget request and fiscal year 2005 level to support the ongoing maintenance and operations of the Homeland Secure Data Network [HSDN]. The Committee denies the increases requested for the HSDN in seven separate accounts across the Department, and believes that a consolidated, identifiable and visible source of funding for the on-going operations of this system is more appropriate.

The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the budget request levels:

WIRELESS ACTIVITIES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee recommendations
Integrated wireless network initiative	52,000	52,000
Operations and maintenance for legacy systems	16,000	16,000
Infrastructure optimization and upgrade	18,000	18,000
Homeland Secure Data Network	(¹)	33,029
Total, wireless activities	86,000	119,029

¹ Funding for this program is proposed in the requests for Customs and Border Protection "Salaries and Expenses", \$3,200,000; Immigration and Customs Enforcement "Salaries and Expenses", \$11,300,000; United States Secret Service "Salaries and Expenses", \$193,000; Transportation Security Administration "Transportation Security Support", \$100,000; Emergency Preparedness and Response "Administrative and Regional Operations", \$2,100,000; Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection "Management and Administration", \$19,400,000; and Science and Technology "Management and Administration", \$300,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2005	\$82,317,000
Budget estimate, 2006	83,017,000
House allowance	83,017,000
Committee recommendation	83,017,000

This account finances the Office of Inspector General's activities, including audits, inspections, investigations and other reviews of programs and operations of the Department of Homeland Security to promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness and to prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$83,017,000 for the Office of Inspector General for fiscal year 2006, as requested in the budget.

TITLE II—SECURITY, ENFORCEMENT, AND INVESTIGATIONS

BORDER AND TRANSPORTATION SECURITY

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR BORDER AND TRANSPORTATION SECURITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2005	\$9,617,000
Budget estimate, 2006	10,617,000
House allowance	8,617,000
Committee recommendation	9,617,000

This account provides the funds for the salaries and expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Border and Transportation Security which oversees the activities of and coordination of Customs and Border Protection, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, the Transportation Security Administration, the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, and the United States Visitor and Immigration Status Indicator Technology Program.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$9,617,000 for the activities of the Office of the Under Secretary of Border and Transportation Security [BTS] salaries and expenses account. This includes a transfer of \$2,400,000 and 15 full-time equivalents to the Office of the Secretary and Executive Management, Office of Policy, Planning and International Affairs, and an increase of \$2,400,000 in pay and inflationary adjustments. This is the same as the fiscal year 2005 level.

Cargo Container Security.—On June 9, 2005, the Department submitted a report on cargo container security which was 4 months overdue. This report did not meet the needs outlined in the statement of managers accompanying the conference report on the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108–334). The Department is directed to conduct the review again and submit a new report in full compliance with the stated requirements of the Committee. The revised report should be submitted as soon as possible.

UNITED STATES VISITOR AND IMMIGRANT STATUS INDICATOR TECHNOLOGY

Appropriations, 2005	\$340,000,000
Budget estimate, 2006	(¹)
House allowance	(²)
Committee recommendation	340,000,000

¹Funding of \$390,232,000 is proposed under “Office of Screening Coordination and Operations”.

²Funding of \$390,232,000 included within “Automation Modernization”.

The United States Visitor and Immigrant Status Indicator Technology account funds the development of a system to collect, maintain, and share appropriate information through an integrated information technology system which determines the eligibility of aliens for admissions and benefits.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$340,000,000, to be available until expended, for the United States Visitor and Immigrant Status Indicator Technology [US VISIT]. This is the same as the fiscal year 2005 funding level. The Committee retains US VISIT as a stand-alone account.

The US VISIT program office has been given lead responsibility within the Department of Homeland Security to work with the Federal Bureau of Investigation [FBI] on the further integration of the Automated Biometric Identification System [IDENT] and the FBI's Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System [IAFIS]. The Committee expects the resources for the IDENT/IAFIS integration project to be funded from this account.

Accelerated Deployment.—The Committee does not include the increase of \$50,232,000 requested in the budget.

Biometric Integration.—In the statement of managers accompanying the conference report on the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108–334), the Department was directed to submit a report by January 14, 2005, on the status of efforts between the Departments of Homeland Security and Justice [DOJ] to achieve real-time interoperability between IDENT and IAFIS, which the Committee has not received. In December 2004, the DOJ Inspector General released a report (I–2005–001) which notes that efforts to achieve interoperability between IDENT and IAFIS have stalled in part because of continued disagreements between the two Departments about the appropriate fingerprint methodology. The Committee directs the Department to submit the required report as soon as possible, and further directs that this report address the issues raised by the DOJ Inspector General's report.

Expenditure Plan.—Of the funds recommended, \$159,658,000 is available for obligation only upon the submission of a comprehensive plan from the Secretary of Homeland Security for the US VISIT program that: (1) meets the capital planning and investment control review requirements established by the Office of Management and Budget [OMB], including OMB Circular A–11, part 7; (2) complies with the Department's enterprise information systems architecture; (3) complies with Federal Government acquisition rules, requirements, guidelines, and systems acquisition management practices; (4) includes a certification that an independent verification and validation agent is under contract; (5) is reviewed by the Department's Investment Review Board, the Secretary and OMB; (6) is reviewed by the Government Accountability Office; and (7) has been approved by the Committees on Appropriations.

OFFICE OF SCREENING COORDINATION AND OPERATIONS

Appropriations, 2005	
Budget estimate, 2006 ¹	\$525,526,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

¹ Includes funding for the following activities: \$390,232,000 for US VISIT; \$7,000,000 for the Free and Secure Trade program; \$14,000,000 for the Nexus/Secure Electronic Network for Travelers Rapid Inspection program; \$94,294,000 for the Secure Flight and Crew Vetting activities; and \$20,000,000 for the start-up costs of Credentialing Activities.

The Office of Screening Coordination and Operations is proposed as the office with responsibility for the comprehensive coordination of procedures that detect, identify, track, and interdict people, cargo and conveyances, and other entities and objects that pose a threat to homeland security.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee does not recommend the transfer of funding from US VISIT, Customs and Border Protection, and the Transportation Security Administration to create a new Office of Screening Coordination and Operations as proposed in the President's budget request.

CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION

SUMMARY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection is responsible for the enforcing of the laws regarding admission of foreign-born persons into the United States and ensuring that all goods and persons entering and exiting the United States do so legally.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends total resources of \$7,140,316,000, including direct appropriations of \$5,998,170,000, and estimated fee collections of \$1,142,146,000.

The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2005 and budget request levels:

CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION—FUNDING SUMMARY

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2005 enacted	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee recommendations
Appropriations:			
Salaries and expenses	¹ 4,470,459	4,730,544	² 4,908,200
Automation modernization	449,909	458,009	458,009
Air and Marine Interdiction, Operations Maintenance, and Procurement	257,535	292,780	320,580
Construction	³ 91,718	93,418	311,381
Total, Appropriations	5,269,621	5,574,751	5,998,170
Estimated fee collections:			
Immigration inspection user fees	429,000	464,816	464,816
Immigration enforcement fines	6,000	6,403	6,403
Land border inspection fees	28,000	29,878	29,878
COBRA fees	318,000	334,000	334,000
APHIS inspection fees	204,000	204,000	204,000
Puerto Rico Trust Fund	89,000	97,815	97,815

CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION—FUNDING SUMMARY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2005 enacted	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee recommendations
Small Airport-User Fee	5,004	5,234	5,234
Total, Estimated fee collections	1,079,004	1,142,146	1,142,146
Total, Customs and Border Protection, Available Fund- ing	^{1 3} 6,348,625	6,716,897	² 7,140,316

¹Includes \$63,010,000 rescission pursuant to Public Law 108-334, a \$76,000,000 rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-13, and \$75,350,000 in supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109-13. Excludes \$49,075,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109-13.

²Includes a \$14,400,000 rescission.

³Excludes \$51,875,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109-13.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2005 ¹	\$4,470,459,000
Budget estimate, 2006	4,730,544,000
House allowance	4,885,544,000
Committee recommendation ²	4,908,200,000

¹Includes a \$63,010,000 rescission pursuant to Public Law 108-334, a \$76,000,000 rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-13, and \$75,350,000 in supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109-13. Excludes \$49,075,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109-13.

²Includes a \$14,400,000 rescission.

The Customs and Border Protection [CBP] Salaries and Expenses appropriation provides funds for border security, immigration, customs, agricultural inspections, regulating and facilitating international trade, collecting import duties, and enforcing U.S. trade laws. In addition to directly appropriated resources, fee collections are available for the operations of CBP from the following sources:

Immigration Inspection User Fees.—CBP collects user fees to fund the costs of international inspections activities at airports and seaports, as authorized by the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356).

Enforcement Fines.—CBP collects fines from owners of transportation lines and persons for unauthorized landing of aliens, as authorized by the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356).

Land Border Inspections Fees.—CBP collects fees for processing applications for the Dedicated Commuter Lanes program, the Automated Permit Ports program, the Canadian Border Boat Landing program, and both Canadian and Mexican Non-Resident Alien Border Crossing Cards, as authorized by the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356).

Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act [COBRA] Fees.—CBP collects fees for inspection services involving customs related functions. The COBRA user fee statutory authority (19 U.S.C. 58c) specifies the types of expenses to be reimbursed and the order for the reimbursement of these types of expenses.

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service Inspection Fees.—CBP receives as a transfer a distribution of agriculture inspection fees collected by the United States Department of Agriculture. The user fees, as authorized by the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (21 U.S.C. 136), are charged to offset costs for the services related to the importation, entry, or exportation of animals and animal products.

Puerto Rico Trust Fund.—Customs duties, taxes, and fees collected in Puerto Rico by CBP are deposited in the Puerto Rico Trust Fund. After providing for the expenses of administering CBP activities in Puerto Rico, the remaining amounts are transferred to the Treasurer of Puerto Rico pursuant to 48 U.S.C. sections 740 and 795.

Small Airport User Fee.—The User Fee Airports Program authorized under 19 U.S.C. 58b and administered under 19 U.S.C. 58c(b)(9)(A)(i), authorizes inspection services to be provided to participating small airports on a fully reimbursable basis. The fees charged under this program are set forth in a Memorandum of Agreement between the small airport facility and the agency, and may be adjusted annually as costs and requirements change.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$4,908,200,000 for salaries and expenses of Customs and Border Protection [CBP] for fiscal year 2006, including \$3,000,000 from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund. Included in this amount is a transfer of \$1,456,000, and 7 full-time equivalents [FTEs] to Science and Technology [S&T] “Research, Development, Acquisition, and Operations” account for the consolidation of research and development, a decrease of \$11,019,000 in termination of one-time costs, and \$82,446,000 in annualizations for 500 Border Patrol Agents included in the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Tsunami Relief Act, 2005 (Public Law 109–13). The Committee includes language in the bill making available up to \$150,000 for space for preclearance operations; up to \$5,000,000 available for cooperative agreements with States and local governments; and \$1,000,000 for payments to informants. The Committee includes language in the bill placing a \$35,000 annual limit on overtime paid to any employee. The Committee has not included the transfer requested in the budget of \$21,000,000 to the Office of Screening Coordination and Operations, but retains the \$7,000,000 for the Free and Secure Trade program and the \$14,000,000 for the Nexus/Secure Electronic Network for Travelers Rapid Inspection program within CBP. The Committee also includes a \$14,400,000 rescission of unobligated funds appropriated in prior years.

Targeting Systems.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$28,253,000, an increase of \$5,400,000, as requested in the budget, for systems technology acquisitions, to be distributed as follows: automated targeting system/land, \$1,500,000; automated targeting system/passenger, \$1,500,000; and automated targeting system/inbound, \$2,400,000.

Immigration Advisory Program.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$4,000,000, an increase of \$2,000,000 from the fiscal year 2005 level, as requested in the budget, for expansion of the Immigration Advisory Program.

Radiation Portal Monitors.—The Committee does not provide the \$125,000,000 requested in the budget for radiation portal monitors. The Committee instead provides \$125,000,000 for the procurement and deployment of radiation portal monitors within the S&T, “Research, Development, Acquisition, and Operations” account. The

Committee believes S&T is the proper organization to test, pilot, and direct the procurement of radiation portal monitors.

America's Shield Initiative.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$51,084,000, as requested in the budget, to continue development of the America's Shield Initiative for the deployment of enhanced electronic surveillance capabilities along the southern and northern land borders.

The Committee encourages the program managers to explore the use of commercial, airborne, off-the-shelf wireless technology as it develops this program.

Container Security Initiative.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$138,790,000, 341 positions, and 335 FTEs, an increase of \$12,694,000, 12 positions, and 6 FTEs, from the fiscal year 2005 level, as requested in the budget, for expansion of the Container Security Initiative [CSI].

The Committee supports the program's expansion to more than 41 overseas ports, as well as the growing permanent placement of U.S. inspection personnel at overseas ports to work jointly with host country counterparts in targeting and inspecting potentially threatening shipping containers prior to their arrival at ports in the United States. However, the Committee is concerned some host governments are reluctant to conduct inspections of a significant number of the containers CSI officials request and refer for additional inspection. If a host country is reluctant to work with United States CSI teams, its further participation in the CSI program should be reevaluated and possibly terminated. The Committee directs the Department to provide a report to the Committee, no later than February 18, 2006, on the specific steps the Department has taken to work with host governments to explain the CSI targeting methods so as to overcome any reluctance to inspect potentially suspect containers, how CSI teams coordinate their efforts with Department of State personnel, what actions have been taken or consideration has been given to withdrawing CSI personnel from a CSI port if cooperation with CSI teams has not improved and the specific actions taken and planned to implement the recommendations made by the Government Accountability Office [GAO] in its April 2005 report (GAO-05-557), "A Flexible Staffing Model and Minimum Equipment Requirements Would Improve Overseas Targeting and Inspection Efforts".

Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$54,268,000, 277 positions, and 277 FTEs, an increase of \$8,200,000 from the fiscal year 2005 level, as requested in the budget, for expansion of Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism [C-TPAT].

Standards for CSI and C-TPAT.—GAO has determined CSI and C-TPAT need to develop more detailed standards for verifying the security of, and provide more rigor in, the known shipper process used by these programs (GAO Report 05-33, "National Plan for Homeland Security"). The Committee directs the Department to submit a report to the Committee, by February 18, 2006, on the CSI and C-TPAT programs, to include the following: (1) the most rigorous performance measures, including outcome-oriented indicators, which have been developed and implemented for CSI and C-TPAT; (2) a human capital plan that clearly describes how the pro-

grams will recruit, train, and retain staff overseas as the programs expand; and (3) the plans currently in place that lay out the goals, objectives, and detailed implementation strategies of the programs. Further, the report should include the results of the CSI and C-TPAT programs for each of fiscal years 2004 and 2005 and the specific actions taken and planned to implement the recommendations made by the GAO in its March 2005 report (GAO-05-128SU), "Partnership Program Grants Importers Reduced Scrutiny with Limited Assurance of Improved Security".

Border Patrol Aircraft Replacements.—Included in the amount recommended is \$20,000,000, as requested in the budget, for 12 single-engine helicopters to begin the upgrading and modernizing of the Border Patrol air fleet. The Committee expects CBP to continue to comply with all Federal contracting requirements.

Automated Biometric Identification System [IDENT]/Integrated Automated Fingerprint System [IAFIS].—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$3,000,000, as requested in the budget, to allow CBP to begin reimbursing the US VISIT program for its use of the IDENT and IAFIS systems.

Border Patrol Staffing.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$1,750,545,000, 13,482 positions, 12,704 FTEs, an increase of \$241,010,000 for 1,000 additional Border Patrol Agents, 250 full-time equivalents, and funding for 220 mission support positions, 110 FTEs, relocation costs, and information technology costs. This includes the 210 additional agent positions requested in the budget and 790 additional agents funded by the Committee, including 500 Border Patrol Agents, in the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Tsunami Relief Act, 2005 (Public Law 109-13). This will bring the total strength of the Border Patrol to 12,449 in fiscal year 2006, as compared to 10,949 in fiscal year 2005.

Threat Assessment for Ramey Sector, U.S. Virgin Islands.—The Committee is extremely disappointed that months after requesting a formal assessment regarding the threat posed by illegal immigration to the U.S. Virgin Islands in the Border Patrol Ramey Sector, nothing has been forthcoming from CBP or the Department. With the departure of the U.S. Navy from the island of Vieques, there is a U.S. presence vacuum in the eastern Caribbean. Therefore, the Committee directs CBP to establish a permanent Border Patrol facility in the U.S. Virgin Islands no later than March 1, 2006. If intelligence is available indicating this action is unnecessary, CBP should provide a report to the Committee, in classified and unclassified form, stating the specific reasons why such a facility is not required.

Arizona Border Control Initiative.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is total funding of \$1,000,000, as requested in the budget, for support of the Arizona Border Control Initiative.

Homeland Secure Data Network.—The Committee's recommendation does not include \$3,200,000, as proposed in the budget, for the Homeland Secure Data Network. Funding for this system is consolidated and included in the Committee's recommended appropriations level for the Office of the Chief Information Officer.

Air and Marine Staffing.—The Committee includes \$146,560,000, 1,134 positions, and 1,134 FTEs, an increase of \$15,124,000 from the fiscal year 2005 level, for increased staffing of air and marine operations, of which \$5,500,000 is for staffing for the fourth Northern border airwing in Great Falls, Montana. The Committee recognizes the critical role played by the Air and Marine Operations Center [AMOC]. The Committee understands the Commissioner of Customs and Border Protection is in the process of finalizing a Transition Management Office plan for AMOC and encourages priority be given to hiring additional detection support specialists, systems technology staff, and communication technicians. Further, the Committee believes priority should also be given to hiring additional marine enforcement officers.

Textile Transshipment Enforcement.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$4,750,000 for textile transshipment enforcement, as authorized by Section 352 of the Trade Act of 2002. The Trade Act of 2002 authorized appropriations for the hiring of 72 positions between CBP and Immigration and Customs Enforcement, including import specialists, auditors, and analytic staff, and funding has been provided for these positions. The Committee is aware CBP did not fill positions in fiscal year 2004 and directs all its positions be filled. Further, the Department is directed to report to the Committee by February 18, 2006, on how the funds for textile transshipment enforcement were used in fiscal years 2004 and 2005, and include in that report a 5-year enforcement strategy to reduce textile transshipment.

Advanced Training Center.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$9,134,000, as requested in the budget, to operate and equip the Advanced Training Center.

Pursuant to Public Law 106–246, the training to be conducted at the Advanced Training Center shall be configured in a manner so as to not duplicate or displace any Federal law enforcement program of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center [FLETC]. Training currently being conducted at a FLETC facility shall not be moved to the Advanced Training Center.

Non-intrusive Inspection Technology.—The Committee supports the acquisition and utilization of advanced mobile inspection systems for screening trucks, cargo containers, and passenger vehicles. The Committee is supportive of multiple technologies to provide this critical service.

Anti-dumping Enforcement.—The Committee has ensured, within the amounts provided for this account, the availability of sufficient funds to enforce the anti-dumping authority contained in section 754 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675c).

In response to a Committee directive, CBP submitted a report on February 3, 2005, regarding the status of its implementation of recommendations by the U.S. Treasury Department's Office of the Inspector General report on implementation of the Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act of 2000 [CDSOA]. The Committee directs CBP to report on whether it has completed all of the initiatives, processes, and procedures which it identified in its February 3, 2005, report to the Committee. In particular, CBP is directed to confirm whether the individual processes listed in Attachment 1 to the "Statement of Work" have been completed. If those processes

and procedures have not been completed, CBP is directed to provide an explanation as to why and to provide a deadline as to when they will be completed. The report is due to the Committee by February 18, 2006.

Further, the Committee is concerned CBP had failed to submit the report concerning the collection of duties due February 8, 2005, and again directs CBP to work with the Departments of Commerce and Treasury, and the Office of the United States Trade Representative (and all other relevant agencies) to complete a joint report to the Committee providing a coordinated plan, including legislative or regulatory changes proposed by CBP, if necessary, to increase anti-dumping and countervailing duty collections, particularly related to cases involving unfairly-traded Asian imports. The CBP annual reports on CDSOA for fiscal years 2003 and 2004 showed a failure to collect millions in assessed duties. The Committee directs CBP to break out the non-collected amounts for each of fiscal years 2001, 2002, 2003, and 2004 by order and claimant, along with a description of each of the specific reasons for non-collection with respect to each order.

Fleet Management Report.—The Committee directs the fleet management report, which was due on February 8, 2005, be delivered to the Committee as soon as possible.

Border Crossing Cards.—The Committee is aware scanners used to read and verify the identity of Mexican citizens via the swiping of Border Crossing Cards, or laser visas, are not deployed at all primary inspection lanes—including passenger vehicle lanes—along the Southwest border. The Committee believes these cards are a valuable identification tool and requests a report by February 18, 2006, on the plans to continue use of the Border Crossing Cards and the card scanners, the analysis performed to decide not to deploy scanners to all primary vehicle inspection lanes along the Southwest border, and the security benefits derived from the use of card scanners.

Training.—The Committee is aware legacy Customs inspectors and CBP officers who received basic training at FLETC between January 1, 2002, and October 1, 2004, were not compensated for the sixth day of training for each week during that period. The Committee directs the Department to report to the Committee no later than December 1, 2005, on its compliance with the recent arbitration ruling on this matter.

Tobacco Imports.—The Committee is concerned there is insufficient coordination between those Federal agencies responsible for tracking and permitting tobacco products to be imported into the United States, and those Federal agencies responsible for ensuring that Federal tax and trade laws and other Federal requirements applicable to such imports are met. The Committee directs the Department, in consultation with the U.S. Department of Treasury, to report by February 18, 2006, on automating the interface between the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau [TTB] and CBP as a part of the on-going Automated Commercial Environment [ACE] project. This report should include projected costs of developing and supporting the interface between CBP and TTB, a projected timeline for developing this interface, the associated software changes to ACE required to automate the tobacco import process,

the impediments to manually verifying each TTB import permit number, and any further actions planned by CBP to implement a verification process of certifications required under the Imported Cigarette Compliance Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–476).

Agricultural Inspections.—The Committee is aware of the March 31, 2005, the USDA Inspector General report “Transition and Coordination of Border Inspection Activities Between USDA and DHS”, that calls for an increased coordination process for imported food inspections between the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service and CBP. The Committee requests the Department, in conjunction with the USDA, to submit a report by February 18, 2006, which details the specific actions each agency will take, or has already taken, to address the apparent 32 percent reduction in agriculture inspections and the lack of coordination and access between the Departments to targeting and planning intelligence information.

Agricultural Pests.—The Committee notes Hawaii’s globally significant natural environment, as well as the State’s important diversified agricultural industry, are uniquely vulnerable to the introduction of invasive weeds, animals, insects, and diseases. The Committee expects the Department to work with the USDA and the Hawaii Department of Agriculture to share information and expertise to ensure their respective inspection and quarantine activities provide coordinated and collaborative biosecurity protection for the State.

Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is continued funding at the fiscal year 2005 level for part-time and temporary positions in Honolulu, Hawaii.

The following table summarizes the Committee’s recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2005 and budget request levels:

CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION—SALARIES AND EXPENSES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2005 enacted	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee rec- ommendations
Salaries and expenses:			
Headquarters management and administration	1,172,838	1,250,033	1,250,033
Border security inspections and trade facilitation at ports of entry:			
Inspections, trade and travel facilitation at ports of entry ...	1,242,800	1,274,994	1,274,994
Harbor maintenance fee collection (trust fund)	3,000	3,000	3,000
Container Security Initiative	126,096	138,790	138,790
Other international programs	57,300	8,629	8,629
Customs Trade Partnership Against Terrorism/Free and Se- cure Trade	37,828	54,268	75,268
Inspection and detection technology investments	145,159	188,024	63,024
Automated Targeting Systems	29,800	28,253	28,253
National Targeting Center	16,100	16,697	16,697
Other technology investments	1,000	1,018	1,018
Training	23,800	24,351	24,351
Subtotal, border security inspections and trade facilita- tion at ports of entry	1,682,883	1,738,024	1,634,024
Border security and control between ports of entry:			
Border security and control between ports of entry	1,489,150	1,464,989	1,750,545
Air program operations and maintenance	37,300	57,971	57,971
Unmanned aerial vehicles	10,000	10,180	10,180

CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION—SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2005 enacted	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee rec- ommendations
America's Shield Initiative	64,162	51,084	51,084
Training	21,700	22,203	22,203
Subtotal, border security and control between ports of entry	1,622,312	1,606,427	1,891,983
Air and Marine operations, personnel compensation and benefits	131,436	136,060	146,560
Rescissions	— 139,010	.....	— 14,400
Total, Salaries and expenses	¹ 4,470,459	4,730,544	4,908,200

¹Excludes \$49,075,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations, and includes \$76,000,000 rescission pursuant to Public Law 109–13, \$63,010,000 rescission pursuant to Public Law 108–334, and \$75,350,000 in supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109–13.

AUTOMATION MODERNIZATION

Appropriations, 2005	\$449,909,000
Budget estimate, 2006	458,009,000
House allowance	458,009,000
Committee recommendation	458,009,000

The automation modernization account includes funds for major information technology systems and services for Customs and Border Protection [CBP], including the Automated Commercial Environment [ACE] and the International Trade and Data System projects, and connectivity of and integration of existing systems.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$458,009,000, to be available until expended, as requested in the budget, for automation modernization. This amount includes an increase of \$8,100,000 for inflationary adjustments.

International Trade Data Systems.—Included in the amount recommended is \$5,000,000 for the international trade data systems.

Expenditure Plan.—Of the funds recommended, not less than \$321,690,000 is available for the development of ACE. As requested, this funding is available for ACE only upon the submission of a comprehensive plan from the Secretary of Homeland Security for the ACE program that: (1) meets the capital planning and investment control review requirements established by the Office of Management and Budget [OMB], including OMB Circular A–11, part 7; (2) complies with the Department's enterprise information systems architecture; (3) complies with acquisition rules, requirements, guidelines, and systems acquisition management practices; (4) includes a certification that an independent verification and validation agent is under contract; (5) is reviewed by the Department's Investment Review Board, the Secretary, and OMB; (6) is reviewed by the Government Accountability Office; and (7) has been approved by the Committees on Appropriations.

The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2005 and budget request levels:

AUTOMATION MODERNIZATION

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2005 enacted	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee recommendations
Automated Commercial Environment	321,690	321,690	321,690
Legacy information technology/automated commercial systems ..	128,219	136,319	136,319
Total, Automation modernization	449,909	458,009	458,009

AIR AND MARINE INTERDICTION, OPERATIONS, MAINTENANCE, AND
PROCUREMENT

Appropriations, 2005	\$257,535,000
Budget estimate, 2006	292,780,000
House allowance	347,780,000
Committee recommendation	320,580,000

The Customs and Border Protection [CBP] Air and Marine Interdiction, Operations, Maintenance, and Procurement [AMO] account funds the capital procurement and total operations and maintenance costs of the CBP air and marine program and provides support to other Federal, State, and local agencies.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$320,580,000, to remain available until expended, for air and marine interdiction, operations, maintenance, and procurement, to be available until expended. Included in this amount is \$3,545,000 for inflationary adjustments, as requested in the budget.

Long-Range Radar.—The Committee provides an increase from the fiscal year 2005 level of \$31,700,000, as requested in the budget, to enable AMO to fund its portion of the cost of the long-range radar program operated by the Federal Aviation Administration.

P-3 Palletized Sensor Packages.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is an increase of \$15,000,000 for palletized sensor packages for the P-3 air fleet.

Northern Border Airwing.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$50,800,000 for the Northern border airwings, an increase of \$12,800,000 for the establishment of the fourth Northern border airwing in Great Falls, MT. The Committee believes remaining gaps in air patrol coverage of the Northern border should be closed as quickly as possible and directs the Department to include in its fiscal year 2007 budget request the necessary resources to establish the final Northern border airwing.

The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2005 and budget request levels:

AIR AND MARINE INTERDICTION, OPERATIONS, MAINTENANCE, AND PROCUREMENT

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2005 enacted	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee recommendations
Operations and maintenance	196,535	230,682	230,682
Procurement	61,000	62,098	89,898

AIR AND MARINE INTERDICTION, OPERATIONS, MAINTENANCE, AND PROCUREMENT—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2005 enacted	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee recommendations
Total, Air and Marine Interdiction, Operations, Maintenance, and Procurement	257,535	292,780	320,580

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2005 ¹	\$91,718,000
Budget estimate, 2006	93,418,000
House allowance	93,418,000
Committee recommendation	311,381,000

¹Excludes \$51,875,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109–13.

This appropriation provides funding to plan, construct, renovate, equip, and maintain buildings and facilities necessary for the administration and enforcement of the laws relating to immigration, customs, and alien registration.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$311,381,000 for construction activities of Customs and Border Protection [CBP], to be available until expended. This includes an increase of \$1,700,000, as requested in the budget, for inflationary adjustments. The Committee has included bill language making \$55,000,000 available solely for the San Diego Sector Fence, and making \$55,000,000 available solely for Tucson Sector tactical infrastructure improvements.

Construction Associated with 1,000 New Border Patrol Agents.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$81,963,000 for the construction requirements associated with 1,000 new Border Patrol Agents.

San Diego Sector Fence.—The Committee provides \$55,000,000 for completion of the fence in the San Diego Sector, including environmental mitigation. This represents the full cost of the project, which is expected to be completed in fiscal year 2009.

Tucson Sector Tactical Infrastructure.—The Committee provides \$55,000,000 for tactical infrastructure projects within the Tucson Sector. The Committee is strongly committed to providing resources to enable the Border Patrol and the Department to gain operational control in the Tucson Sector.

Advanced Training Center.—The Committee provides \$26,000,000 for site acquisition, land development, and other activities for the expansion of the Advanced Training Center. The Committee directs the Department to submit a master plan for the expansion of the Advanced Training Center, a spending plan for the Center (as detailed below), and the projected training needs of CBP at the facility for each of fiscal years 2006–2010.

Spending Plan.—The Committee directs the Department to submit a detailed spending plan for the following projects: construction associated with 1,000 new Border Patrol Agents, the San Diego Sector fence, Tucson Sector tactical infrastructure, and the Advanced Training Center by February 18, 2006. The spending plan should include, but not be limited to, the following information for

each project and sub-project: a detailed cost breakout for construction, design, planning, project management; total estimated project and sub-project cost; and date each phase of the project and sub-project is scheduled to begin and be completed.

The Committee expects the Department to continue to work with the General Services Administration on its nationwide strategy to prioritize and address the infrastructure needs at the land border ports-of-entry and to comply with the requirements of the Public Buildings Act of 1959 (40 U.S.C. 3301) to seek necessary funding.

The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations for the base funding of \$93,418,000, derived from the CBP construction master plan, as compared to the fiscal year 2005 and budget request levels:

CONSTRUCTION
[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2005 enacted	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee rec- ommendations
Major Construction by Sector:			
Tucson:			
Sector Headquarters	10,000	.....	.....
Wilcox, AZ, Station	2,600	10,000	10,000
Naco, AZ, Station	3,000	.....	.....
Sonoita, AZ, Station	2,500	2,700	2,700
Blaine: Lynden, WA, Station	2,141	.....	.....
El Paso:			
I-10, I-25, and U.S. Hwy 85 Checkpoints	3,600	.....	.....
Fort Hancock, TX, Station .....	.....	5,000	5,000
El Paso, TX, Station	1,400	5,200	5,200
Swanton:			
I-91 Checkpoint	1,000	5,500	5,500
I-87 Checkpoint	1,000	5,500	5,500
Yuma:			
Welton, AZ, Station	1,250	13,000	13,000
Blythe, AZ, Station	1,250	.....	.....
Laredo: I-35 Checkpoint	500	.....	.....
Houlton:			
Jackman, ME, Station	2,300	.....	.....
Calais, ME, Station	2,329	.....	.....
Spokane: Bonners Ferry, WA, Station	2,381	.....	.....
Del Rio: Eagle Pass, TX, Station	3,700	.....	.....
El Centro: Sector Headquarters	5,967	.....	.....
Management Reserve	100	473	473
Total, Major Construction	47,018	47,373	47,373
Tactical Infrastructure by Sector:			
Tucson:			
Douglas, AZ, Roadway #1	1,020	975	975
Douglas, AZ, Fencing #2 .....	.....	2,000	2,000
Douglas, AZ, Lighting #3	540	.....	.....
Douglas, AZ, Roadway and Fencing #4	300	.....	.....
Naco, AZ, Lighting #5	500	.....	.....
Naco, AZ, Roadway #6	570	543	543
Sonoita, AZ, Roadway #7	110	.....	.....
Douglas, AZ, Fencing #8	400	.....	.....
Vehicle Barriers #9	300	.....	.....
Nogales, AZ, Roadway and Fencing #10	135	.....	.....
Nogales, AZ, Roadway #11	125	.....	.....
Tucson/Yuma: West Desert Tactical Infrastructure	2,600	5,000	5,000
Yuma:			
San Luis, AZ, Roadway #1	379	.....	.....
San Luis, AZ, Fencing #2	157	.....	.....

CONSTRUCTION—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2005 enacted	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee rec- ommendations
San Luis, AZ, Lighting #3	2,564	536	536
Morales Dam, AZ, Land #4		331	331
Morales Dam, AZ, Land #5		34	34
San Luis, AZ, Roadway #6		321	321
San Luis, AZ, Roadway #7		1,844	1,844
El Paso:			
Deming, NM, Vehicle Barriers #1	2,268	2,000	2,000
Deming, NM, Fencing #2	1,132	1,066	1,066
Swanton: Vehicle Barriers	200	200	200
Buffalo: Various	200	200	200
Detroit: Various	200	200	200
Blaine: Various	200	200	200
Laredo: Laredo, TX, Various	600		
San Diego: East County San Diego Various	500		
Total, Tactical Infrastructure	15,000	15,450	15,450
Operations and maintenance	3,200	3,300	3,300
Repairs and Alterations	16,400	16,892	16,892
Lease Acquisition	9,100	9,373	9,373
Planning	1,000	1,030	1,030
Total, Construction base funding	91,718	93,418	93,418

IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT

SUMMARY

Immigration and Customs Enforcement is responsible for enforcing immigration and customs laws, detaining and removing deportable or inadmissible aliens, protecting the air transportation system against attack, and providing security of Federal buildings and property.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends total resources of \$4,035,539,000, including direct appropriations of \$3,806,106,000 and estimated fee collections of \$229,433,000.

The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2005 and budget request levels:

IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT—FUNDING SUMMARY

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2005 en- acted	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee recommendations
Appropriations:			
Salaries and expenses	¹ 2,458,494	2,892,281	3,050,416
Federal Air Marshals	662,900	688,860	678,994
Federal Protective Service ²	(478,000)	(487,000)	(487,000)
Automation modernization	39,605	40,150	50,150
Construction	26,179	26,546	26,546
Total, Appropriations	¹ 3,187,178	3,647,837	3,806,106
Estimated Fee Collections:			
Immigration inspection user fees	³ 90,000	91,621	91,621

IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT—FUNDING SUMMARY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2005 enacted	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee recommendations
Student exchange visitor program fees	40,000	66,552	66,552
Immigration breached bond/detention fund	³ 70,000	71,260	71,260
Total, Estimated fee collections	200,000	229,433	229,433
Total, available funding	¹ 3,387,178	3,877,270	4,035,539

¹Excludes \$349,000,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations; includes \$105,100,000 in supplemental appropriations and a \$85,200,000 rescission pursuant to Public Law 109–13.

²Fully funded through offsetting collections paid by General Services Administration tenants and directly credited to this appropriation.

³Excludes revised fee estimates pursuant to Public Law 109–13.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2005 ¹	\$2,458,494,000
Budget estimate, 2006	2,892,281,000
House allowance	3,064,081,000
Committee recommendation	3,050,416,000

¹Excludes \$349,000,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations; includes \$105,100,000 in supplemental appropriations and a \$85,200,000 rescission pursuant to Public Law 109–13.

The Immigration and Customs Enforcement [ICE] Salaries and Expenses account provides funds for the enforcement of immigration and customs laws, intelligence, and detention and removals. In addition to directly appropriated resources, funding is derived from the following offsetting collections:

Immigration Inspection User Fees.—ICE derives funds from user fees to support the costs of detention and removals in connection with international inspections activities at airports and seaports, as authorized by the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356).

Student Exchange Visitor Program Fees.—ICE collects fees from foreign students, exchange visitors, and schools and universities to certify and monitor participating schools, and to conduct compliance audits.

Immigration Breached Bond/Detention Fund.—ICE derives funds from the recovery of breached cash and surety bonds in excess of \$8,000,000, as authorized by the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356); and from a portion of fees charged under section 245(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act to support the cost of the detention of aliens.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$3,050,416,000, for salaries and expenses of Immigration and Customs Enforcement [ICE] for fiscal year 2006. This includes increases from the fiscal year 2005 level of \$18,124,000 for pay and other inflationary adjustments, as requested in the budget, and \$24,250,000 in annualizations associated with the resources provided in the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Tsunami Relief Act, 2005 (Public Law 109–13).

The Committee includes language in the bill placing a \$35,000 limit on overtime paid to any employee; making up to \$5,000,000 available for special operations; making up to \$1,000,000 available

for the payment of informants; making up to \$11,216,000 available to reimburse other Federal agencies for the costs associated with the care, maintenance, and repatriation of smuggled illegal aliens; making not less than \$102,000 available for promotion of public awareness of the child pornography tipline; making not less than \$203,000 available for Project Alert; and making \$15,770,000 available for activities to enforce laws against forced child labor, of which \$6,000,000 shall remain available until expended. Certain ICE operations, including the Law Enforcement Support Center, rely heavily on term employees. With the funds made available, the Committee encourages ICE to make conversion of term employees to permanent employees a priority as it resumes hiring.

Congress provided \$276,000,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations for the base activities of ICE in the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Tsunami Relief Act, 2005 (Public Law 109–13). The Committee reiterates ICE is to manage within the resources provided by this and future appropriations Acts; no further transfers or reprogrammings will be approved to provide additional resources for the base funding requirements of ICE. The Department and the Office of Management and Budget are to ensure proper management processes, practices, and controls are in place at ICE. To that end, the Committee directs the Chief Financial Officer to submit a plan that outlines the steps taken to improve the management of ICE, and any further corrective actions planned to ensure program increases funded for fiscal year 2006 are executed in a timely manner. Based on the additional resources provided to ICE for fiscal year 2005, the base request for ICE is recalculated to be \$2,762,069,000, and all Committee recommendations build from that base.

Visa Security Program.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$18,827,000, an increase of \$4,827,000, 9 positions, and 5 full-time equivalents [FTEs] for one additional Visa Security Unit.

Investigations.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$1,281,355,000, 7,346 positions, 7,084 FTEs, an increase of \$37,000,000, 300 investigator positions, and 150 FTEs, for immigration investigations. The Committee believes these resources should not be narrowly focused on one type of immigration violation, but should be put towards an overall invigoration of immigration investigation efforts. There is a need to increase work in human smuggling, benefit and document fraud, and human trafficking, as well as worksite enforcement.

The Committee does not provide the funding increase for temporary worker worksite enforcement proposed in the budget.

Cyber Crime Center.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is an increase of \$800,000 from the fiscal year 2005 level for the cyber crime center.

Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement [ICDE] Activities, Investigations.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is an increase of \$41,840,000, 332 positions, and 332 FTEs from the fiscal year 2005 level, as requested in the budget, for ICDE activities. These do not represent new resources for ICDE, but replace funding that has been appropriated as part of the over-

all multi-agency ICDE appropriation within the U.S. Department of Justice [DOJ] and provided to ICE through a reimbursable agreement in prior fiscal years.

Base Increase, Investigations.—The Committee does not include the \$105,000,000, increase requested in the budget for base resources. The funds necessary to sustain operations of Investigations are provided in the recalculated base.

Investigations Training.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$13,932,000 for Investigations training, an increase of \$173,000 for the increased training requirements of the Visa Security program. The Committee does not include the \$1,784,000 increase requested in the budget for training associated with temporary worker worksite enforcement.

Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement [ICDE] Activities, Intelligence.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is an increase of \$1,838,000, 14 positions, and 14 FTEs from the fiscal year 2005 level, as requested in the budget, for ICDE activities. These funds do not represent new resources for ICDE, but replace funding that has been appropriated as part of the overall multi-agency ICDE appropriation within the DOJ and provided to ICE through a reimbursable agreement in prior fiscal years.

Detention Bed Space.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is a total of \$842,300,000, an increase of \$77,385,000, 32 positions, and 16 FTEs to fund an additional 2,240 detention beds. The Committee does not include the \$76,000,000 increase for base resources requested in the budget. The funds necessary to sustain operations of Custody Management are provided in the recalculated base.

The resources provided by this bill, taken together with the resources provided in the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Tsunami Relief Act, 2005 (Public Law 109–13), will fund a total of 22,727 detention beds for fiscal year 2006 from all funding sources. The beds are funded as follows: 19,112 from ICE, Salaries and Expenses; 1,963 from the Breached Bond Detention Fund; 1,652 from the Immigration User Fee.

Despite the increase recommended by the Committee, the need for detention bedspace exceeds available resources. The Committee believes there may be more cost efficient alternatives available to ICE for detention services. The Department is requested to provide a report to the Committee by February 18, 2006, on lower cost alternatives to current detention services, including portable housing.

Immigration Enforcement Agents/Detention Officers.—Included in the amount recommended is an increase of \$18,000,000, 200 immigration enforcement agent/detention officer positions, and 100 FTEs.

Arizona Border Control Initiative, Custody Management.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is an increase of \$25,000,000, as requested in the budget, for support of the Arizona Border Control Initiative.

Base Increase, Custody Management.—The Committee does not include the \$18,600,000 increase for base resources requested in the budget. The funds necessary to sustain operations of Custody Management are provided in the recalculated base.

Alternatives to Detention.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$27,910,000, 176 positions, and 137 FTEs, an increase of \$15,400,000, 62 positions, and 31 FTEs, for an expansion of the Alternatives to Detention program.

The United States Commission on International Religious Freedom, in its February 2004 report, “Asylum Seekers in Expedited Removal”, includes a number of recommendations regarding detention policies and facilities used for asylum applicants. The Department must balance the national security needs of this country with humanitarian needs of legitimate asylum applicants. The Committee requests the Department to report by February 18, 2006, on its response to the specific recommendations of the Commission regarding detention decisions for asylees and the steps it has taken to ensure consistent application of standards for asylum and credible fear within the Department.

Base Increase, Alternatives to Detention.—The Committee does not include the \$5,400,000 requested increase for base resources. The funds necessary for the Alternatives to Detention program are provided in the recalculated base.

Fugitive Operations.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$70,458,000, 399 positions, and 366 FTEs, an increase of \$24,880,000, 60 positions, and 30 FTEs, for expansion of the Fugitive Operations program.

Institutional Removal Program.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$62,927,000, 525 positions and 454 FTEs, an increase of \$23,355,000, 137 positions, and 69 FTEs, for an expansion of the Institutional Removal Program [IRP]. The Committee directs ICE to conduct a study on nationwide expansion of the IRP, how this could be accomplished, necessary resources, and expected benefits.

Arizona Border Control Initiative, Transportation and Removal.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is an increase of \$14,349,000, as requested in the budget, for support of the Arizona Border Control Initiative.

Legal Proceedings.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$36,218,000, an increase of \$3,500,000, 48 positions, and 24 FTEs, for additional attorney personnel to reduce the case backlog.

Homeland Secure Data Network.—The Committee’s recommendation does not include \$11,300,000 and 1 position, as proposed in the budget, for the Homeland Secure Data Network. Funding for this system is consolidated and included in the Committee’s recommended appropriations level for the Office of the Chief Information Officer.

Textile Transshipment Enforcement.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$4,750,000 for textile transshipment enforcement, as authorized by Section 352 of the Trade Act of 2002. The Trade Act of 2002 authorized appropriations for the hiring of 72 positions between CBP and ICE, including investigators. The Department is directed to report to the Committee by February 18, 2006, on how the funds for textile transshipment enforcement were used in fiscal years 2004 and 2005, and include in that report a 5-year enforcement strategy to reduce textile transshipment.

Legal Orientation Program.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$1,000,000 for the Legal Orientation Program [LOP], to be transferred to the Executive Office for Immigration Review [EOIR] for execution. The United States Committee on International Religious Freedom, in its February 2004 report, recommended the nationwide expansion of the LOP, which it found saves on the costs of immigration detention, makes Immigration Court proceedings more efficient, and facilitates access to justice for detained aliens in removal proceedings. The Department, in consultation with EOIR, is directed to report to the Committee by February 18, 2006, on the net cost of expanding the LOP nationwide, and the timetable for such an expansion.

Reducing the Number of Alien Absconders.—The Committee recognizes the importance of reducing the rate of aliens who do not comply with Orders of Removal, known as absconders. However, the ability to address this situation is not fully within the control of one Federal department. Both the Department of Homeland Security [DHS] and the Department of Justice [DOJ] must work closely together to achieve this goal. The Committee directs DHS, in conjunction with DOJ, to study the existing apprehension, detention, appeal, and removal policies and procedures. The Committee requests DHS and DOJ to jointly submit a report by February 18, 2006, on the efforts each Department will take to reduce the absconder rate, including proposed changes to existing policies, procedures, and laws to further assist in reducing the absconder population.

Blanding, Utah.—The Committee directs ICE to submit a report, by February 18, 2006, on the costs and need for establishing a sub-office in southeastern Utah.

Detention and Removals Reporting.—The Committee continues to request ICE to submit a quarterly report to the Committee which compares the number of deportation, exclusion, and removal orders sought and obtained by ICE. The report should be broken down by district in which the removal order was issued; by type of order (deportation, exclusion, removal, expedited removal, and others); by agency issuing the order; by the number of cases in each category in which ICE has successfully removed the alien; and by the number of cases in each category in which ICE has not removed the alien. The first fiscal year 2006 quarterly report is to be submitted no later than January 30, 2006.

The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to budget request levels:

IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT—SALARIES AND EXPENSES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee rec- ommendations
Headquarters Management and Administration:		
Personnel Compensation and Benefits, services and other costs	277,572	165,809
Headquarters Managed IT investment	134,571	159,613
Subtotal, Headquarters Management and Administration	412,143	325,422
Investigations:		
Operations	1,215,916	1,281,355

IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT—SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee rec- ommendations
Training	17,932	13,932
Subtotal, Investigations	1,233,848	1,295,287
Intelligence:		
Headquarters Reporting Center	4,988	4,988
Operations	56,834	43,515
Subtotal, Intelligence	61,822	48,503
Detention and Removal Operations:		
Custody Management	600,160	842,300
Case Management	166,277	177,887
Fugitive Operations	103,255	70,458
Institutional Removal Program	70,104	62,927
Alternatives to Detention	33,406	27,910
Transportation and Removal Program	211,266	199,722
Subtotal, Detention and Removal Operations	1,184,468	1,381,204
Total, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Salaries and Expenses	2,892,281	3,050,416

FEDERAL AIR MARSHALS

Appropriations, 2005	\$662,900,000
Budget estimate, 2006	688,860,000
House allowance	698,860,000
Committee recommendation	678,994,000

The Federal Air Marshals [FAMs] protect the air transportation system against terrorist threats, sabotage, and other acts of violence. The FAMs account provides funds for the salaries, benefits, travel, training, and other expenses of the program.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$678,994,000 for salaries and expenses of the Federal Air Marshals [FAMs] for fiscal year 2006. This includes an increase from the fiscal year 2005 level of \$16,094,000 for fiscal year 2005 annualizations, pay, and other inflationary adjustments, as requested in the budget.

Hiring.—The Department is directed to submit a classified report to the Committees by February 18, 2006, on the status of efforts to hire and train FAMs.

The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2005 and budget request levels:

FEDERAL AIR MARSHALS

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2005 enacted	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee recommendations
Management and administration	593,552	616,927	609,294
Travel and training	69,348	71,933	69,700
Total, Federal Air Marshals	662,900	688,860	678,994

FEDERAL PROTECTIVE SERVICE

Appropriations, 2005 ¹	\$478,000,000
Budget estimate, 2006 ¹	487,000,000
House allowance ¹	487,000,000
Committee recommendation ¹	487,000,000

¹Fully funded by offsetting collections paid by General Services Administration tenants and credited directly to this appropriation.

The Federal Protective Service [FPS] is responsible for the security and protection of Federal property under the control of the General Services Administration [GSA]; and for the enforcement of laws for the protection of persons and property, the prevention of breaches of peace, and enforcement of any rules and regulations made and promulgated by the GSA Administrator. The FPS authority can also be extended by agreement to any area with a significant Federal interest. The FPS account provides funds for the salaries, benefits, travel, training, and other expenses of the program, offset by collections paid by GSA tenants and credited to the account.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$487,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Federal Protective Service for fiscal year 2006; this amount is fully offset by collections. This is the same as the budget request and includes an increase of \$9,000,000 for pay and other inflationary adjustments.

The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2005 and budget request levels:

FEDERAL PROTECTIVE SERVICE

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2005 enacted	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee recommendations
Basic security	106,362	109,235	109,235
Building specific security	371,638	377,765	377,765
Total, Federal Protective Service ¹	478,000	487,000	487,000

¹ Fully funded by offsetting collections paid by General Services Administration tenants and credited directly to this appropriation.

AUTOMATION MODERNIZATION

Appropriations, 2005	\$39,605,000
Budget estimate, 2006	40,150,000
House allowance	40,150,000
Committee recommendation	50,150,000

The Automation Modernization account provides funds for major information technology projects for Immigration and Customs Enforcement, including the Atlas Program comprised of seven inter-related project areas for the modernization of the information technology infrastructure.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$50,150,000, to remain available until expended, for Automation Modernization for fiscal year 2006. This includes \$545,000 for inflationary adjustments.

Accelerated Development.—Included in the amount recommended is an increase of \$10,000,000 for the accelerated development and deployment of Atlas. The Committee believes ICE should put a higher priority on updating and replacing its outdated information technology infrastructure.

Expenditure Plan.—The Committee includes language in the bill prohibiting the obligation of funds appropriated until an expenditure plan is submitted by the Secretary of Homeland Security that: (1) meets the capital planning and investment control review requirement's established by the Office of Management and Budget [OMB], including OMB Circular A–11, part 7; (2) complies with the Departments enterprise information systems architecture; (3) complies with acquisition rules, requirements, guidelines, and systems acquisition management practices; (4) includes a certification that an independent verification and validation agent is under contract; (5) is reviewed by the Department's Investment Review Board, the Secretary, and OMB; (6) is reviewed by the Government Accountability Office; and (7) has been approved by the Committees on Appropriations.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2005	\$26,179,000
Budget estimate, 2006	26,546,000
House allowance	26,546,000
Committee recommendation	26,546,000

This appropriation provides funding to plan, construct, renovate, equip, and maintain buildings and facilities necessary for the administration and enforcement of the laws relating to immigration, detention, and alien registration.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$26,546,000, to be available until expended, for activities of Immigration and Customs Enforcement construction account. This is the full amount requested in the budget.

The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2005 and budget request levels:

CONSTRUCTION

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2005 enacted	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee rec- ommendations
Krome, FL, 250-bed secure dorm .....	.....	20,000	20,000
Port Isabel, TX, 200-bed secure dorm	6,600	.....	.....
Batavia, NY, 200-bed secure dorm	15,000	.....	.....
Facility repair and alterations	4,579	6,546	6,546
Total, Construction	26,179	26,546	26,546

TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

The Transportation Security Administration [TSA] is charged with ensuring security across U.S. transportation systems, including aviation, railways, highways, pipelines, and waterways, and

safeguarding the freedom of movement of people and commerce. Separate appropriations are provided for the following activities within TSA: aviation security; surface transportation security; transportation vetting and credentialing; and transportation security support.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends total appropriations of \$5,055,187,000 for activities of the Transportation Security Administration for fiscal year 2006.

The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2005 and budget request levels:

TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION—FUNDING SUMMARY

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2005 enacted	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee recommendations
Aviation Security	4,323,523	4,734,784	4,452,318
Surface Transportation Security	48,000	32,000	36,000
Intelligence	14,000	(¹)	(¹)
Research and Development	178,000	(²)	(²)
Administration	519,852	(¹)	(¹)
Transportation Vetting and Credentialing	(³)	(⁴)	74,996
Transportation Security Support		545,008	491,873
Total, Appropriations	5,083,375	5,311,792	5,055,187
Offsetting Aviation Security fee collections	⁵ 1,823,000	^{6,7} 3,670,000	⁷ 1,990,000
Total, Transportation Security Administration ⁸	3,260,375	1,641,792	3,065,187

¹ Funded under "Transportation Security Support".

² Research and development activities transferred to and funded under the Science and Technology "Research, Development, Acquisition, and Technology" account.

³ Funded in fiscal year 2005 under "Marine and Land Security"; now "Surface Transportation Security".

⁴ Proposed under "Office of Screening Coordination and Operations".

⁵ Excludes \$67,000,000 in offsetting credentialing fee collections.

⁶ President's budget includes an additional \$1,680,000,000 in offsetting fee collections from a proposed legislative provision to increase passenger aviation security fees.

⁷ Excludes \$180,000,000 in vetting and credentialing fee collections.

⁸ Excludes the Aviation Security Capital Fund which makes available \$250,000,000 in direct funding from fee collections pursuant to Section 605 of Public Law 108-176.

AVIATION SECURITY

Appropriations, 2005	\$4,323,523,000
Budget estimate, 2006	4,734,784,000
House allowance	4,591,612,000
Committee recommendation	4,452,318,000

The Transportation Security Administration [TSA] aviation security account provides for Federal aviation security, including screening of all passengers and baggage, deployment of on-site law enforcement, continuation of a uniform set of background requirements for airport and airline personnel, and deployment of explosive detection technology.

The aviation security activities include funding for Federal and private contract passenger and baggage screeners, including personnel compensation and benefits, training, claims, human resource services; air cargo security; procurement and maintenance of explosive detection systems; and checkpoint support.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$4,452,318,000 for aviation security. The Committee has included the new budgetary structure, as proposed in the budget, regarding screener operations. The Committee believes the new structure provides TSA with needed flexibilities and enables it to optimize screener workforce funds. However, the Committee reminds the Department and TSA that it must adhere to the reprogramming guidelines by program, project, and activity contained in Section 503 of this Act. Further, the Committee directs TSA to maintain the tracking and visibility of the previous budgetary structure and expects the Department to include both structures in future budget submissions.

The Committee has included language in the bill providing reimbursement for security services and related equipment and supplies provided in support of general aviation access to the Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport shall be credited to the "Aviation Security" appropriation and be available until expended for these purposes only.

The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2005 and budget request levels:

AVIATION SECURITY

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2005 enacted	Fiscal year 2006 budget ¹	Committee recommendations
Screener workforce	2,424,000	2,668,984	2,334,003
Screening training and other	344,274	261,250	261,250
Human Resource Services	150,000	207,234	207,234
Caps II (Secure Flight)	34,919	(²)	(³)
Crew Vetting	10,000	(²)	(³)
Registered Traveler	15,000	(²)	(³)
Checkpoint Support	123,500	157,461	172,461
EDS/EDT Systems	399,940	367,000	417,000
Airport security direction and enforcement	821,890	1,072,855	1,060,370
Total, Aviation Security ⁴	³ 4,323,523	4,734,784	4,452,318

¹ President's budget request proposes a new budgetary structure for Aviation Security which includes Screener Operations, Airport Security Direction and Enforcement as opposed to Passenger Screening, Baggage Screening and Airport Security Direction and Enforcement.

² Funded under "Office of Screening Coordination and Operations".

³ Included under "Transportation Vetting and Credentialing".

⁴ Excludes the Aviation Security Capital Fund which provides \$250,000,000 in direct funding from fee collections pursuant to Section 605 of Public Law 108-176.

AVIATION SECURITY FEES

Prior to September 11, 2001, aviation security was paid for and overseen by the commercial passenger air carriers. Pursuant to section 118 of Public Law 107-71, the Aviation and Transportation Security Act [ATSA], the Federal Government assumed responsibility for this mission. Through ATSA, the Government is authorized to collect fees from the air carriers for the carriers' portion of security costs based on what they paid in calendar year 2000, the last full year prior to September 11, 2001. According to TSA's initial estimates in 2000, industry paid approximately \$750,000,000 for security; however, upon further auditing by the Government Accountability Office [GAO], done at the request of the Committee, it was discovered the carriers only paid approximately \$319,000,000 (GAO-05-558, April 2005). However, the administration continues

to rely on its collection estimate of \$750,000,000 for fiscal year 2005, creating a \$400,000,000 shortfall. The GAO audit (GAO-05-558) also found TSA should be collecting an annual average of approximately \$448,000,000 from the air carriers, not the \$319,000,000 previously collected by TSA. The President's budget request for fiscal year 2006 assumes TSA will collect \$350,000,000 in air carrier fees which will be available to directly offset TSA appropriations requirements. The Committee continues to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to utilize all existing authorities, without judicial review, to collect the approximately \$448,000,000 annually allowable under ATSA. In addition, the Secretary is to provide to the Committee, on a quarterly basis, written notification of the schedule and plan for the collection of the appropriate level of fees from the air carriers.

In addition, the President's fiscal year 2006 budget proposes a legislative proposal, as a general provision to the appropriations legislation, to increase passenger aviation security fees to generate an estimated additional \$1,680,000,000 in offsetting collections which the Committee has not included.

SCREENER WORKFORCE

The Committee recommends \$2,334,003,000 for screener workforce requirements. The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2005 and budget request levels:

SCREENER WORKFORCE

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2005 enacted	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee recommendations
Privatized screening airports	129,654	146,151	146,151
Passenger screeners, personnel, compensation and benefits	1,445,486	1,590,969	1,375,068
Baggage screeners, personnel, compensation and benefits	848,860	931,864	812,784
Total, Screener workforce	2,424,000	2,668,984	2,334,003

Contract Screening Airports.—The Committee recommends \$146,151,000 for contract screening airports for fiscal year 2006. This amount is \$16,497,000 more than the fiscal year 2005 level and the same as the budget request.

The Committee is aware there has been minimal interest in the TSA screener "opt-out" program thus far. To date, the Committee has provided the funding requested for this effort with the understanding there is airport interest in aviation privatization. If this proves untrue, the Committee encourages TSA to reprogram these funds pursuant to section 503 of this Act.

Screener Workforce (Excluding Privatized Screening).—The Committee recommends \$2,187,852,000 for passenger and baggage screener workforce personnel compensation and benefits. This amount is \$106,494,000 less than the fiscal year 2005 level. The Committee provides \$1,375,068,000 for the passenger screener workforce and accompanying compensation and benefits. The Committee includes the fiscal year 2005 pay annualization of \$7,040,000, and \$48,279,000 in pay and non-pay related infla-

tionary costs for fiscal year 2006, as proposed in the budget. In addition, the Committee includes a reduction of \$5,737,000 related to realized efficiencies, as proposed in the budget.

The Committee provides \$812,784,000 for the baggage screener workforce and accompanying compensation and benefits. The Committee includes the fiscal year 2005 pay annualization of \$4,134,000, and \$12,996,000 in pay and non-pay related inflationary costs for fiscal year 2006, as proposed in the budget. In addition, the Committee includes a reduction related to efficiencies totaling \$3,206,000, as proposed in the budget.

The Committee includes language in the bill to increase TSA's flexibility regarding screener workforce resources by allowing the transfer of funds from the screener workforce accounts to purchase screening equipment.

SCREENER TRAINING AND OTHER

Screener Training and Other.—The Committee recommends \$261,250,000 for screener training and other activities. The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2005 and budget request levels:

SCREENER TRAINING AND OTHER

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2005 enacted	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee recommendations
Passenger screeners, other	140,614	.....	26,952
Baggage screener, other	203,660	.....	127,091
Screener training .....	.....	91,004	91,004
Screener, other .....	.....	170,246	16,203
Total, Screener Training and Other	344,274	261,250	261,250

Screener Training and Other.—The Committee recommends \$261,250,000 for screener training and other workforce costs, as requested in the budget. The Committee includes in its recommendation \$2,220,000 in inflationary increases, a reduction of \$544,000 for efficiencies realized by TSA, and a program decrease of \$55,562,000, as requested in the budget. The Committee also includes within the non-pay costs for the passenger screeners (other) account \$794,000 for inflationary costs, a \$188,000 reduction for the realization of efficiencies, and a program decrease of \$8,325,000.

The Committee provides the fiscal year 2006 budget request of \$16,203,000 for "Screener, other", which includes \$4,000,000 for tort claims; \$3,000 for representation funds; \$2,400,000 for the model workplace initiative; and \$9,800,000 for hazardous materials disposal.

OTHER SCREENING OPERATIONS

The Committee recommends \$796,695,000 for screening operations for fiscal year 2006. The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2005 budget request levels:

OTHER SCREENING OPERATIONS

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2005 enacted	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee recommendations
Human resource services	150,000	207,234	207,234
Secure Flight	34,919	(¹)	(²)
Crew Vetting	10,000	(¹)	(²)
Registered Traveler	15,000	(¹)	(²)
Checkpoint Support	123,500	157,461	172,461
Explosive detection [EDS]/explosive trace detection [ETD] systems:			
Procurement	180,000	130,000	180,000
Installation ³	45,000	14,000	14,000
Maintenance	174,940	200,000	200,000
Operation integration		23,000	23,000
Subtotal, EDS/ETD Systems ³	399,940	367,000	417,000
Total, Screening Operations ³	733,359	731,695	796,695

¹ President's budget proposes to consolidate the credentialing functions under the Office of Screening Coordination and Operations.² Funded under "Transportation Vetting and Credentialing".³ Excludes the Aviation Security Capital Fund which provides \$250,000,000 in direct funding from fee collections pursuant to Section 605 of Public Law 108-176.

Human Resource Services.—The Committee provides \$207,234,000 for human resource services, as requested by the budget.

Checkpoint Support.—The Committee recommends \$172,461,000, an increase of \$48,961,000 from the fiscal year 2005 level and \$15,000,000 from the budget request. Funding is provided for passenger checkpoint support for reconfiguration, purchase, installation, and maintenance of checkpoint equipment, and electronic surveillance of checkpoints.

The Committee provides additional funding to accelerate testing, procurement and deployment of new checkpoint technologies, including imaged-based passenger screening. The Committee believes the integrated use of new technologies, which can consistently perform in an operational environment, will increase the accuracy and efficiency of aviation security enabling TSA to reduce its workforce.

TSA is to submit as soon as possible the report requested in the statement of managers accompanying the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108-334) on efforts to test and deploy emerging technologies to screen passengers and carry-on baggage. Further, the Committee directs TSA to work with the National Institute of Standards and Technology to develop standards for checkpoint technologies in an effort to improve and certify emerging checkpoint technologies which can perform consistently and efficiently once deployed.

Explosive Detection Systems [EDS]/Explosive Trace Detection [ETD] Procurement.—The Committee recommends \$180,000,000, the same as the fiscal year 2005 level, and \$50,000,000 more than the budget request, for EDS/ETD procurement. The Committee remains concerned the President's budget request for fiscal year 2006 cut this critically important program by over 30 percent. Within the funds provided, no less than \$50,000,000 shall be made available to procure and deploy next generation explosive detection sys-

tems, including in-line systems, that have been tested, certified, and are being piloted.

Next generation EDS systems are potentially more efficient than the current generation of screening units and may demonstrate a significant improvement in installation, integration, and life-cycle costs when compared to existing systems. The Department should explore multiple technologies in this area.

The Committee also is supportive of airport testing of new technology and equipment and expects current categories of pilot airports to receive equal technology.

Airport Security Modifications.—The Aviation Security Capital Fund authorized by Public Law 108–176, the Vision 100-Century of Aviation Reauthorization Act, makes \$250,000,000 available for fiscal year 2006 from fee collections to enter into Letters of Intent [LOIs] with airports for the installation of explosive detection systems.

AVIATION SECURITY DIRECTION AND ENFORCEMENT

The Committee recommends \$1,060,370,000 for aviation security direction and enforcement. The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2005 and budget request levels:

AVIATION SECURITY DIRECTION AND ENFORCEMENT

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2005 enacted	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee recommendations
Aviation regulation and other enforcement	230,000	238,196	230,000
Airport management & staff	284,000	279,662	279,662
Airport information technology and other support	242,890	478,708	468,708
Federal Flight Deck Officer and crew training programs	25,000	36,289	32,000
Air cargo security	40,000	40,000	50,000
Flight school background checks ¹	(9,700)	(²)	(²)
Total, Aviation Security Direction and Enforcement	821,890	1,072,855	1,060,370

¹ Fees transferred from the Department of Justice to the Department of Homeland Security pursuant to Section 612 of Public Law 108–176.

² Included under "Transportation Vetting and Credentialing".

Aviation Regulation and Other Enforcement.—The Committee continues the fiscal year 2005 funding level of \$230,000,000 for aviation regulation and other enforcement.

Airport Management, Staff, Information Technology, and Support.—The Committee provides \$748,370,000, of which \$279,662,000, as requested in the budget, is for management and staff and \$468,708,000 is for information technology. The Committee believes increased funding for technology is imperative to maintain real-time intelligence and operational information critical for effective and efficient aviation security.

Federal Flight Deck Officer and Flight Crew Training Programs.—The Committee recommends \$32,000,000, \$7,000,000 more than the fiscal year 2005 level. The Committee provides \$29,000,000 to support continuation of Federal Flight Deck Officer training. In addition, \$3,000,000 is provided for voluntary flight crew training.

Air Cargo Security.—The Committee recommends \$50,000,000, \$10,000,000 more than the fiscal year 2005 and budget request lev-

els, for air cargo security activities. In addition, the Committee provides an increase of \$19,162,000 to develop technologies and initiate demonstration and pilot programs within the Science and Technology high explosives countermeasures portfolio.

Of the increase provided for fiscal year 2006 for air cargo security, \$7,000,000 is provided for the hiring of regulatory inspectors to ensure industry compliance and \$3,000,000 is to increase inspection of air cargo on international planes and air cargo transported by commercial passenger planes domestically. This will complement the 100 regulatory inspectors funded for fiscal year 2005 as part of the first phase of a multi-year plan to provide increased inspection and enforcement regulatory oversight.

In the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108-334), TSA was instructed to issue a security program and take such other necessary actions to triple the percentage of cargo inspected on passenger aircraft. The Committee appreciates that TSA is in the process of implementing this tripling of inspection and expects to achieve this threshold by mid-summer. For fiscal year 2006, the Committee directs TSA to work with other entities within DHS, including Science and Technology, to develop technologies that will move TSA forward toward achieving a goal of screening 100 percent of cargo on passenger aircraft.

The Committee recommends continued funding for the maintenance of the automated “known shipper” database currently being deployed to centralize data submitted by indirect air carriers and shippers to allow the immediate verification of the status of a specific shipper and to enhance the determination of high-risk air cargo for screening.

TSA is to continue to coordinate the “known shipper” and Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism programs to develop a domestic air cargo targeting capability to promote supply chain security. The Committee encourages increased random screening inspections of air cargo transported on passenger and all-cargo air carriers.

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION SECURITY

Appropriations, 2005	\$48,000,000
Budget estimate, 2006	32,000,000
House allowance	36,000,000
Committee recommendation	36,000,000

The surface transportation security account provides funding for personnel and operational resources to assess the risk of a terrorist attack on non-aviation modes, standards and procedures to address those risks, and ensuring compliance with established regulations and policies.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$36,000,000 for surface transportation security, an increase of \$4,000,000 from the budget request. Within the amount provided, the Committee includes \$117,000 for the annualization of the fiscal year 2005 pay raise, \$444,000 for the fiscal year 2006 pay raise, and a total reduction of \$6,561,000, including \$113,000 for efficiencies realized and \$6,448,000 for base realignment. The following table summarizes the Committee's rec-

ommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2005 and budget request levels:

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION SECURITY

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2005 enacted	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee recommendations
Transportation worker identification credentialing [TWIC]	15,000	(¹)	(²)
Credentialing start-up	5,000	(¹)	(²)
Rail security inspectors	12,000	8,000	8,000
Hazardous materials security	17,000	(¹)	(²)
Hazardous materials truck tracking	2,000	(¹)	4,000
Staffing and operations/enterprise staffing/surface transportation security staffing	24,000	24,000	24,000
Transfer to credentialing	(27,000)	.....	.....
Total, Surface Transportation Security	48,000	32,000	36,000

¹ Consolidated under "Office of Screening Coordination and Operations."

² Included in "Transportation Vetting and Credentialing."

Rail Security.—The Committee recommends \$8,000,000 for the safety and security of the Nation's railways, as requested in the budget.

Of the total amount provided, \$4,000,000 is for the deployment of an additional 50 Federal compliance inspectors in fiscal year 2006 for mass transit and passenger rail. These inspectors are to conduct on-site inspections of transit and passenger rail systems to ensure compliance with minimum standards security directives and to identify coverage gaps. The Committee expects TSA, Federal Railroad Administration, and Federal Transit Authority resources. The Committee also provides \$2,000,000 for the deployment of canine explosives detection teams. Additional funding for rail security is provided under the Office of State and Local Government Coordination and Preparedness, Science and Technology, and Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection. The Department is to report by February 18, 2006, on the deployment of the inspectors funded for fiscal year 2005 and planned for fiscal year 2006.

Hazards Materials Truck Tracking.—The Committee recommendation includes \$4,000,000 to coordinate tracking and monitor truck shipments of hazardous materials.

Support Staffing.—The Committee recommends \$24,000,000 for administrative staffing for surface transportation security.

Surface Transportation.—The Committee is cognizant of the disparity of resources between surface transportation security and aviation security. The Committee encourages TSA to utilize technologies which would have the effect of force multipliers when considering the movement of goods and commerce on our rail and inland navigation systems.

TRANSPORTATION VETTING AND CREDENTIALING

Appropriations, 2005	(¹)
Budget estimate, 2006	(²)
House allowance	\$84,294,000
Committee recommendation	74,996,000

¹ In fiscal year 2005, funding was provided for programs under "Aviation Security" and "Maritime and Land Security."

² President's budget requests \$94,294,000 under the "Office of Screening Coordination and Operations."

Transportation Vetting and Credentialing merges several TSA credentialing programs into a new appropriations account which includes: Secure Flight, crew vetting, screening administration and operations, transportation worker identification credential, registered traveler, hazmat, and alien flight school.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends a direct appropriation of \$74,996,000. In addition, these activities are offset by an estimated \$180,000,000 in fee collections, as requested in the budget.

The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2005 and budget request levels:

TRANSPORTATION VETTING AND CREDENTIALING

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2005 enacted	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee recommendations
Appropriations:			
Secure Flight	(¹)	(²)	56,696
Crew Vetting	(¹)	(²)	13,300
Screening administration and operations	(¹)	(²)	5,000
Total Fees, Vetting and Credentialing	(¹)	(²)	74,996
Fee accounts:			
Registered Traveler Program fees		(³)	(20,000)
Transportation Worker Identification Cards [TWIC] Fees ...		(³)	(100,000)
HAZMAT fees		(³)	(50,000)
Alien Flight School fees ⁴	(⁵)	(³)	(10,000)
Total Fees, Vetting and Credentialing			(180,000)

¹ Included under "Screening Operations", as follows: \$34,919,000 for Secure Flight; \$10,000,000 for Crew Vetting; \$15,000,000 for Registered Traveler; and \$67,000,000 for credentialing activities.

² Included in President's budget request for the "Office of Screening Coordination and Operations", as follows: Secure Flight, \$35,150,000; crew vetting, \$13,300,000; OTVC infrastructure, \$18,174,000; transportation vetting platform, \$27,670,000; and credentialing/startup, \$20,000,000.

³ Included in President's budget request for the "Office of Screening Coordination and Operations," as follows: TWIC/TSA credentialing, \$100,000,000; Registered Traveler, \$20,000,000; HAZMAT, \$50,000,000; and Alien Flight School, \$10,000,000.

⁴ By transfer from the Department of Justice.

⁵ \$9,700,000 included under "Screening Operations".

Secure Flight.—The Committee recommends \$56,696,000 for Secure Flight. The Committee recommendation, in conjunction with available carryover balances, should be sufficient to meet fiscal year 2006 program requirements.

The Committee supports the additional layer of aviation security provided through the Secure Flight program. However, delays in obtaining Passenger Name Record data from air carriers needed for testing have postponed the initial operating capability of the system. The Committee encourages TSA to commence rulemaking proceedings and, if needed, issue a security directive at the earliest

possible date to require air carriers to release data necessary for testing.

Crew Vetting.—The Committee recommends \$13,000,000, as requested in the budget, for continued evaluation and analysis of airline crew lists against watch lists and lost/stolen passport lists.

Screener Administration and Operations.—The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for screener administration and operations to carryout transportation vetting and credentialing activities.

Registered Traveler.—The Committee assumes \$20,000,000, as included in the budget, in fee collections to fully integrate the international and domestic registered traveler program. Upon the successful completion of pilot programs, the Committee expects TSA to expand this program to all travelers in a timely manner.

Transportation Worker Identification Credential.—The Committee assumes \$100,000,000, as included in the budget, in fee collections for the Transportation Worker Identification Credential [TWIC]. The Committee is aware card production has been halted. The Committee is concerned TSA will be unable to meet its goals for card production and distribution and directs the Department to submit quarterly reports regarding the progress on meeting these goals.

Hazardous Materials Driver License Endorsement Program.—The Committee assumes \$50,000,000, as included in the budget, in fee collections to conduct name and criminal background checks on an estimated 3.5 million hazardous materials commercial drivers.

Alien Flight School Background Checks.—The Alien Pilot Security Assessment Program was transferred to the Department of Homeland Security from the Department of Justice pursuant to Section 612 of Public Law 108–176. The Committee assumes \$10,000,000, as included in the budget, in fee collections to conduct background checks on aliens and other individuals determined by the Secretary to present risk to aviation and national security.

TRANSPORTATION SECURITY SUPPORT

Appropriations, 2005	\$711,852,000
Budget estimate, 2006	545,008,000
House allowance	541,008,000
Committee recommendation	491,873,000

The Transportation Security Support account supports the operational needs of TSA's extensive airport/field personnel and infrastructure. Included in Transportation Security Support includes headquarters' personnel, pay, benefits and support; intelligence; mission support centers; and training and information technology support for headquarters.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$491,873,000 for Transportation Security Support activities for fiscal year 2006. The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations compared to the fiscal year 2005 and budget request levels:

TRANSPORTATION SECURITY SUPPORT—FUNDING SUMMARY

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2005 enacted	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee rec- ommendations
Intelligence	14,000	21,000	21,000
Administration:			
Headquarters Support and Training	267,382	302,781	260,781
Mission support centers	5,000	3,051	(¹)
Information technology	240,470	210,092	210,092
Training	7,000	8,084	(¹)
Subtotal, Administration	519,852	524,008	470,873
Research and Development	178,000	(²)	(²)
Total, Appropriations	711,852	545,008	491,873

¹ Included in "Headquarters Support and Training".² Transferred to the Science and Technology "Research, Development, Acquisition, and Technology" account.

Intelligence.—The Committee recommends \$21,000,000, as requested in the budget, to continue liaison work between intelligence and law enforcement communities. Funding provided by the Committee is to continue the implementation and dissemination of the wideband SIPRENET/INTELLINK-S website which will enable broad field access to critical information in a timely manner.

Research and Development.—Research and development activities of the Transportation Security Administration have been consolidated under Science and Technology, as requested in the budget.

Administration.—The Committee recommends \$470,873,000 for TSA administration, \$53,135,000 less than the amount requested in the budget.

Of this amount, \$260,781,000 is for headquarters support and training, including Mission Support Centers and training. The Committee's recommendation does not include \$100,000 proposed in the budget for the Homeland Secure Data Network. Funding for this system is consolidated and included in the Committee's recommended appropriations level for the Office of the Chief Information Officer.

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

SUMMARY

The United States Coast Guard's primary responsibilities are the enforcement of all applicable Federal laws on the high seas and waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States; promotion of safety of life and property at sea; assistance to navigation; protection of the marine environment; and maintenance of a state of readiness to function as a specialized service in the Navy in time of war, as authorized by sections 1 and 2 of title 14, United States Code.

The Commandant of the Coast Guard reports directly to the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends a total program level of \$7,779,628,000 for the activities of the Coast Guard for fiscal year 2006. The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2005 and budget request levels:

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD—FUNDING SUMMARY

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2005 enacted	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee recommendations
Operating Expenses	¹ 5,157,220	5,547,400	² 5,459,246
Environmental Compliance and Restoration	17,000	12,000	12,000
Reserve Training	113,000	119,000	119,000
Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements	³ 966,200	1,269,152	⁴ 1,141,802
Alteration of Bridges	15,900	.....	15,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	18,500	(⁵)	18,500
Retired Pay (mandatory)	1,085,460	1,014,080	1,014,080
Total, United States Coast Guard	7,373,280	7,961,632	7,779,628

¹Excludes \$33,367,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations for costs related to hurricanes pursuant to Public Law 108–324 and \$112,300,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations for costs related to Operation Iraqi Freedom and tsunami relief pursuant to Public Law 109–13.

²Includes rescission of \$16,800,000.

³Includes \$16,000,000 rescission pursuant to Public Law 108–90 and excludes \$49,200,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations for costs related to Operation Iraqi Freedom pursuant to Public Law 109–13.

⁴Includes rescissions totaling \$82,998,000.

⁵Proposed to be funded under the Science and Technology “Research, Development, Acquisition, and Technology” account.

OPERATING EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2005 ¹	\$5,157,220,000
Budget estimate, 2006	5,547,400,000
House allowance	5,500,000,000
Committee recommendation ²	5,459,246,000

¹Excludes \$33,367,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations for costs related to hurricanes pursuant to Public Law 108–324 and \$112,300,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations for costs related to Operation Iraqi Freedom and tsunami relief pursuant to Public Law 109–13.

²Includes rescission of \$16,800,000.

The Operating Expenses appropriation provides funds for the operation and maintenance of multipurpose vessels, aircraft, and shore units strategically located along the coasts and inland waterways of the United States and in selected areas overseas. The program activities of this appropriation fall into the following categories:

Search and Rescue.—As one of its earliest and most traditional missions, the Coast Guard maintains a nationwide system of boats, aircraft, cutters, and rescue coordination centers on 24-hour alert.

Aids to Navigation.—To help mariners determine their location and avoid accidents, the Coast Guard maintains a network of manned and unmanned aids to navigation along the Nation's coasts and on its inland waterways. In addition, the Coast Guard operates radio stations in the United States and abroad to serve the needs of the armed services and marine and air commerce.

Marine Safety.—The Coast Guard ensures compliance with Federal statutes and regulations designed to improve safety in the merchant marine industry and operates a recreational boating safety program.

Marine Environmental Protection.—The primary objectives of the marine environmental protection program are to minimize the dangers of marine pollution and to assure the safety of ports and waterways.

Enforcement of Laws and Treaties.—The Coast Guard is the principal maritime enforcement agency with regard to Federal laws on the navigable waters of the United States and the high seas, including fisheries, drug smuggling, illegal immigration, and hijacking of vessels.

Ice Operations.—In the Arctic and Antarctic, Coast Guard icebreakers escort supply ships, support research activities and Department of Defense operations, survey uncharted waters, and collect scientific data. The Coast Guard also assists commercial vessels through ice-covered waters.

Defense Readiness.—During peacetime, the Coast Guard maintains an effective state of military preparedness to operate as a service in the Navy in time of war or national emergency at the direction of the President. As such, the Coast Guard has primary responsibility for the security of ports, waterways, and navigable waters up to 200 miles offshore.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$5,459,246,000 for Coast Guard Operating Expenses, including \$24,500,000 from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund and \$1,200,000,000 for Coast Guard defense-related activities, including drug interdiction. The Committee recommendation includes \$12,000,000 to implement the May 13, 2005, decision by the Commandant to restructure the Mariner Licensing and Documentation Program. The Committee approves the transfer of \$47,500,000 in polar icebreaking funding from the fiscal year 2005 level to the National Science Foundation [NSF]. The Committee also includes \$10,108,000 to replace the existing obsolete and unstable cutter boats with more capable Over-the-Horizon Cutter Boats. This platform nearly doubles the speed of the existing cutter boats and increases secure communication capabilities. The Committee provides an increase of \$22,196,000 for enhanced Maritime Domain Awareness, including \$16,496,000 for increased Maritime Patrol Aircraft [MPA] operations in response to the March 2003 Coast Guard Maritime Patrol Aircraft requirements study. The Committee recommendation does not include \$16,500,000 for one-time reinvestment costs; \$7,000,000, for detection materials; or a \$12,592,000 increase in operational funding for the C-130Js as requested in the budget. Follow-on costs associated with C4ISR and Rescue 21, as requested in the budget, are partially funded at the levels of \$12,330,000 and \$4,292,000, respectively. These programmatic reductions and other general increases are reflected in the six Program, Project, and Activity accounts based upon the fiscal year 2006 budget estimates provided by the Department of Homeland Security. Further, the Committee rescinds \$16,800,000 in unobligated balances due to the successful completion of port security assessments at all tier one strategic ports. As stated in the conference report accompanying Public Law 108–11, “this funding will allow the Coast Guard to complete port security assessments at all tier one strategic ports.” Therefore, this unobligated balance

will be applied toward an increase in funding for the Office of State and Local Government Coordination and Preparedness port security grants program.

The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2005 and budget request levels:

OPERATING EXPENSES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2005 enacted	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee recommendations
Military pay and related costs:			
Military pay and allowances	2,161,114	2,318,733	2,314,494
Military health care	544,785	581,122	580,562
Permanent change of stations	101,928	111,275	106,000
Subtotal, Military pay and related costs	2,807,827	3,011,130	3,001,056
Civilian pay and benefits	456,110	535,836	531,497
Training and recruiting:			
Training and education	81,407	84,636	83,121
Recruiting	80,034	93,576	93,576
Subtotal, Training and recruiting	161,441	178,212	176,697
Operating funds and unit level maintenance:			
Atlantic area command	153,427	169,347	169,182
Pacific area command	175,377	177,967	177,893
1st district	43,367	47,166	47,166
7th district	52,004	58,076	58,076
8th district	36,302	39,134	39,134
9th district	23,265	28,431	28,431
13th district	18,050	20,238	20,238
14th district	12,512	14,575	14,575
17th district	22,557	23,951	23,951
Headquarters offices	312,322	294,249	257,550
Headquarters managed units	74,175	111,128	109,854
Other activities	767	1,047	767
Subtotal, Operating funds and unit level maintenance ..	924,125	985,309	946,817
Centrally-managed accounts	175,438	193,936	185,000
Coast Guard Watch Standards	9,000	(¹)	(¹)
Intermediate and depot level maintenance:			
Aircraft maintenance	222,384	234,661	228,968
Electronic maintenance	95,460	103,327	101,135
Ocean engineering and shore facility maintenance	151,035	160,126	160,028
Vessel maintenance	154,400	144,863	144,848
Subtotal, Intermediate and depot level maintenance	623,279	642,977	634,979
Rescission			— 16,800
Total, Operating expenses	² 5,157,220	5,547,400	5,459,246

¹ Requested and provided within Military Pay and Allowances, Civilian Pay and Benefits, Training and Recruiting, Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance, Centrally Managed Accounts, and Intermediate and Depot Level Maintenance program, project and activity accounts.

² Excludes \$33,367,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations for costs related to hurricanes pursuant to Public Law 108-324, and \$112,300,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations for costs related to Operation Iraqi Freedom and tsunami relief pursuant to Public Law 109-13.

Reprogramming.—The specific detail in the above table shall serve as the controls for purposes of any reprogramming of funds pursuant to Section 503 of this Act.

Maritime Domain Awareness.—The Committee is encouraged by the coordinated efforts of the U.S. Navy and Northern Command with the Department of Homeland Security through the Coast Guard. As this system architecture continues to evolve, it is important to leverage existing Department of Defense [DoD] intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities, such as DoD's Distributed Common Ground System which is used by the four military services to expedite delivery of the capability, eliminate redundancies, and ensure joint interoperability between Navy and Coast Guard forces.

Polar Icebreakers.—The Committee understands a Memorandum of Understanding between the Coast Guard and NSF will be finalized in the coming months and expects that all costs to operate the polar icebreakers for NSF research, including unanticipated maintenance, will be reimbursed by NSF.

Coast Guard Yard.—The Committee recognizes the Coast Guard Yard at Curtis Bay, Maryland, is a critical component of the Coast Guard's core logistics capability that directly supports fleet readiness. The Committee is aware the Coast Guard Yard has done significant hull sustainment work on eight 110-foot Island Class Patrol boats and has an operating production line that could rapidly provide additional support for major hull repairs.

Quarterly Acquisition and Mission Emphasis Reports.—The Commandant is directed to continue to submit the quarterly acquisition and mission emphasis reports to the Committee consistent with the deadlines articulated under Section 360 of Division I of Public Law 108–7.

Fisheries Enforcement.—The Committee is aware due to limited support facilities available at Shemya, Galena, Cold Bay, and other western Aleutian Islands, aircraft deployments cannot be maintained throughout the North Pacific Maritime Boundary Line during high threat season. The Committee is also aware in the previous 4 fiscal years the Coast Guard has failed to detect or interdict incursions into the United States exclusive economic zone in the Western Pacific. Therefore, the Committee directs the Coast Guard to submit a report to the Committee by February 18, 2006, on its plans to meet these fisheries enforcement needs, including an evaluation of the potential use of unmanned aircraft, offshore platforms, and other assets for detecting or interdicting such incursions.

Coast Guard Housing.—The Committee is aware of the shortage of Coast Guard family housing throughout the United States and directs the Coast Guard to issue a report to the Committees on Appropriations by February 18, 2006, on the status of family housing needs on a State-by-State basis.

Ballast Water Program.—The Committee continues to include the President's request level of \$4,000,000 for support of the National Ballast Information Clearinghouse, Shipboard Technology Evaluation Program, a Ballast Water Exchange Meter, and program oversight.

Marine Vessel and Cold Water Safety Education.—The Committee encourages the Coast Guard to continue existing cooperative agreements and partnerships with organizations that provide ma-

rine vessel safety training and cold water immersion education and outreach programs for fishermen and children.

Port Exercise Programs.—The Committee recognizes the importance for our Nation's ports to be prepared to prevent and respond to a possible terrorist attack. The Coast Guard has concluded that a 1-month closure of a major port would cost the U.S. economy \$60,000,000,000. With funds provided by Public Law 107–206, the Coast Guard partnered with the Transportation Security Administration to implement and execute 40 port security exercise programs which will take place between August 2005 and October 2007. The Committee directs the Coast Guard to include all 55 military and economically-strategic ports in this program and requires the Coast Guard to submit a schedule for when each port will take place in the planned exercises within 30 days of enactment of this Act.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND RESTORATION

Appropriations, 2005	\$17,000,000
Budget estimate, 2006	12,000,000
House allowance	12,000,000
Committee recommendation	12,000,000

The Environmental Compliance and Restoration account provides funds to address environmental problems at former and current Coast Guard units as required by applicable Federal, State, and local environmental laws and regulations. Planned expenditures for these funds include major upgrades to petroleum and regulated-substance storage tanks, restoration of contaminated ground water and soils, remediation efforts at hazardous substance disposal sites, and initial site surveys and actions necessary to bring Coast Guard shore facilities and vessels into compliance with environmental laws and regulations.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$12,000,000 for environmental compliance and restoration, as requested in the budget.

RESERVE TRAINING

Appropriations, 2005	\$113,000,000
Budget estimate, 2006	119,000,000
House allowance	119,000,000
Committee recommendation	119,000,000

The Reserve training program provides trained units and qualified persons for active duty in the Coast Guard in time of war or national emergency, or at such other times as national security requires. Coast Guard reservists must also train for mobilization assignments unique to the Coast Guard in time of war, such as port security operations associated with the Coast Guard's Maritime Defense Zone mission, including deployable port security units.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$119,000,000 for Reserve training, as requested in the budget.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

Appropriations, 2005 ¹	\$966,200,000
Budget estimate, 2006	1,269,152,000
House allowance	798,152,000
Committee recommendation ²	1,141,802,000

¹Includes \$16,000,000 rescission pursuant to Public Law 108–90 and excludes \$49,200,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations for cost related to Operation Iraqi Freedom pursuant to Public Law 109–13.

²Includes rescissions totaling \$82,998,000.

Funding in this account supports Coast Guard plans for fleet expansion and improvement. This funding provides for the acquisition, construction, and improvement of vessels, aircraft, information management resources, shore facilities, and aids to navigation required to execute the Coast Guard’s missions and achieve its performance goals.

Vessels.—The Coast Guard continues to acquire multi-mission platforms that use advanced technology to reduce life-cycle operating costs. The Great Lakes icebreaking replacement project will continue.

Integrated Deepwater System (Deepwater).—The Deepwater capability replacement project is a multi-year, performance-based acquisition that will replace or modernize the major Coast Guard cutters, offshore patrol boats, fixed wing aircraft, multi-missioned helicopters and the communications equipment, sensors, and logistics systems required to maintain and operate them.

Other Equipment.—The Coast Guard invests in numerous management information and decision support systems that will result in increased efficiencies, including Rescue 21, formerly the National Distress and Response System Modernization Project.

Shore Facilities.—The Coast Guard invests in modern structures that are more energy-efficient, comply with regulatory codes, minimize follow-on maintenance requirements, and replace existing dilapidated structures.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$1,141,802,000 for acquisitions, construction, and improvements, including \$20,000,000 from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund. The Committee does not fund the budget request of \$10,000,000 for the High Frequency Recapitalization Program. Direct personnel costs are provided at the fiscal year 2005 level. The Committee provides \$18,500,000 for the Response Boat-Medium. The Committee provides \$40,000,000 for systems engineering and integration and the fiscal year 2005 level of \$38,000,000 for government program management. The following table summarizes the Committee’s recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2005 and budget request levels:

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2005 enacted	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee recommendations
Vessels:			
Great Lakes Icebreaker replacement	7,750	.....	.....

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2005 enacted	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee recommendations
Response Boat-Medium replacement	12,000	22,000	18,500
Subtotal, Vessels	19,750	22,000	18,500
Aircraft:			
Armed helicopter equipment	2,500	19,902	.....
C-130J missionization	(¹)	5,000	.....
Other equipment:			
Automatic Identification System	24,000	29,100	24,000
Rescue 21	94,000	101,000	81,000
Rescission ²	— 16,000	.....	.....
Subtotal, Rescue 21	³ 78,000	101,000	81,000
HF Recapitalization .....	.....	10,000	.....
Subtotal, Other equipment	102,000	140,100	105,000
Personnel compensation and benefits:			
Core acquisition costs	500	500	500
Direct personnel costs	72,500	75,950	72,500
Subtotal, Personnel and related support	73,000	76,450	73,000
Integrated Deepwater System:			
Aircraft:			
Maritime patrol aircraft	5,250	.....	68,000
Unmanned aerial vehicles	43,000	57,000	43,000
HH-60 service life extension .....	.....	6,300	6,300
HH-60 radar/FLIR replacement .....	.....	5,900	5,900
HC-130 avionics .....	.....	16,300	16,300
HH-65 reengining	⁴ 139,000	133,100	133,100
HH-60 avionics	15,000	25,000	25,000
HC-130 radar	9,000	15,400	15,400
Covert Surveillance Aircraft	14,000	.....	.....
Rescission .....	.....	.....	— 13,999
Subtotal, Aircraft	225,250	259,000	299,001
Surface ships:			
National Security Cutter program	264,500	368,000	368,000
Offshore Patrol Cutter program	25,000	108,000	108,000
Fast Response Cutter program	30,000	7,500	7,500
110–123 foot patrol boat conversion project	30,000	.....	.....
Rescission .....	.....	.....	⁵ — 68,999
Short Range Prosecutor program and IDS small boats	2,300	1,400	1,400
Medium Endurance Cutter program and Legacy surface ship sustainment	12,500	37,500	37,500
Subtotal, Surface ships	364,300	522,400	453,401
Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intel- ligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance [C4ISR]:			
Command & Control System for Common Oper- ating Picture	31,000	32,000	17,600
Cutter upgrade	1,500	36,000	26,000
Shore sites	19,500	6,400	6,400
Other contracts/legacy sustainment	1,600	.....	.....

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2005 enacted	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee recommendations
Subtotal, Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance [C4ISR]	53,600	74,400	50,000
Logistics:			
Integrated logistics support	15,100	13,600	13,600
Facilities design required for future asset deploy- ments	23,100	10,100	10,100
Shore facilities	1,600	1,500	1,500
Subtotal, Logistics	39,800	25,200	25,200
System engineering and integration	43,000	45,000	40,000
Government program management	38,000	40,000	38,000
Subtotal, Integrated Deepwater System	763,950	966,000	905,602
Shore facilities and aids to navigation:			
Survey and design	1,000	5,000	5,000
Minor AC&I shore construction projects	1,600	3,000	3,000
Small arms range, Honolulu, HI	1,600		
Waterways Aids to Navigation infrastructure	800	3,900	3,900
Renovate Chase Hall Barracks		15,000	15,000
Replace Building Group Long Island Sound		10,000	10,000
Construct Breakwater Station Neah Bay		2,800	2,800
Subtotal, Shore facilities and aids to navigation	5,000	39,700	39,700
Total, Acquisitions, Construction and Improvements ..	⁶ 966,200	1,269,152	1,141,802

¹ Fiscal year 2005 missionization was funded by transfer from the Department of Defense.² Pursuant to Public Law 108–334.³ Reflects \$40,000,000 transfer to the HH–65 reengining project pursuant to Public Law 108–447.⁴ Includes transfer of \$40,000,000 from Rescue 21 pursuant to Public Law 108–447.⁵ Rescission of funds appropriated by Public Law 108–90 for the “Fast Response Cutter/110–123 ft. patrol boat conversion” line item.⁶ Excludes emergency supplemental appropriations of \$49,200,000 pursuant to Public Law 109–13.

Airborne Use of Force [AUF].—No funding is provided for AUF capability, as requested in the budget. The unobligated balance in this account is sufficient to meet the planned expenditure needs of this program for fiscal year 2006.

C-130 Missionization.—The Committee urges the Coast Guard to continue to acquire missionization funding from the Department of Defense and properly reflect the funding history in the fiscal year 2007 budget submission.

Automatic Identification System.—The Committee provides the fiscal year 2005 funding level of \$24,000,000 for the Automatic Identification System. The Committee notes this program had significant unobligated balance of funds in fiscal year 2004 and the Coast Guard estimates unobligated balances in the amounts of \$16,600,000 for fiscal year 2005; \$11,900,000 for fiscal year 2006; and \$7,200,000 for fiscal year 2007. For this reason, the Committee does not provide the increase in funding for this program, as requested in the budget.

Rescue 21.—The Committee has reviewed the timeline for acquisition and installation of the Rescue 21 system. Given current unobligated balances of funds and planned carryover of these amounts into fiscal year 2006, the Committee provides \$81,000,000

for the program, \$20,000,000 less than the budget request and an increase of \$3,000,000 from the fiscal year 2005 level.

Deepwater.—The Committee is extremely disappointed with the poor congressional justifications accompanying the President's budget request for fiscal year 2006. Despite clear instruction in both the bill and report language in fiscal year 2005, the documents submitted and the lack of timeliness in which they were provided, both at the time of the President's budget submission and in answer to subsequent requests for justification materials, is unacceptable. Lack of information about the future of Deepwater brings into serious question the wisdom of funding this program at the level requested in the President's Budget. It is only through information provided from outside the Department that the Committee has been able to satisfy only a basic level of knowledge regarding the assets which it has funded. Despite the Committee's disappointment with the program as a whole and the way it has been managed, \$905,602,000 for Deepwater is provided by the Committee. The Committee directs the Coast Guard to update the Deepwater plan submitted to Congress on May 31, 2005, to include the total cost for each asset that will be procured and each legacy asset that will be maintained. The updated plan should also describe how the Coast Guard will meet operational requirements under the lower-tiered funding level versus the higher-tiered level included in the May 31, 2005, revised plan. The Committee expects the updated plan to be submitted to the Committee no later than 60 days following enactment of this Act.

Operational Gap Analysis.—The revised Deepwater plan submitted to Congress on March 25, 2005, does not include a plan to address the gap between current operational capabilities and those required to meet operational requirements. For instance, the Coast Guard concluded in the March 2003 Coast Guard MPA requirements study that 66,854 maritime patrol hours in fiscal year 2004 were required to meet operational requirements, but existing MPA assets could only provide 32,400 hours, less than half of what was required. The plan was silent on how the Coast Guard proposed to close this identified gap. The Committee, therefore, directs the Coast Guard to conduct an operational gap analysis for all Deepwater assets and provide an action plan on how the revised Deepwater plan addresses the shortfalls between current operational capabilities and operational requirements applying advanced analytical methods for forecasting future needs. This plan should be submitted concurrently with the submission of the Coast Guard's fiscal year 2007 budget request.

Maritime Patrol Aircraft.—The Committee is frustrated with the Coast Guard's apparent lack of direction regarding its Maritime Patrol Aircraft solution. Included in the Committee's recommendation is \$68,000,000 for acquisition of two Maritime Patrol Aircraft.

Unmanned Air Vehicle.—The Committee provides the fiscal year 2005 level of \$43,000,000. This funding shall be applied toward the costs of final construction, missionization, initial spares and ground control stations associated with the first and second aircraft.

HH-65 Reengining.—The Committee provides \$133,100,000, as requested in the budget, for reengining the HH-65 fleet. The Committee is aware the Coast Guard plans to complete reengining of

the operational fleet of 84 aircraft by February 2007, which is the fastest possible timeline based on the availability of engine kits and parts, increased production at the Coast Guard's Aviation Repair and Supply Center, and additional production capacity at a second facility. The Committee is pleased this project is being done as fast as possible and encourages the Coast Guard to maximize production capacity at a second facility in order to meet or beat this deadline. The Committee also expects the Coast Guard to continue to comply with all statutory procurement requirements with regard to engine kits, parts, and other components related to this program.

Manned Covert Surveillance Aircraft.—The Committee rescinds \$13,999,000 in unobligated balances of funds for the Covert Surveillance Aircraft.

Fast Response Cutter and 110–123 Foot Conversion Programs.—The Committee is frustrated over the lack of responsiveness regarding inquiries into the Fast Response Cutter [FRC] and 110–123 foot conversion programs. The Coast Guard is unable to accurately reflect the obligation and expenditure of funds for the 110–123 foot conversion program and has ignored congressional intent regarding the fiscal year 2004 funding provided. The Committee made available \$66,000,000 for both the conversion and FRC programs for fiscal year 2004 and \$30,000,000 for each program for fiscal year 2005. The funding was provided, as directed in the statement of managers accompanying the conference report on the Department of Homeland Security Act, 2004, for the “Fast Response Cutter/110–123 foot patrol boat conversion”. In fact, the Department requested, in a July 17, 2003, letter, that this line item be changed from 110–123 foot Patrol Boat Upgrade to IDS Patrol Boats for the specific reason of “funding for one Fast Response Cutter or three 123 foot upgrades.” The Committee maintains the purpose of a portion of the fiscal year 2004 funds is for development of the FRC. Therefore, the Committee rescinds the unobligated balance of \$68,999,000. This amount includes the unobligated balance for both the conversion and FRC programs in fiscal years 2004 and 2005, with the exception of the fiscal year 2005 unobligated balance for the FRC and \$15,000,000 in remaining unobligated balances for the FRC in fiscal year 2004. The Committee directs the entire unobligated balance to be used for FRC development. Should any funding be required for follow-on work for the 110 foot conversion project, the Coast Guard is directed to submit a reprogramming letter to the Committees on Appropriations in accordance with section 503 of this Act.

Command and Control System for Common Operating Picture [C4ISR].—The Committee provides \$50,000,000.

Capital Investment Plan.—The Committee expects the Coast Guard to continue to submit a comprehensive capital investment plan on an annual basis at the time the President's budget is submitted to the Congress.

The Committee directs the Commandant of the Coast Guard to provide to the Congress, at the time that the President's budget is submitted, a list of approved but unfunded Coast Guard priorities and the funds needed for each.

ALTERATION OF BRIDGES

Appropriations, 2005	\$15,900,000
Budget estimate, 2006	
House allowance	15,000,000
Committee recommendation	15,000,000

Under the provisions of the Truman-Hobbs Act of June 21, 1940 (33 U.S.C. 511 et seq.), the Coast Guard, as the Federal Government's agent, is required to share with owners the cost of altering railroad and publicly-owned highway bridges which obstruct the free movement of navigation on navigable waters of the United States in accordance with the formula established in 33 U.S.C. 516. Alteration of obstructive highway bridges is eligible for funding from the Federal-Aid Highways program.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee provides \$15,000,000 for the alteration of bridges, of which \$5,000,000 is for the Fourteen Mile CSX Transportation Company Bridge, Mobile, Alabama; \$2,000,000 is for the Burlington Northern Railroad Bridge, Burlington, Iowa; \$3,000,000 is for the Galveston Causeway Bridge, Galveston, Texas; \$2,000,000 is for the Elgin, Joliet, and Eastern Railway Company Bridge, Divine, Illinois; and \$3,000,000 is for the Chelsea Street Bridge, Chelsea, Massachusetts.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

Appropriations, 2005	\$18,500,000
Budget estimate, 2006	(¹)
House allowance	(²)
Committee recommendation	18,500,000

¹Proposed to be funded under the Science and Technology "Research, Development, Acquisition, and Technology".

²Funded under the Science and Technology "Research, Development, Acquisition, and Technology".

The Coast Guard's Research and Development program develops techniques, methods, hardware, and systems which directly contribute to increasing the productivity and effectiveness of the Coast Guard's operating missions. This account provides funds to operate and maintain the Coast Guard Research and Development Center.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$18,500,000 for the Coast Guard's research, development, test and evaluation activities. The Committee disagrees with the President's budget proposal to consolidate funding for Coast Guard research and development within the Department of Homeland Security Science and Technology "Research, Development, Acquisition, and Operations" account.

RETIRED PAY

Appropriations, 2005	\$1,085,460,000
Budget estimate, 2006	1,014,080,000
House allowance	1,014,080,000
Committee recommendation	1,014,080,000

This account provides for the retired pay of military personnel of the Coast Guard and Coast Guard Reserve, members of the former

Lighthouse Service, and for annuities payable to beneficiaries of retired military personnel under the retired serviceman's family protection plan (10 U.S.C. 1431–1446) and survivor benefit plan (10 U.S.C. 1447–1455); payments for career status bonuses under the National Defense Authorization Act; and for payments for medical care of retired personnel and their dependents under the Dependents Medical Care Act (10 U.S.C., ch. 55).

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$1,014,080,000 for retired pay, as requested in the budget.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2005 ¹	\$1,172,125,000
Budget estimate, 2006	1,200,083,000
House allowance	1,228,981,000
Committee recommendation	1,188,638,000

¹ Includes a rescission of \$750,279 pursuant to Public Law 108–334.

The Secret Service Salaries and Expenses appropriation provides funds for the protection of the President, the Vice President, and other dignitaries and designated individuals; enforcement of laws relating to obligations and securities of the United States and financial crimes, such as financial institutions and other fraud; planning and implementation of operational security plans for designated National Special Security Events; and protection of the White House and other buildings within the Washington, DC, metropolitan area.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$1,188,638,000 for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 2006. The Committee provides an increase of \$33,413,000 from the fiscal year 2005 level for pay and inflationary adjustments, as requested in the budget.

National Center for Missing and Exploited Children [NCMEC].—The Committee provides \$2,100,000 for the Service's forensic support costs associated with NCMEC. The Committee provides \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended, for a grant to NCMEC for activities related to investigations of exploited children.

Applied Protective Technology (Temporary Sites) and White House Security Design.—The Committee provides an increase of \$2,000,000 for field biological detection equipment at temporary sites to enhance the Service's protective mission. The Committee also provides \$2,000,000 to study security enhancements at the White House, as requested in the budget. Funding for these initiatives is to be offset from funds in the base currently made available for protection of the Secretary of Treasury. The Committee includes a general provision in the bill requiring reimbursement of the Service for protection of agency heads other than the Secretary of Homeland Security beginning in fiscal year 2006.

National Special Security Event Fund.—The Committee does not provide \$5,000,000 included in the budget request for the National

Special Security Event Fund. The Committee notes that funds provided for this purpose for fiscal year 2005 remain available until expended, and there is a current unobligated balance in the fund of over \$3,500,000. The Committee also notes that the Department is carrying an unobligated balance in the Counterterrorism Fund which is available to supplement these funds, if necessary.

Homeland Secure Data Network.—The Committee's recommendation does not include \$193,000 proposed in the budget for the Homeland Secure Data Network [HSDN]. Funding for this system is consolidated and included in the Committee's recommended appropriations level for the Office of the Chief Information Officer.

Legislative Authority.—The Committee does not continue a general provision regarding maintaining the Service as a distinct entity within the Department of Homeland Security. The Committee included this legislative authority for fiscal year 2005 to enable the Service time to work with the authorizing committees of jurisdiction to secure this proposed statutory authority on a permanent basis.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, AND RELATED EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2005	\$3,633,000
Budget estimate, 2006	3,699,000
House allowance	3,699,000
Committee recommendation	3,699,000

This appropriation provides funding for security upgrades of existing facilities; to continue development of the current Master Plan; to maintain and renovate existing facilities, including the James J. Rowley Training Center; and to ensure efficient and full utilization of the Center.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,699,000 for acquisition, construction, improvements, repair and facilities improvement expenses of the Secret Service for fiscal year 2006, as requested in the budget.

TITLE III—PREPAREDNESS AND RECOVERY

OFFICE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT COORDINATION AND PREPAREDNESS

SUMMARY

The Office of State and Local Government Coordination and Preparedness [SLGCP] is responsible for information flow between the Department and State and local governments, for State and local grant award functions, and for building and sustaining the terrorism preparedness of the first responder community.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends total resources of \$3,492,846,000. The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2005 and budget request levels:

OFFICE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT COORDINATION AND PREPAREDNESS

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2005 enacted	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee rec- ommendations
Management and Administration	3,546	(¹)	3,546
State and Local Programs	3,086,300	3,064,756	2,694,300
Firefighter Assistance Grants	715,000	500,000	615,000
Emergency Management Performance Grants	180,000	(²)	180,000
Total	3,984,846	3,564,756	3,492,846

¹ Funding of \$44,300,000 proposed under "State and Local Programs".

² Funding of \$170,000,000 proposed under "State and Local Programs".

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2005	\$3,546,000
Budget estimate, 2006	(¹)
House allowance	3,546,000
Committee recommendation	3,546,000

¹ Funding of \$44,300,000 proposed under "State and Local Programs".

The Management and Administration account provides the funds for salaries and expenses for administration of grants overseen by the Office of State and Local Government Coordination and Preparedness.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$3,546,000 for management and administrative expenses of SLGCP for fiscal year 2006.

STATE AND LOCAL PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2005	\$3,086,300,000
Budget estimate, 2006 ¹	3,064,756,000
House allowance	2,831,400,000
Committee recommendation	2,694,300,000

¹Includes "Management and Administration" and "Emergency Management Performance Grants".

State and local programs provide grants for training, equipment (including interoperable communications equipment), exercises, and technical assistance to improve readiness for potential terrorism incidents.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$2,694,300,000 for State and Local Programs. The funds provided for State and local grants are to be used for purposes consistent with each State's homeland security strategy, including training and exercises; equipment, including interoperable communications equipment; and technical assistance; and may not be used for construction activities.

State and local assistance is for strengthening "first responders"—police, fire, rescue, emergency and other personnel—who are first on scene in the event of a terrorist attack. For the purpose of eligibility for funds under this heading, a "local government" will continue to include any county, city, village, borough, parish, town, district, or other political subdivision of any State, and any Indian tribe, with jurisdiction over Indian country. Furthermore, any port authority, transit authority, water district, regional planning commission, or council of government may be considered a local government.

State and Local Assistance.—The Committee provides \$1,518,000,000 for grants to States, urban areas, and regions, of which \$425,000,000 shall be allocated to States and territories in the same amount distributed in the State minimum for fiscal year 2005. All funds above the amount automatically allocated to States and territories shall be allocated at the discretion of the Secretary of Homeland Security based on risks, threats, vulnerabilities, unmet essential capabilities, and cooperation of multiple jurisdictions in preparing domestic preparedness plans. Grants may be made to single or multiple jurisdictions in the same urban area or region. Use of these funds for construction or renovation of facilities is prohibited, except for minor construction or renovation for necessary guard facilities, fencing, and related security needs, as determined by the Secretary.

The Committee has included bill language allowing up to 3 percent of the grant dollars to be used for administrative expenses; requiring the Government Accountability Office to review the validity of the threat and risk factors, and the application of those factors in the allocation of funds prior to the Department of Homeland Security making final determinations of discretionary grant allocations; and exempting the grants from Section 6053(a) of title 31 U.S.C.

The Committee expects the Department will work closely with the States on the implementation of Homeland Security Presidential Directive-8 (HSPD-8) to ensure that rigorous analysis is

used in determining and assessing the unmet capabilities of State and local jurisdictions.

Of the funds provided, \$25,000,000, to remain available until expended, is for grants to tax exempt organizations determined by the Secretary to be at high risk of international terrorist attacks. Language is included in the bill to clarify that the determination of risk to a tax exempt organization is to be made solely by the Secretary and may not be delegated to another Federal, State, or local government official. Further, language is included requiring the Secretary to certify to the Committees on Appropriations the threat to each individual tax exempt organization three business days before the announcement of any grant award.

Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Grants.—The Committee provides \$400,000,000 for local law enforcement terrorism prevention grants, of which \$155,000,000 shall be allocated to States and territories in the same amount distributed in the State minimum in fiscal year 2005. All funds above the amount automatically allocated to States and territories shall be allocated at the discretion of the Secretary based on risks, threats, vulnerabilities, unmet essential capabilities, and cooperation of multiple jurisdictions in preparing domestic preparedness plans. Use of these funds for construction or renovation of facilities is prohibited, except for minor construction or renovation for necessary guard facilities, fencing, and related security needs, as determined by the Secretary. Not to exceed 3 percent of the grant funds may be used for administration. The Committee expects the Department to work with the States on the implementation of HSPD-8 to ensure rigorous analysis is used in determining and assessing the unmet capabilities of State and local jurisdictions.

Transportation and Infrastructure Grants.—The Committee provides \$365,000,000 for discretionary transportation and infrastructure grants. Of the total provided: \$200,000,000 is for port security grants; \$100,000,000 is for rail and transit security grants; \$50,000,000 is for buffer zone protection plan [BZPP] grants; \$10,000,000 is for intercity bus security grants for the improvement of ticket identification, the installation of driver shields, the enhancement of emergency communications, and further implementation of passenger screening; and \$5,000,000 is for trucking industry security grants to continue the Highway Watch Grant program, of which \$2,350,000 is made available for emergency planning and exercises. Port security grants are pursuant to 46 United States Code 70107 (a) through (h), which shall be awarded based on threat notwithstanding subsection (a), for eligible costs as defined in subsections (b)(2), (3), and (4). Use of port security, rail and transit security, and BZPP grants for construction is allowed. The Committee expects the Transportation Security Administration and Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection to retain operational subject matter expertise and will be fully engaged in the administration of related grant programs. In addition, BZPP grants shall not be available for protection of establishments which are the responsibility of the Federal Government.

Technology Transfer Program.—The Committee provides \$50,000,000 for the Technology Transfer Program, known as the Commercial Equipment Direct Assistance Program [CEDAP]. The

Committee directs the Department to award funding through CEDAP only if projects or equipment are consistent with State Homeland Security Strategies and the unmet essential capabilities identified through HSPD-8 implementation.

The Committee encourages SLGCP to work with the Department of Defense [DOD] to ensure that promising technology, such as skin decontamination kits, currently in use by DOD is made available on the commercial market for purchase by State and local agencies responsible for homeland security.

REAL ID Implementation Grants.—The Committee provides \$40,000,000 for discretionary grants to States to assist with the implementation of the national standards for drivers' licenses, to be available until expended. These grants shall be made at the discretion of the Secretary. Language is included in the bill requiring the submission of an implementation plan for the responsibilities of the Department of Homeland Security under the recently enacted REAL ID Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-13). This plan should include, but not be limited to, the proposed uses of the funds, and the criteria to be used to approve the extension of deadlines.

National Programs.—Included in the amount recommended is \$321,300,000 for national programs. This amount includes \$20,000,000 for technical assistance; \$145,000,000 for the existing members of the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium which provides an additional \$2,000,000 from the fiscal year 2005 level for each consortium member; \$25,000,000 for Citizen Corps; \$52,000,000 for exercises; \$10,000,000 for the Metropolitan Medical Response System; \$30,000,000 for demonstration training grants; \$25,000,000 for continuing training grants; and \$14,300,000 for evaluations and assessments.

Technical Assistance.—The Committee provides \$20,000,000 for direct technical assistance to State and local governments. Of this amount \$12,400,000 is for the Interoperable Communications Technical Assistance program to enhance interoperability of public safety communications.

Demonstration Training Grants.—The Committee provides \$30,000,000 for demonstration training grants. The Committee expects this to continue to be a peer-reviewed competitive grant program.

Emergency Medical Services.—The Committee is concerned Emergency Medical Services [EMS] is not considered an equal player among the first responder community and encourages the Department to require States to include EMS representatives in State planning efforts.

Interoperable Communications.—The Committee is concerned interoperable communications equipment is sometimes procured before the key elements of planning, governance, and training are addressed. The Committee directs that before grant dollars can be obligated by grantees for interoperable communications equipment, jurisdictions must certify to SLGCP that they have an implementation plan that includes the following: governance structures, policies, procedures, training, and planned exercises.

Eligibility.—The Committee urges the Department to work with State and local governments to ensure that regional authorities,

such as port, transit, or tribal authorities are given due consideration in the distribution of State formula grants.

Best Practices.—The Committee recognizes the need to create a central collection and dissemination point for lessons learned and best practices that will allow States and localities to gain knowledge, expertise, and experience from the efforts of other States and localities. The Committee supports SLGCP's effort to continue the development of the Lessons Learned Information System and the Homeland Security Best Practices program to assist response professionals in communicating and sharing information effectively and securely.

Use of Funds.—The Department is to submit a report to the Committee by February 18, 2006, detailing what State and local governments have purchased with fiscal year 2005 homeland security State and local assistance grants; whether these expenditures have complied with State homeland security plans; and how homeland security has been enhanced by such expenditures.

The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2005 and budget request levels:

STATE AND LOCAL PROGRAMS

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2005 enacted	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee rec- ommendations
State and Local Grants:			
Salaries and Expenses	(¹)	3,546	(¹)
State and Local Grants	1,100,000	1,020,000	(²)
State and Local Assistance			1,518,000
Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Grants	400,000	(³)	(⁴)
Citizen Corps	(⁵)	50,000	(⁵)
Emergency Management Performance Grants	(⁶)	170,000	(⁶)
Subtotal, State and Local Grants	1,500,000	1,240,000	1,518,000
Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Grants	(³)	(³)	400,000
Transportation and Infrastructure Grants:			
Port security grants	(⁷)		200,000
Rail and transit security grants	(⁷)		100,000
Buffer zone protection plan grants	(⁷)		50,000
Inter-city bus security grants	(⁷)		10,000
Trucking industry security grants	(⁷)		5,000
Subtotal, Transportation and Infrastructure Grants	(⁷)		365,000
Urban Area Security Initiative Grants:			
High-threat, high density urban area grants	885,000	1,020,000	(²)
Target infrastructure protection		600,000	
Port security grants	150,000		(⁸)
Rail and transit security grants	150,000		(⁸)
Inter-city bus security grants	10,000		(⁸)
Trucking industry security grants	5,000		(⁸)
Subtotal, Urban Area Security Initiative Grants	1,200,000	1,620,000	
Technology Transfer Program	50,000		50,000
REAL ID			40,000
National programs:			
National Domestic Preparedness Consortium	135,000	80,000	145,000
National exercise program	52,000	52,000	52,000
Technical assistance	30,000	7,600	20,000

STATE AND LOCAL PROGRAMS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2005 enacted	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee rec- ommendations
Metropolitan medical response system	30,000	.....	10,000
Demonstration training grants	30,000	.....	30,000
Continuing training grants	25,000	3,010	25,000
Citizen Corps	15,000	(³)	25,000
Evaluation and assessments	14,300	14,300	14,300
Rural Domestic Preparedness Consortium	5,000	.....	.....
Subtotal, National programs	336,300	156,910	321,300
Management and administration .....	.....	⁹ 44,300	.....
Total, State and local programs	3,086,300	3,064,756	2,694,300

¹ Funded under "Management and Administration".² Funded under "State and Local Assistance".³ Funded "State and Local Grants".⁴ Funded as a separate activity.⁵ Funded under "National Programs".⁶ Funded under separate accounts.⁷ Funded under "Urban Area Security Initiative".⁸ Funded under "Transportation and Infrastructure grants".⁹ Funded under separate "Management and Administration" account.

FIREFIGHTER ASSISTANCE GRANTS

Appropriations, 2005	\$715,000,000
Budget estimate, 2006	500,000,000
House allowance	650,000,000
Committee recommendation	615,000,000

Firefighter assistance grants, as authorized by section 33 of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2229), assist local fire fighting departments for the purpose of protecting the health and safety of the public and fire fighting personnel, including volunteers and emergency medical service personnel, against fire and fire-related hazards.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$615,000,000 for firefighter assistance grants, of which \$65,000,000 is available for firefighter staffing grants, to remain available until September 30, 2007.

The Committee directs the Department to continue the present practice of funding applications according to local priorities and those established by the United States Fire Administration; and to make \$3,000,000 available for implementation of section 205(c) of Public Law 108–169 to the same grant applicants as in fiscal year 2005.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE GRANTS

Appropriations, 2005	\$180,000,000
Budget estimate, 2006	(¹)
House allowance	180,000,000
Committee recommendation	180,000,000

¹ Funding of \$170,000,000 included under "State and Local Programs".

Funding requested in this account provides support to the Nation's all-hazards emergency management system and helps to build State and local emergency management capability.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$180,000,000 for emergency management performance grants [EMPG].

EMPG is an essential source of funding for State and local emergency management. EMPG is one of the few remaining programs of the Department with an all-hazards mission. State and local governments currently have productive relationships with Emergency Preparedness and Response [EP&R] regional emergency managers that are critical to maintain an all-hazards response capability. The Committee expects these relationships to continue.

The Committee directs SLGCP to retain EMPG as a separate grant program and not to be combine its funding with any other grant allocation or application process. Not to exceed 3 percent of grant funds may be for administrative expenses.

COUNTERTERRORISM FUND

Appropriations, 2005	\$8,000,000
Budget estimate, 2006	10,000,000
House allowance	10,000,000
Committee recommendation	5,000,000

The Counterterrorism Fund provides a means to cover Department of Homeland Security unbudgeted and unanticipated critical costs associated with providing support to counter, investigate, or pursue domestic or international terrorism, including payment of rewards in connection with these activities; and to re-establish the operational capability of an office, facility, or other property damaged or destroyed as a result of any domestic or international terrorist incident.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the Counterterrorism Fund. These funds are provided for responding to unforeseen emergencies not budgeted for in the regular process and are to be made available at the direction of the Secretary of Homeland Security with advance written notification provided to the Committee.

The Committee also expects the Secretary to provide written notification to the Committee upon the designation of a national special security event. The written notification shall include the following information: location and date of the event, Federal agencies involved in the protection and planning of the event, the estimated costs of the event, and the source of funding to cover the anticipated expenditures.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

SUMMARY

The mission of Emergency Preparedness and Response [EP&R] is to lead the Nation to prepare for, mitigate the effects of, respond to, and recover from major domestic disasters, both natural and man-made, including incidents of terrorism.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends a total program level of \$2,837,947,000 for activities of EP&R for fiscal year 2006. The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2005 and budget request levels:

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE—SUMMARY

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2005 enacted	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee rec- ommendations
Office of the Under Secretary for Emergency Preparedness and Response	4,211	4,306	4,306
Rescission	¹ — 5,000	.....	.....
Preparedness, Mitigation, Response and Recovery	239,499	235,499	² 193,899
Administrative and Regional Operations	202,939	218,441	216,441
Public Health Programs	34,000	34,000	34,000
Radiological Emergency Preparedness ³	— 1,000	— 1,266	— 1,266
Biodefense Countermeasures	(⁴)	.....	.....
Disaster Relief	⁵ 2,042,380	2,140,000	2,000,000
Disaster Assistance Direct Loan Program Account	567	567	567
Flood Map Modernization Fund	200,000	200,068	200,000
National Flood Insurance Fund ⁶	(112,593)	(123,854)	(123,854)
National Flood Mitigation Fund ⁷	(20,000)	(28,000)	(28,000)
National Predisaster Mitigation Fund	100,000	150,062	37,000
Emergency Food and Shelter	153,000	153,000	153,000
Total, Emergency Preparedness and Response	⁸ 2,970,596	3,134,677	2,837,947

¹ From "Operating expenses" pursuant to Public Law 108–334.² Includes rescission of \$9,600,000.³ Fee collections are estimated to exceed costs.⁴ Advance appropriations of \$2,507,776,000 pursuant to Public Law 108–90 made available for obligation in fiscal year 2005.⁵ Excludes \$6,500,000,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 108–324.⁶ Fully offset by fee collections.⁷ By transfer from the National Flood Insurance Fund.⁸ Excludes \$6,500,000,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 108–324 and \$2,507,776,000 in advance appropriations for biodefense countermeasures.OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS
AND RESPONSE

Appropriations, 2005	\$4,211,000
Budget estimate, 2006	4,306,000
House allowance	2,306,000
Committee recommendation	4,306,000

This appropriation funds the expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Emergency Preparedness and Response [EP&R] for the coordination of recovery operations and disaster-related activities with other Federal organizations and the American Red Cross, including salaries, travel and transportation, advisory and assistance services, and supplies and equipment.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

For the Office of the Under Secretary for Emergency Preparedness and Response, the Committee recommends \$4,306,000, as requested in the budget. This amount includes \$95,000 for annualization of prior year part year funding and 2005 pay raise.

PREPAREDNESS, MITIGATION, RESPONSE, AND RECOVERY

Appropriations, 2005	\$239,499,000
Budget estimate, 2006	235,499,000
House allowance	249,499,000
Committee recommendation ¹	193,899,000

¹ Reflects rescission of \$9,600,000.

This appropriation funds the operating expenses to prepare for, mitigate against, respond to and recover from emergencies and disasters.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee provides \$193,899,000 to support activities related to preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery [PMRR]. The Committee does not provide the \$5,000,000 program increase requested in the budget for nuclear incident response, and includes a \$10,000,000 reduction to non-recur the cost of the Medical surge study and capacity purchased in 2005, as requested in the budget.

Urban Search and Rescue.—Included in the Committee recommendation is \$30,000,000, an increase of \$23,000,000 from the budget request, to support the 28 existing Urban Search and Rescue [USAR] teams, of which no more than \$1,600,000 shall be used to administer, support, and train task forces.

The Committee believes USAR teams represent a strong Federal-State partnership. The Committee directs the Department to work with USAR teams to develop an appropriate cost-share formula for the continued maintenance of this program. The Department should submit a report to the Committee, by February 18, 2006, on the costs, such as maintaining the 1st and 2nd cache, replacing expiring drugs, and replacing or repairing equipment used in training and at actual disaster sites, as well as any other cost associated with the USAR program. The report should also include a justification of the appropriate division of costs between the USAR teams and the Federal Government.

Catastrophic Planning.—The Committee does not approve \$20,000,000 in catastrophic disaster planning, as requested in the budget.

National Incident Management System.—The Committee also does not include \$15,000,000 for the National Incident Management System and Integration Center and rescinds \$9,600,000 in unobligated funds previously provided for this purpose.

National Dam Safety Program.—The Committee understands the importance of the National Dam Safety Program in reducing risks to life and property from dam failure in the United States. The Committee strongly encourages EP&R to continue funding the National Dam Safety Program at the fiscal year 2005 level of \$5,500,000.

U.S. Fire Service.—The Committee directs PMRR to undertake a study of the preparedness of local fire departments to meet traditional and post 9/11 mission requirements and encourages the Department to utilize an independent organization to complete the study. The last comprehensive study, “A Needs Assessment of the U.S. Fire Service,” was conducted in December 2002.

The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2005 and budget request levels.

PREPAREDNESS, MITIGATION, RESPONSE AND RECOVERY [PMRR]—SUMMARY

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2005 enacted	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee recommendations
Preparedness, Mitigation, Response and Recovery:			
Operating Activities	209,499	228,499	173,499
Urban Search and Rescue Teams	30,000	7,000	30,000
Rescission ¹			– 9,600
Total, Preparedness, Mitigation, Response and Recovery	239,499	235,499	193,899

¹ Rescission of \$9,600,000 in unobligated balances for implementation of a program concept for the NIMS Integration Center.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND REGIONAL OPERATIONS

Appropriations, 2005	\$202,939,000
Budget estimate, 2006	218,441,000
House allowance	225,441,000
Committee recommendation	216,441,000

Administrative and Regional Operations [ARO] supports the Under Secretary for EP&R and his managers by coordinating between headquarters and Regional offices all policy, managerial, resource and administrative actions. Funds are used for salaries, travel, rental payment to GSA, and purchases of supplies and equipment. ARO activities include maintaining programs to address public information issues and building partnerships with and among State and local governments, non-governmental organizations, business, and industry.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee provides \$216,441,000 for administrative and regional operations. The Committee's recommendation does not include \$2,100,000 proposed in the budget for the Homeland Secure Data Network [HSDN]. Funding for the HSDN system is consolidated and included in the Committee's recommended appropriations level for the Office of the Chief Information Officer.

The Committee is concerned with administrative actions being taken to close the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Pacific Area Office. This office provides the primary Federal response to disasters throughout the Pacific Islands. Given the office's proximity to the other Pacific Islands within Region IX and the specialized knowledge of its staff on the islands' geography and cultures, the Committee directs EP&R to continue to operate and support the Pacific Area Office.

PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2005	\$34,000,000
Budget estimate, 2006	34,000,000
House allowance	34,000,000
Committee recommendation	34,000,000

Under the Response program, this funding supports the National Disaster Medical System which is a cooperative asset-sharing pro-

gram among Federal departments, agencies, States, local governments, private businesses, and civilian volunteers that augments the Nation's emergency medical response capability. This funding supports specialty medical teams to supplement emergency response capability, maintains an inventory of available hospital beds, and manages transportation of mass casualties to long-term care facilities.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee provides \$34,000,000 for public health programs to fund the National Disaster Medical System, as requested in the budget. The Committee encourages the Department to apply lessons learned from the SARS experience and use this research to develop better responses to emerging infectious diseases, such as SARS, avian flu, smallpox, and the Ebola virus.

BIODEFENSE COUNTERMEASURES

Appropriations, 2005 ¹	\$2,507,776,000
Budget estimate, 2006	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

¹ Advance appropriations pursuant to Public Law 108-90 made available in fiscal year 2005.

This program supports the government's efforts to secure protections and countermeasures to strengthen the Nation's preparedness against chemical, radiological, or nuclear agents that may be used in a terrorist attack against the United States by pre-purchasing critically needed vaccines and other countermeasures for biodefense.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Advance appropriations for biodefense countermeasures were provided by the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2004 (Public Law 108-90), to remain available until September 20, 2013.

RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2005 ¹	-\$1,000,000
Budget estimate, 2006 ¹	-1,266,000
House allowance ¹	-1,266,000
Committee recommendation ¹	-1,266,000

¹ Fee collections are estimated to exceed costs.

The Radiological Emergency Preparedness [REP] program assists State and local governments in the development of offsite radiological emergency preparedness plans within the emergency planning zones of commercial nuclear power facilities licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission [NRC]. The fund is financed from fees assessed and collected from the NRC licensees to recover the amounts anticipated by EP&R to be obligated in the next fiscal year for expenses related to REP program activities.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee provides for the receipt and expenditure of fees collected, as authorized by Public Law 105-276. The budget esti-

mates fee collections to exceed expenditures by \$1,266,000 in fiscal year 2006.

DISASTER RELIEF

Appropriations, 2005 ¹	\$2,042,380,000
Budget estimate, 2006	2,140,000,000
House allowance	2,000,000,000
Committee recommendation	2,000,000,000

¹Excludes \$6,500,000,000 emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 108-324.

Through the Disaster Relief Fund [DRF], the Department of Homeland Security provides a significant portion of the total Federal response to victims in Presidentially-declared major disasters and emergencies. Major disasters are declared when a State requests Federal assistance and proves that a given disaster is beyond the State's capacity to respond. Under the DRF, EP&R will continue to operate the primary assistance programs, including Federal assistance to individuals and households; and public assistance, which includes the repair and reconstruction of State, local, and nonprofit infrastructure. The post-disaster hazard mitigation set-aside to States as part of the DRF works as a companion piece to the National Predisaster Mitigation Fund.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$2,000,000,000 for disaster relief.

DISASTER ASSISTANCE DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2005	\$567,000
Budget estimate, 2006	567,000
House allowance	567,000
Committee recommendation	567,000

Disaster assistance loans authorized by the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5162) are loans to States for the non-Federal portion of cost sharing funds, and community disaster loans to local governments incurring a substantial loss of tax and other revenues as a result of a major disaster. The funds requested for this program include direct loans and a subsidy based on criteria including loan amount and interest charged. As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661 et seq.), this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with the direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans), as well as administrative expenses of the program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$567,000 in subsidy costs for disaster assistance direct loans, as requested in the budget. Language is included in the bill that gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not exceed \$25,000,000.

FLOOD MAP MODERNIZATION FUND

Appropriations, 2005	\$200,000,000
Budget estimate, 2006	200,068,000
House allowance	200,000,000
Committee recommendation	200,000,000

Funding in this account supports the functions necessary to modernize and digitize flood maps. The flood maps are used to determine appropriate risk-based premium rates for the National Flood Insurance Program, complete flood hazard determinations required of the Nation's lending institutions, and to develop appropriate disaster response plans for Federal, State, and local emergency management personnel.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$200,000,000 for the Flood Map Modernization Fund and includes language in the bill which provides that up to 3 percent of the funds may be made available for administrative purposes.

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE FUND

Appropriations, 2005 ¹	\$112,593,000
Budget estimate, 2006 ¹	123,854,000
House allowance ¹	185,854,000
Committee recommendation ¹	123,854,000

¹ Fully offset by fee collections.

The National Flood Insurance Fund is a fee-generated fund and is the funding mechanism for the National Flood Insurance Program, which enables property owners to purchase flood insurance otherwise unavailable in the commercial market. The National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 authorizes the Federal Government to provide flood insurance on a national basis. This insurance is available to communities that enact and enforce appropriate floodplain management measures and covers virtually all types of buildings and their contents up to \$350,000 for residential types and \$1,000,000 for all other types.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$123,854,000 for the National Flood Insurance Fund and provides that up to \$28,000,000 may be transferred to the National Flood Mitigation Fund for expenses under section 1366 of the National Flood Insurance Act (42 U.S.C. 4104c), as requested in the budget.

NATIONAL FLOOD MITIGATION FUND

Appropriations, 2005 ¹	\$20,000,000
Budget estimate, 2006 ¹	28,000,000
House allowance ¹	40,000,000
Committee recommendation ¹	28,000,000

¹ By transfer from the National Flood Insurance Fund.

The National Flood Mitigation Fund is an account which serves as a recipient of transfers from the National Flood Insurance Fund. A portion of the fees generated from collections by the National Flood Insurance Fund are transferred into the National Flood Miti-

gation Fund and then transferred into the National Predisaster Mitigation Fund for pre-disaster mitigation activities to reduce the risk of flood damage to structures.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee provides for the transfer of up to \$28,000,000 from the National Flood Insurance Fund to this account, as requested in the budget.

NATIONAL PREDISASTER MITIGATION FUND

Appropriations, 2005	\$100,000,000
Budget estimate, 2006	150,062,000
House allowance	150,000,000
Committee recommendation	37,000,000

Funding in this account is dedicated to competitive grants for predisaster mitigation. This program operates independent of the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program funded through the DRF, which provides grants to a State in which a disaster had been declared.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$37,000,000 for the national predisaster mitigation fund. The Committee understands an estimated balance of at least \$117,500,000 will carry over into fiscal year 2006 and be available for obligation. The Committee strongly encourages the Department to disburse funding in a timely fashion. The Committee is concerned that a high percentage of the funds appropriated in fiscal years 2003, 2004, and 2005 remain obligated to date—21 percent, 91 percent, and 97 percent, respectively. The Department is to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations by February 18, 2006, on the impediments to timely obligation of funds with recommendations for how to remedy this situation, along with an inventory of outstanding grant applications by fiscal year.

EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER

Appropriations, 2005	\$153,000,000
Budget estimate, 2006	153,000,000
House allowance	153,000,000
Committee recommendation	153,000,000

This appropriation funds grants to nonprofit and faith-based organizations at the local level to supplement their programs for emergency food and shelter to provide for the immediate needs of the homeless.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$153,000,000 for the emergency food and shelter program, as requested in the budget.

TITLE IV—RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, TRAINING, ASSESSMENTS, AND SERVICES

UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES

Appropriations, 2005	\$160,000,000
Budget estimate, 2006	80,000,000
House allowance	120,000,000
Committee recommendation	80,000,000

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services [CIS] appropriation funds expenses necessary for the administration of laws and the provision of services related to people seeking to enter, reside, work, and naturalize in the United States. In addition to directly appropriated resources, fee collections are available for the operations of CIS.

Immigration Examinations Fees.—CIS collects fees from persons applying for immigration benefits to support the adjudication of applications, as authorized by the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356).

H1-B and L Fraud Prevention and Detection Fees.—CIS collects fees from petitioners seeking a beneficiary's initial grant of H1-B or L nonimmigrant classification or those petitioners seeking to change a beneficiary's employer within those classifications (Public Law 108–447).

H1-B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Fees.—CIS collects fees from petitioners using the H1-B program (Public Law 108–447).

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends total resources of \$1,854,000,000, including direct appropriations of \$80,000,000, and estimated fee collections of \$1,774,000,000.

The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2005 and budget request levels:

UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES—FUNDING SUMMARY

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2005 enacted	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee recommendations
Appropriations	160,000	80,000	80,000
Estimated fee collections:			
Immigration examinations fees	1,571,000	1,730,000	1,730,000
H-1B and L fraud prevention and detection fees	¹ 31,000	31,000	31,000
H-1B nonimmigrant petitioner fees	¹ 13,000	13,000	13,000
Total, Estimated fee collections	1,615,000	1,774,000	1,774,000
Total, Available Funding	1,775,000	1,854,000	1,854,000

¹ Current fee estimates.

The Committee recommends \$80,000,000 for backlog reduction activities of CIS for fiscal year 2006, as requested in the budget. Included in this amount is \$70,000,000 for contracting services and \$10,000,000 for related activities.

Immigration Examinations Fees.—The Committee understands the estimated level of \$1,730,000,000 in spending from the Immigration Examinations Fee includes \$20,000,000 collected from premium processing fees to continue efforts to reduce the backlog of applications. CIS is expected to provide updates to the Committee regarding the progress being made in meeting the targets of its 5-year backlog reduction plan.

Backup Card Production Facility.—The Committee is aware of the need for a fully redundant backup site for the existing CIS card production facility. Given the Department's critical need for production of a variety of secure credentials, such redundancy will ensure no disruption in future production of credentials. The Committee directs the submission of a report on the need for such a facility, including cost requirements, by February 18, 2006.

The Committee is aware of the additional cost burdens placed on the CIS budget for employees traveling to remote areas in Alaska and Hawaii. The Committee directs the Department to take this into consideration when allocating travel funds to these States.

The Committee directs CIS to submit a report, by February 18, 2006, on the costs and need to establish a subdistrict office in Montgomery County, Maryland.

The following table, which includes appropriations and estimated fee collections, summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2005 and budget request levels:

UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES—PROGRAM SUMMARY

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2005 enacted ¹	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee recommendations
Appropriations:			
Contracting services	120,000	70,000	70,000
Digitization	20,000	.....	.....
Other	20,000	10,000	10,000
Total, Appropriations	160,000	80,000	80,000
Fee Collections:			
Adjudication Services:			
Pay and benefits	580,000	607,000	607,000
Operating expenses:			
District operations	293,000	389,000	389,000
Service Center operations	233,000	260,000	260,000
Asylum, refugee and international operations ..	73,000	74,000	74,000
Records operations	65,000	66,000	66,000
Subtotal, Adjudication Services	1,244,000	1,396,000	1,396,000
Information and Customer Services:			
Pay and benefits	78,000	80,000	80,000
Operating expenses:			
National Customer Service Center	46,000	47,000	47,000
Information services	14,000	14,000	14,000

UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES—PROGRAM SUMMARY—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2005 enacted ¹	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee recommendations
Subtotal, Information and Customer Services	138,000	141,000	141,000
Administration:			
Pay and benefits	43,000	44,000	44,000
Operating expenses	190,000	193,000	193,000
Subtotal, Administration	233,000	237,000	237,000
Total, Fee Collections	1,615,000	1,774,000	1,774,000

¹ Current fee estimate.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2005 ¹	\$180,008,000
Budget estimate, 2006	183,362,000
House allowance	194,000,000
Committee recommendation	194,000,000

¹ Includes \$2,568,000 supplemental appropriation pursuant to Public Law 109–13.

The Federal Law Enforcement Training Center [FLETC] Salaries and Expenses appropriation provides funds for basic and some advanced training to Federal law enforcement personnel from more than 76 agencies. This account also allows for research of new training methodologies and provides for training to certain State, local, and foreign law enforcement personnel on a space-available basis.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$194,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center [FLETC] for fiscal year 2006. The Committee recommendation includes a decrease of \$700,000 from the fiscal year 2005 level in management and technology efficiencies and an increase from the fiscal year 2005 level of \$3,922,000 in annualization and inflationary adjustments, both as requested in the budget. The Committee provides an additional \$10,638,000 from the budget request to fund instructors, staff, and tuition for training U.S. Customs and Border Protection and Immigration and Customs Enforcement personnel. The Committee includes \$2,700,000, as proposed in the budget, for simulation training technology.

The Committee includes language in the bill requiring the Director of FLETC to ensure that all training centers are operated at the highest capacity feasible throughout the fiscal year. The Committee also expects the Director to maintain training at or near capacity before entering into new leases with private contractors or establishing new partner organizations. The Committee is concerned the Department is not fully utilizing the Cheltenham, Maryland, FLETC facility. Student utilization of the facility's indoor firing ranges is below 20 percent. The Committee directs the Department to provide to the Committee, no later than February 18, 2006,

a report making recommendations on how it intends to reduce fire-arms and other training costs to increase its utilization of the facility.

The Committee encourages FLETC to continue and expand existing institutional partnerships prior to initiating new partnerships to assist in meeting State, local, and other training needs.

The Committee also directs FLETC to continue the Federal law enforcement training accreditation process. In addition, the Committee includes bill language, as requested in the budget, to provide FLETC statutory authority to impose pecuniary liability on employees for losses of government property.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, AND RELATED EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2005 ¹	\$46,799,000
Budget estimate, 2006	40,636,000
House allowance	64,743,000
Committee recommendation	88,358,000

¹ Includes \$1,882,000 supplemental appropriation pursuant to Public Law 109-13.

This account provides for the acquisition and related costs for expansion and maintenance of facilities of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center [FLETC]. This includes construction and maintenance of facilities and environmental compliance. Construction and maintenance provides funding for buildings at four locations (Glynco, Georgia; Artesia, New Mexico; Cheltenham, Maryland; and Charleston, South Carolina). The environmental compliance funds ensure compliance with Environmental Protection Agency and State environmental laws and regulations.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$88,358,000 for acquisition, construction, improvements, and related expenses for expansion and maintenance of facilities of FLETC. The Committee provides an additional \$47,722,000 over the budget request for facilities to train additional U.S. Customs and Border Protection and Immigrations and Customs Enforcement personnel.

The Committee notes that an updated facilities Master Plan requested in fiscal year 2004 has not been submitted to the Committee. The Committee directs the Department to submit this plan as soon as possible.

INFORMATION ANALYSIS AND INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2005	\$132,064,000
Budget estimate, 2006	204,005,000
House allowance	190,200,000
Committee recommendation	168,769,000

This account funds personnel, overhead, and other expenses in support of Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection [IAIP], including the Office of the Under Secretary for Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends total appropriations of \$168,769,000 for the Management and Administration account, which is \$36,705,000 more than the fiscal year 2005 enacted level. The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendation as compared to the fiscal year 2005 and budget request levels:

INFORMATION ANALYSIS AND INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION—MANAGEMENT AND
ADMINISTRATION

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2005 enacted	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee recommendations
Management and Administration:			
Office of the Under Secretary	5,864	6,878	6,878
Other salaries and expenses	126,200	197,127	161,891
Total, Management and Administration	132,064	204,005	168,769

Of the amount provided, \$6,878,000 is for the Office of the Under Secretary and \$161,891,000 is provided for the salaries and expenses for IAIP activities. The Committee's recommendation does not include \$19,400,000 proposed in the budget for the Homeland Secure Data Network. Funding for this system is consolidated and included in the Committee's recommended appropriations level for the Office of the Chief Information Officer. Additionally, the Committee has denied, without prejudice, the Department's request for program increases beyond those relating to pay and non-pay inflationary costs, as well as a reduction of \$461,000 for realized efficiencies proposed in the budget.

Staffing Levels.—The Committee denies the funding increase requested in the budget for 73 additional full-time equivalents [FTEs] and includes a base reduction due to IAIP's inability to hire staff. However, the Committee provides \$38,000,000, as requested in the budget, for facilities alterations to house existing IAIP staff. IAIP lapsed balances of approximately \$140,000,000 at the end of fiscal year 2004; current obligation rates for fiscal year 2005 will likely lead to a sizeable lapsed balance at the end of the current fiscal year 2005. Most recently, IAIP fell short of its January 2005 hiring target, and over the last year, DHS has relied repeatedly on IAIP's unobligated balances to offset unfunded needs for other DHS organizations. Despite the reduced funding level related to new personnel, the Committee encourages IAIP and the Department to submit a reprogramming for IAIP personnel should IAIP meet its staffing levels, particularly for tactics and methods research analysts.

Currently, it is unclear if the staffing levels envisioned in the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 121 et seq.) are still needed at such robust levels in light of the enactment of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–458), and the creation of other intelligence centers serving a similar role, e.g., the National Counterterrorism Center and the Terrorist Screening Center. The Committee directs IAIP and the Department to undertake a review of IAIP's resource requirements based on a comparative review of IAIP's intelligence responsibil-

ities, as defined in the Homeland Security Act of 2002, with those following the passage of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004. The findings of this review shall be submitted to the Committee by February 18, 2006.

ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS

Appropriations, 2005	\$761,644,000
Budget estimate, 2006	669,240,000
House allowance	663,240,000
Committee recommendation	701,793,000

Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection [IAIP] assessments and evaluations funds threat analysis and infrastructure protection activities. These include intelligence and law enforcement terrorist threat analyses and evaluations; critical infrastructure vulnerability assessments and protective actions; information sharing with State, local and private stakeholders; and functions of the Homeland Security Operations Center.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$701,793,000 for information analysis and infrastructure protection assessments and evaluations.

The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2005 and budget request levels:

INFORMATION ANALYSIS AND INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION—ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2005 enacted	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee recommendations
Assessments and Evaluations:			
Critical infrastructure outreach and partnerships	106,592	67,177	126,592
Critical infrastructure identification and evaluation	77,861	72,173	59,903
National Infrastructure Simulation and Analysis Center	20,000	16,000	21,000
Protective actions	191,647	91,399	91,399
Biosurveillance	11,000	11,147	18,145
Cyber security	67,380	73,349	73,349
National security and emergency preparedness telecommunications	140,754	142,632	142,632
Competitive analysis and evaluation	4,000		
Threat determination and assessment	21,943	19,900	19,900
Infrastructure vulnerability and risk assessment	71,080	74,347	74,347
Evaluations and studies	14,387	34,526	34,526
Homeland Security Operations Center [HSOC]	35,000	61,108	40,000
Information Sharing and Collaboration		5,482	
Total, Assessments and Evaluations	761,644	669,240	701,793,000

Critical Infrastructure Outreach and Partnerships.—The Committee recommends \$126,592,000 for critical infrastructure outreach and partnerships. The Committee continues the fiscal year 2005 funding level of \$35,000,000 and provides a \$20,000,000 increase for fiscal year 2006 for the National Center for Critical Information Processing and Storage [NCCIPS]. The Center is to collect, validate, horizontally-integrate, synchronize, process, and securely share critical information under the direction of the Department's Chief Information Officer. Within 60 days of enactment of this Act, the Committee expects IAIP to report to the Committee on the progress of further developing NCCIPS.

Critical Infrastructure Identification and Evaluation.—The Committee recommends \$59,903,000 for critical infrastructure identification and evaluation. Included in the Committee's recommendation is continued funding of \$20,000,000 for the National Asset Database to collect and catalogue the Nation's critical infrastructure and key assets. The Committee believes it is imperative to address the issue of the prioritization of the criticality and vulnerability of the Nation's infrastructure.

The Government Accountability Office [GAO] recently reported there are 15,000 facilities that produce, use, or store, more than the threshold amounts of chemicals the Environmental Protection Agency has estimated pose the greatest threat risk to human health and the environment. Only 1,100 of those 15,000 facilities are known to have developed measures to improve security. Homeland Security Presidential Directive 7, "Critical Infrastructure Identification, Prioritization, and Protection", December 2003, directs the Secretary of Homeland Security to coordinate protection activities for the chemical sector. Yet, to date, little has been done by the Department to secure the chemical infrastructure sector. Therefore, the Committee directs the Department to begin vulnerability assessments of the highest risk chemical facilities. Priority should be given to facilities that, if attacked, pose the greatest threat to human life and the economy. IAIP shall also give preference to those facilities listed on the Maritime Critical Infrastructure/Key Assets List. The results of any assessments conducted should be used by the Secretary in developing a protection strategy for the chemical sector, including clear, measurable benchmarks for improving security at chemical facilities.

National Infrastructure Simulation and Analysis Center.—The Committee recommends \$21,000,000, an increase of \$1,000,000 from the fiscal year 2005 level, to continue support for the National Infrastructure Simulation and Analysis Center [NISAC], Kirtland Air Force Base, New Mexico. The Committee expects Sandia and Los Alamos National Laboratories to continue to develop NISAC and to be the lead entities in securing the Nation's critical infrastructure. The Committee expects construction of the NISAC facility at Kirtland Air Force Base to be initiated within 6 months of the date of the filing of this report.

Protective Actions.—The Committee recommends \$91,399,000 for protective actions. This amount includes a reduction of \$53,000,000 for transfer of buffer zone protection grants to the Office of State and Local Government Coordination and Preparedness [SLGCP]; a reduction of \$41,500,000 for transfer of pilot projects to Science and Technology; and \$9,800,000 for the termination of funding for regional centers, as requested in the budget.

The Committee is cognizant of security risks associated with the industrial use of energy-related commodities, such as pipelines, transportation of nuclear spent fuel, as well as the security of nuclear power plants. The Committee encourages the Department to continue its efforts in this area.

Within the funds provided for protective actions, the Committee expects IAIP to continue to carry out buffer zone, site security, and protective measures in partnership with State, local and private sector owners and operators. The Committee also expects IAIP to

continue to provide policy, recipient selection, and oversight for implementation of monies awarded by SLGCP through the Buffer Zone Protection Grant program.

Biosurveillance.—The Committee recommends \$18,145,000, an increase of \$6,998,000 from the budget request level, to augment biosurveillance activities, including continuation of the National Biosurveillance Integration System and implementation of Homeland Security Presidential Directive 9, “Defense of United States Agriculture and Food.” Funds provided for fiscal year 2006 are to be obligated in coordination with the Departments of Health and Human Services and Agriculture in an effort to maximize effort and avoid duplication.

Cyber Security.—The Committee recommends \$73,349,000 for cyber security program activities carried out by the National Cyber Security Division to support efforts to monitor, predict, and prevent cyber attacks and to minimize the damage and efficiently recover from attacks. Included in the Committee’s recommendation are increases from the fiscal year 2005 level, as requested in the budget, of \$969,000 for inflationary adjustments and \$5,000,000 to augment support of United States Computer Emergency Readiness Team [US CERT] operations. The Committee also provides continued funding for “live wire” cyber exercises.

National Security and Emergency Preparedness Telecommunications.—The Committee recommends \$142,632,000, as requested in the budget, for national security and emergency preparedness telecommunications activities administered by the National Communications System. This includes funding for telecommunications priority services programs, including the Government Emergency Telecommunications Service, the Wireless Priority Service, the Telecommunications Service Priority program, and the Special Routing Arrangement Services.

Threat Determination and Assessment.—The Committee recommends \$19,900,000, as requested in the budget, to support terrorist threat situational awareness and assessments and to distribute this information to Federal, State, and local officials.

Infrastructure Vulnerability and Risk Assessment.—The Committee recommends \$74,347,000, as requested in the budget for infrastructure vulnerability and risk assessments and coordinating distribution of information to stakeholders.

Evaluations and Studies.—The Committee recommends \$34,526,000, as requested in the budget, for information analysis activities for the management and administration of the Homeland Security Advisory System to provide continuous monitoring and alerts of potential terrorist threats.

The Committee continues to support the Department’s use of the National Weather Service all-hazards radio system and provides \$5,000,000 to complete distribution of radios to schools on a priority basis.

Homeland Security Operations Center.—Included in the Committee’s recommendation is \$40,000,000 for the Homeland Security Operations Center, an increase of \$5,000,000 and 10 FTEs from the fiscal year 2005 level. Within this amount, an additional 3 FTEs is provided for coordination functions.

Information Sharing and Collaboration.—The Committee does not provide funding for the new information sharing and collaboration initiative proposed in the budget.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2005	\$68,586,000
Budget estimate, 2006	81,399,000
House allowance	81,399,000
Committee recommendation	81,099,000

The Management and Administration account funds salaries and expenses related to the Office of the Under Secretary for Science and Technology, and headquarters and field operations, including the National Biodefense Analysis and Countermeasures Center [NBACC], Plum Island, and Environmental Measurements Laboratory.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$81,099,000 for management and administration of programs and activities carried out by Science and Technology [S&T]. Of the amount provided, \$6,479,000 is for the immediate Office of the Under Secretary and \$74,620,000 is provided for the salaries and expenses for managing and administering S&T activities. Included in this amount are increases from the fiscal year 2005 level of \$1,914,000 for pay and inflationary adjustments and \$10,599,000 for the salaries and expenses of an additional 67 full-time equivalents from the Transportation Security Administration and U.S. Customs and Border Protection associated with the consolidation of research and development activities within S&T. The Committee's recommendation does not include \$300,000 proposed in the budget for the Homeland Secure Data Network. Funding for this system is consolidated and included in the Committee's recommended appropriations level for the Office of the Chief Information Officer.

The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations for the management and administration of science and technology activities as compared to the fiscal year 2005 and budget request levels:

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY—MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2005 enacted	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee recommendations
Management and Administration:			
Office of the Under Secretary	6,315	6,479	6,479
Other salaries and expenses	62,271	¹ 74,920	¹ 74,620
Total, Management and Administration	68,586	81,399	81,099

¹ Includes the following amounts for the salaries and expenses associated with research and development consolidations: Transportation Security Administration, \$9,492,000; and U.S. Customs and Border Protection, \$1,107,000.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, ACQUISITION, AND OPERATIONS

Appropriations, 2005	\$1,046,864,000
Budget estimate, 2006	1,287,047,000
House allowance	1,208,597,000
Committee recommendation	1,372,399,000

Science and Technology [S&T] supports the mission of DHS through basic and applied research, fabrication of prototypes, research and development to mitigate the effects of weapons of mass destruction, as well as acquiring and field testing equipment. Separate funding is provided for 18 different activities or portfolios.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$1,372,399,000 for research, development, acquisition, and operations of Science and Technology [S&T] for fiscal year 2006.

The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2005 and budget request levels:

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, ACQUISITION AND OPERATIONS

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2005 enacted	Fiscal year 2006 budget	Committee recommendations
Biological countermeasures	362,650	362,300	384,300
Chemical countermeasures	53,000	102,000	100,000
Radiological and Nuclear countermeasures	122,614	19,086	226,000
Domestic Nuclear Detection Office		227,314	127,314
High explosives countermeasures	19,700	14,700	33,862
Threat and vulnerability, testing and assessment	65,800	47,000	40,000
Conventional missions in support of DHS	54,650	93,650	74,650
Rapid prototyping program	76,000	20,900	20,900
Standards	39,700	35,500	35,500
Emerging threats	10,750	10,500	5,276
Critical infrastructure protection	27,000	20,800	13,800
University programs/homeland security fellowship programs	70,000	63,600	63,600
National Biodefense Analysis and Countermeasures Center	35,000		
Counter MANPADS	61,000	110,000	110,000
SAFETY Act	10,000	5,600	5,600
Cyber security	18,000	16,700	16,700
Office of Interoperability and Compatibility	21,000	20,500	15,000
Research and Development Consolidation		¹ 116,897	99,897
Total, Research, Development, Acquisition and Operations	1,046,864	1,287,047	1,372,399

¹ President's budget requests consolidating the research and development budgets of Transportation Security Administration, \$99,547,000; U.S. Customs and Border Protection, \$349,000; Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection, \$1,000; and Coast Guard, \$17,000,000.

Biological Countermeasures.—The Committee provides \$384,300,000 for the deployment of effective measures to deter, detect, and mitigate acts of biological terrorism against the United States.

Within the funds made available, the Committee provides an increase of \$10,000,000 from the budget request for the integrated biosurveillance initiative. This amount includes funding to increase the number of sample collectors in the highest threat cities as well as \$23,000,000 for the continued development of the National Bio and Agrodefense Facility, as requested in the budget. The Committee is aware of the threat of an aerosolized biological attack and

encourages S&T to continue work researching airborne weapons and related countermeasures.

The Committee remains concerned about the detection of and response to biopathogens and encourages the Department to continue its coordinated response efforts to such threats. The Committee understands there are ongoing research efforts across the country and encourages the Department to establish a method for the collection and categorization of scientific information regarding biological threats in an effort to coordinate work with the Department and the research and development community.

The Committee is also aware of the potential impact of zoonotic diseases, agricultural terrorism, and animal loss and its potential to impact the Nation's agricultural system, food supply, and economy. Therefore, the Committee encourages the Department to continue its research and cooperative efforts relating to agroterrorism and animal-based bioterrorism within and outside of the Federal Government in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies.

The Committee encourages the Department to explore biosecurity research on emerging infectious diseases, such as SARS, avian flu, smallpox, and the Ebola virus.

Chemical Countermeasures.—The Committee provides \$100,000,000 for chemical countermeasures, an increase of \$47,000,000 from the fiscal year 2005 level.

The Committee has included, as requested in the President's budget, \$20,000,000 for research and development of low-volatility agents which are particularly difficult to detect.

The Committee is aware of S&T's work to integrate chemical, biological, nuclear, radiological, and explosives [CBRNE] countermeasures detection devices. Integration of systems into a national network merits attention from the Department and should be examined as a means to support real-time detection, identification, and assessment of CBRNE threats, if determined necessary.

Radiological and Nuclear Countermeasures.—The Committee provides \$226,000,000 to rapidly develop and deploy radiological and nuclear detectors and systems and to incorporate the latest advances in technologies for use in operational environments.

Included in this amount is \$125,000,000, requested under the U.S. Customs and Border Protection [CBP] "Salaries and expenses" account, for the testing, development, and deployment of radiation portal monitors at our Nation's ports-of-entry. The bill includes language making this amount available until expended solely for this purpose. The Committee believes new technologies are best developed and tested by the research and development arm of the Department, working in cooperation with the research and development community.

The Committee directs the Department, in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Energy, to provide a report by February 18, 2006, on how both Departments are collaborating on their various radiation technology efforts, the degree of coordination between the megaport initiative and the Container Security Initiative, the types of technology (both radiation detection and other non-intrusive inspection technology) being deployed at specific locations, and the

extent to which next generation technology is explored and developed for future use.

The Committee is aware of recent developments in the area of high-purity germanium radio-isotope identifiers, as well as neutron and gamma ray detectors, as possible improved detection devices. The Committee encourages S&T to continue its work in this critical area in cooperation with Federal, State, and local officials, and to utilize the expertise of the national laboratories, as appropriate. In addition, the Committee encourages S&T to continue its work in the areas of radiological dispersion devices and “dirty bombs”.

Domestic Nuclear Detection Office.—The Committee provides \$127,314,000 for the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office [DNDO]. Of these funds, \$15,000,000 is made available for establishing, staffing, and equipping the office. The remaining \$112,314,000 is available for obligation once the Secretary submits, for advance approval by the Committees on Appropriations, a staffing plan, organizational chart, articulated mission statement; and a multi-year plan, including projected costs by fiscal year and full-time equivalents, including the “global systems architecture”, reviewed by the Government Accountability Office. In addition, the plan must also include a clear definition of the division of statutory responsibilities by all Federal agencies involved and how the establishment of DNDO changes any current roles, responsibilities, and functions of each involved Federal partner. Further, given the importance the administration places on this office, its activities should be carried out by Federal employees, not by contractors. The Committee strongly agrees with the importance of improving nuclear detection capabilities and coordination, but is troubled by the manner in which this initiative has been handled.

High Explosives Countermeasures.—The Committee provides \$33,862,000, an increase of \$19,162,000 from the budget request, for high explosives countermeasures.

Based on findings from a recent study conducted by S&T on aviation security, increasing inspections of air cargo on both commercial aircraft and all-cargo aircraft could be accomplished through alternative configuration designs and concepts. The Committee provides an additional \$10,000,000 for S&T to initiate pilot programs at selected airports with the goal of more effectively and efficiently screening air cargo at these airports. These pilots should be based on the alternative configuration designs and concepts discussed in the report. The selection of airports for these pilot programs is to be made by S&T in consultation with the Transportation Security Administration [TSA]. One of the pilots is to be conducted at a large airport that receives a high volume of cargo from international flights. Plans for the pilot programs should be presented to the Committee by December 15, 2005. S&T is directed to report to the Committee on each pilot 2 months after the pilot’s completion, including the operational feasibility and costs of deploying the concepts tested on a permanent basis.

The Committee is concerned with the reduction in funding proposed by the Department for air cargo research and development [R&D], when no information regarding a breakthrough technology has been brought to the Committee’s attention. The Committee directs the Under Secretary for S&T, in coordination with the Ad-

ministrator of the TSA, to provide a report on progress made in the development or acquisition of technologies that will enable TSA to increase the amount of air cargo that is screened. The report is to be submitted to the Committee no later than February 18, 2006.

Additional funding for air cargo security is provided to TSA in the “Aviation Direction and Enforcement” Account.

Threat and Vulnerability, Testing and Assessment.—The Committee provides \$40,000,000 to evaluate threat vulnerability and perform testing and risk assessments, as requested in the budget.

Conventional Missions in Support of the Department of Homeland Security.—The Committee provides \$74,650,000, an increase of \$20,000,000 from the fiscal year 2005 level for research, development and related activities to support conventional missions of the Department. This amount does not include continued funding of \$10,000,000 for the container security initiative funded for fiscal year 2005. The Committee provides an increase of \$30,000,000 for Emergency Preparedness and Response/State and Locals for the purpose of piloting a regional research, development, test and evaluation, and technical assistance program, along with other activities as appropriate, to provide enduring and focused technical and analytic support for State, local, and private sector entities sharing common regional homeland security issues. The Department is expected to make use of its access to National laboratories for this purpose, along with other elements of the region’s technical and analytic infrastructure.

The Committee expects S&T to continue to conduct explosive detection research within the amount provided and to accelerate research and development of next generation explosive detection systems.

In Public Law 108–334, Congress provided additional resources for development of an air-to-ground communications capability for the Federal Air Marshals. The Committee requests a status report on efforts achieved to date to be submitted to the Committee no later than February 18, 2006.

Rapid Prototyping.—The Committee recommends \$20,900,000, as requested in the budget, for rapid prototyping activities.

Standards.—The Committee provides \$35,500,000, as requested in the budget, for development of consistent and verifiable standards in terms of basic functionality and usefulness of homeland security systems for the Federal, State, and local first responder.

The Committee encourages S&T to continue coordinating with the National Institute of Standards and Technology to develop voluntary consensus standards for search and rescue robotics. The Committee is concerned with the slow progress being made to develop standards and encourages continued consultation with broad industry, academic, and international experts in the field. The Committee also notes no funding is currently obligated for any advanced research projects for robotics and encourages S&T to investigate projects in platform design, sensor technology, and long-endurance power systems.

Emerging Threats.—The Committee provides \$5,276,000 to develop the capability to use innovative and crosscutting approaches for emerging threats. S&T is encouraged to pursue technologies for

detecting ground tunnels along the Nation's borders for smuggling of narcotics, humans, and other threats.

Critical Infrastructure Protection.—The Committee provides \$13,800,000 to significantly improve the capabilities of the Nation to physically protect its critical infrastructure and key assets and to develop design concepts for advanced infrastructure systems that are inherently more robust and resilient, self defending, and self correcting. The Committee recommendation does not include \$12,000,000 to support existing work in research and development and application of technology for community-based critical infrastructure protection efforts funded in fiscal year 2005.

University Programs/Homeland Security Fellowship Programs.—The Committee provides \$63,600,000, as requested in the budget, to fund existing and future Homeland Security Centers of excellence and to continue the university fellows program. The Committee encourages the Department to consider all colleges and universities that meet the requirements of 6 U.S.C. 188 in the selection of university-based centers, including historically black colleges and universities, tribal colleges, Hispanic-serving institutions, Native Hawaiian-serving institutions, and Alaskan Native-serving institutions.

Counter Man-Portable Air Defense Systems [MANPADS].—The Committee provides \$110,000,000, as requested in the budget, for activities to demonstrate the viability, economic costs, and effectiveness of adapting military technology to protect commercial aircraft against the threat of MANPADS.

The Committee expects the counter-MANPADS Special Program Office to continue coordination with the Department of Defense, TSA, Department of State, Department of Treasury, and the Federal Aviation Administration to support DHS' efforts to adapt existing military technology for use in commercial aviation.

SAFETY Act.—The Committee provides \$5,600,000 for the continued development of a comprehensive program to solicit, receive, track, evaluate, and maintain records associated with the Support Anti-terrorism by Fostering Effective Technologies [SAFETY] Act technology applications.

Cyber Security.—The Committee provides \$16,700,000 for research and development of the most appropriate technologies for next generation cyber threat characterization, cyber threat detection, and origination.

Office of Interoperability and Compatability.—The Committee provides \$15,000,000 to establish this new office, \$5,500,000 less than the budget request. The lack of true interoperability within public safety communications remains a critical stumbling block to effective response in multi-discipline, multi-jurisdictional emergencies. The Office of Interoperability and Compatibility [OIC] is intended to address the issues of non-interoperable and incompatible equipment and a lack of standardized procedures for their operation, for example, during emergency responses to a terrorist attack. The Committee strongly supports the Departments efforts to reduce duplication in programs and spending relating to interoperability.

The Committee believes the OIC should work with the National Institute of Standards and Technology and the U.S. Department of

Justice to require that all grant dollar for interoperable communication be used for Project 25 compliant equipment that has meet the requirements of a conformity assessment program.

Research and Development Consolidation.—The Committee recommends \$99,897,000 to consolidate all research and development funding within S&T, as proposed in the budget, with the exception of research and development activities of the U.S. Coast Guard. This includes the consolidation of all funding for assets related to the research, development, test and evaluation programs of the Transportation Security Administration, \$99,547,000; U.S. Customs and Border Protection, \$349,000; and Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection, \$1,000. The consolidation will bring the scientific and engineering personnel and resources under a single accountable authority, minimize possible redundancy and duplication, and optimize return on investment. Corresponding funding for personnel related to these programs of \$10,599,000 is included in the “management and administration” account, as proposed in the budget.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 501. The Committee includes a provision limiting the expenditure of funds to the current fiscal year unless expressly provided otherwise in the Act.

Section 502. The Committee includes a provision prohibiting the use of appropriated funds from being used to make payments to the Working Capital Fund, except for certain activities and amounts, based on direct usage of each service, unless approved by the Committees on Appropriations. The Committee would like to clarify it will not approve Working Capital Fund billings, even if based on direct usage, to fund programs, projects, or activities for which appropriations were proposed in the President's budget and not approved by the Congress, to initiate new programs or activities, or to augment the funds or personnel for any program, project, or activity above the levels appropriated by this Act.

Section 503. The Committee includes a provision providing authority to reprogram appropriations within an account and to transfer not to exceed 5 percent of appropriations between accounts with 15-day advance notification of the Committees on Appropriations.

The Committee expects the Department to submit reprogramming requests on a timely basis, and to provide complete explanations of the reallocations proposed, including detailed justifications of the increases and offsets, and any specific impact the proposed changes will have on current and future-year appropriations requirements. Each request submitted to the Committee should include a detailed table showing the proposed revisions at the account, program, project, and activity level to the funding and staffing (full-time equivalent position) levels, as compared to program, project, and activity levels reflected in the table in the statement of managers accompanying the conference report on the fiscal year 2006 appropriations Act as well as the impact on appropriations requirements for each future fiscal year.

The Committee expects the Department to manage its programs and activities within the levels appropriated. The Committee is concerned with the number of reprogramming proposals submitted for consideration by the Department and reminds the Department that reprogramming or transfer requests should be submitted only in the case of an unforeseeable emergency, or situation that could not have been predicted when formulating the budget request for the current fiscal year. Further, the Committee notes when the Department submits a reprogramming or transfer request to the Committees on Appropriations and does not receive identical responses from the House and Senate, it is the responsibility of the Department to reconcile the House and Senate differences before proceeding and, if reconciliation is not possible, to consider the reprogramming or transfer request unapproved.

The Department is not to propose a reprogramming or transfer of funds after June 30th unless there are exceptional or emergency circumstances.

Section 504. The Committee includes a provision making not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining at the end of fiscal year 2005 of appropriations for salaries and expenses available through fiscal year 2006 in the account and for the purpose for which the funds were provided. The obligation of such funds are subject to the statutory requirements for the reprogramming of funds.

Section 505. The Committee includes a provision providing that funds made available by the Act for intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized until the enactment of an Act authorizing intelligence activities for fiscal year 2006.

Section 506. The Committee includes a provision requiring notification of the Committees on Appropriations at least three business days in advance of the Department announcement of any grant allocation, discretionary grant award, letter of intent, or contract totaling over \$1,000,000.

Section 507. The Committee includes a provision that, with certain specific exceptions, no agency shall purchase, construct, or lease additional facilities for the purpose of conducting Federal law enforcement training without the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations.

Section 508. The Committee includes a provision requiring the Director of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center to ensure that all training facilities are operated at the highest capacity throughout the fiscal year.

Section 509. The Committee includes a provision prohibiting the use of funds for any construction, repair, alteration, or acquisition project for which a prospectus, if required by the Public Buildings Act of 1959, has not been approved.

Section 510. The Committee includes a provision prohibiting the use of funds in contravention of the Buy American Act.

Section 511. The Committee includes a provision regarding the inspection of air cargo.

Section 512. The Committee includes a provision allowing the Transportation Security Administration to impose a reasonable charge for the lease of real and personal property to its employees.

Section 513. The Committee includes a provision that the acquisition management system of the Transportation Security Administration shall apply to the acquisition of services, as well as equipment, supplies, and materials.

Section 514. The Committee includes a provision to prohibit the obligation of funds for the Secure Flight program, except on a test basis, until the requirements of Section 522 of Public Law 108-334 have been met and the Government Accountability Office [GAO] has reviewed and made certain certifications. The Committee directs GAO to continue to evaluate DHS and TSA actions to meet the ten elements listed in Section 522 of Public Law 108-334 and to report to the Committee, either incrementally as DHS meets additional elements, or when all elements have been met by DHS. The provision also prohibits the obligation of funds for a commer-

cial database that is obtained from or remains under the control of a non-Federal entity.

Section 515. The Committee includes a provision prohibiting the use of funds made available by the Act to amend the oath of allegiance required by section 337 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Section 516. The Committee includes a provision regarding competitive sourcing of certain U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services positions.

Section 517. The Committee includes a provision prohibiting appropriations for United States Secret Service protection of the head of a Federal agency other than the Secretary of Homeland Security unless fully reimbursed.

Section 518. The Committee includes a provision naming the Department processing and data storage facilities the “National Center for Critical Information Processing and Storage”.

PROGRAM, PROJECT, AND ACTIVITY

The following information provides the definition of the term “program, project, and activity” for the directorates, bureaus, agencies, and other organizations of the Department of Homeland Security under the jurisdiction of the Homeland Security Subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations. The term “program, project, and activity” shall include the most specific level of budget items identified in the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2006, the House and Senate Committee reports, and the conference report and accompanying joint explanatory statement of the managers of the committee of conference.

If a percentage reduction is necessary, in implementing that reduction, directorates, bureaus, agencies, and other organizations of the Department of Homeland Security shall apply any percentage reduction required for fiscal year 2006 to all items specified in the justifications submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate in support of the fiscal year 2006 budget estimates, as amended, for such organizations and directorates, as modified by congressional action.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7, RULE XVI OF THE
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 7 of rule XVI requires that Committee reports accompanying general appropriations bills identify each recommended amendment which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session.

The Committee recommends funding for the following programs or activities which currently lack authorization for fiscal year 2006:

- Office of the Secretary and Executive Management;
- Office of the Under Secretary for Management;
- Office of the Chief Financial Officer;
- Office of the Chief Information Officer;
- Office of Inspector General;

Customs and Border Protection, Salaries and Expenses; Automation Modernization; Air and Marine Interdiction, Operations, Maintenance and Procurement; and Construction;

Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Salaries and Expenses, Federal Air Marshals, Automation Modernization, and Construction;

United States Coast Guard, Operating Expenses; Environmental Compliance and Restoration; Reserve Training; Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements; and Retired Pay;

Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, Salaries and Expenses; and Acquisitions, Construction, Improvements, and Related Expenses;

Office of State and Local Government Coordination and Preparedness, Management and Administration, and State and Local Programs;

Counterterrorism Fund;

Emergency Preparedness and Response, Preparedness, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery; Flood Map Modernization Fund; Mitigation Grants; Emergency Food and Shelter; and National Flood Insurance Fund;

Citizenship and Immigration Services;

Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection, Management and Administration; and Assessments and Evaluations; and

Science and Technology, Management and Administration; and Research, Development, Acquisition, and Operations.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7(C), RULE XXVI OF THE
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Pursuant to paragraph 7(c) of rule XXVI, on June 16, 2005, the Committee ordered reported, en bloc, H.R. 2419, an Act making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, with an amendment in the nature of

a substitute, and H.R. 2360, an Act making appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute, both subject to further amendment and subject to the budget allocations, by a recorded vote of 28–0, a quorum being present. The vote was as follows:

Yeas	Nays
Chairman Cochran	
Mr. Stevens	
Mr. Specter	
Mr. Domenici	
Mr. Bond	
Mr. McConnell	
Mr. Burns	
Mr. Shelby	
Mr. Gregg	
Mr. Bennett	
Mr. Craig	
Mrs. Hutchison	
Mr. DeWine	
Mr. Brownback	
Mr. Allard	
Mr. Byrd	
Mr. Inouye	
Mr. Leahy	
Mr. Harkin	
Ms. Mikulski	
Mr. Reid	
Mr. Kohl	
Mrs. Murray	
Mr. Dorgan	
Mrs. Feinstein	
Mr. Durbin	
Mr. Johnson	
Ms. Landrieu	

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 12, RULE XXVI OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 12 of rule XXVI requires that Committee reports on a bill or joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part of any statute include “(a) the text of the statute or part thereof which is proposed to be repealed; and (b) a comparative print of that part of the bill or joint resolution making the amendment and of the statute or part thereof proposed to be amended, showing by stricken-through type and italics, parallel columns, or other appropriate typographical devices the omissions and insertions which would be made by the bill or joint resolution if enacted in the form recommended by the committee.”

In compliance with this rule, the following changes in existing law proposed to be made by the bill are shown as follows: existing law to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets; new matter is printed in italics; and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman.

With respect to this bill, no changes are required to be reported.

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SEC.
308(a), PUBLIC LAW 93-344, AS AMENDED

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority		Outlays	
	Committee allocation	Amount of bill	Committee allocation	Amount of bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with Committee allocations to its subcommittees of amounts in the Budget Resolution for 2006: Subcommittee on Homeland Security				
Discretionary	30,846	30,846	33,233	¹ 32,975
Projection of outlays associated with the recommendation:				
2006				² 19,097
2007				6,472
2008				3,925
2009				1,450
2010 and future years				639
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 2006	NA	5,347	NA	508

¹ Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

² Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

NA: Not applicable.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with budget estimate (+ or -)		
					2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY							
TITLE I—DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS							
Departmental Operations							
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management:							
Immediate Office of the Secretary	2,141	2,393	2,393	2,393	+ 252	.....	.....
Immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary	1,112	1,132	1,132	1,132	+ 20	.....	.....
Office of Security	21,424	61,278	51,278	55,278	+ 33,854	- 6,000	+ 4,000
Chief of Staff	5,240	4,103	4,103	4,103	- 1,137	.....	.....
Executive Secretary	3,500	5,491	5,400	4,131	+ 631	- 1,360	- 1,269
Office of Policy, Planning and International Affairs .....	.....	8,770	8,770	7,258	+ 7,258	- 1,512	- 1,512
Special Assistant to the Secretary/Private Sector	3,781	4,181	4,181	4,181	+ 400	.....	.....
Office for National Capital Region Coordination	688	1,072	982	712	+ 24	- 360	- 270
Office of International Affairs	1,200	.....	.....	.....	- 1,200	.....	.....
Office of Public Affairs	8,120	9,312	9,072	8,312	+ 192	- 1,000	- 760
Office of Legislative Affairs	5,400	6,182	5,500	5,400	.....	- 782	- 100
Rescission (Public Law 109-13)	- 500	.....	.....	.....	+ 500	.....	.....
Subtotal, Office of Legislative Affairs							
	4,900	6,182	5,500	5,400	+ 500	- 782	- 100
Office of General Counsel	10,821	11,947	11,800	11,087	+ 266	- 860	- 713
Office of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	.....	.....	.....
Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman	3,546	3,652	3,652	3,652	+ 106	.....	.....
Homeland Security Advisory Committee	1,287	.....	.....	.....	- 1,287	.....	.....
Privacy Officer	3,774	3,981	4,381	3,981	+ 207	.....	- 400
Regions Initiative .....	.....	49,895	.....	.....	.....	- 49,895	.....
Operational Integration Staff .....	.....	9,459	7,495	.....	.....	- 9,459	- 7,495
Unspecified reduction, House floor amendment (Obey) .....	.....	.....	- 20,000	.....	.....	.....	+ 20,000
Subtotal, Office of the Secretary and Executive Management							
	84,534	195,848	113,139	124,620	+ 40,086	- 71,228	+ 11,481

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with budget estimate (+ or -)		
					2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Office of Inspector General							
Operating expenses	82,317	83,017	83,017	83,017	+ 700	.....	.....
Total, Office of Inspector General	82,317	83,017	83,017	83,017	+ 700	.....	.....
Total, title I, Departmental Management and Operations	602,974	747,689	568,345	646,824	+43,850	- 100,865	+ 78,479
Appropriations	(606,774)	(747,689)	(568,345)	(658,824)	(+ 52,050)	(- 88,865)	(+ 90,479)
Rescissions	(- 3,800)	.....	.....	(- 12,000)	(- 8,200)	(- 12,000)	(- 12,000)
TITLE II—SECURITY, ENFORCEMENT, AND INVESTIGATIONS							
Office of the Under Secretary for Border and Transportation Security ..	9,617	10,617	8,617	9,617	.....	- 1,000	+ 1,000
U.S. Visitor and Immigrant Status Indicator Technology	340,000	.....	.....	340,000	.....	+ 340,000	+ 340,000
Automation Modernization:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
U.S. Visitor and Immigrant Status Indicator Technology .....	.....	.....	390,232	.....	.....	.....	- 390,232
FAST .....	.....	.....	7,000	.....	.....	.....	- 7,000
NEXUS/SENTRI .....	.....	.....	14,000	.....	.....	.....	- 14,000
Total, Automation Modernization .....	.....	.....	411,232	.....	.....	.....	- 411,232
Office of Screening Coordination and Operations:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
U.S. Visitor and Immigrant Status Indicator Technology .....	.....	390,232	.....	.....	.....	- 390,232	.....
SecureFlight/Crew Vetting/OTVC Infrastructure/Transportation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vetting .....	.....	94,294	.....	.....	.....	- 94,294	.....
FAST .....	.....	7,000	.....	.....	.....	- 7,000	.....
NEXUS/SENTRI .....	.....	14,000	.....	.....	.....	- 14,000	.....
Credentialing/Startup .....	.....	20,000	.....	.....	.....	- 20,000	.....
Subtotal, Office of Screening Coordination .....	.....	525,526	.....	.....	.....	- 525,526	.....

Fee Funded Program:									
TWIC/TSA Credentialing .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(- 100,000)	.....
Registered Traveler .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(- 20,000)	.....
HAZMAT .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(- 50,000)	.....
Alien Flight School (By transfer) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(- 10,000)	.....
Total, Office of Screening Coordination Operations									
Appropriations .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(- 705,526)	.....
(Fee funded programs) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(- 525,526)	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(- 180,000)	.....
Customs and Border Protection									
Salaries and expenses	1,172,838	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	- 1,172,838	.....
Salaries and expenses:									
Management and administration, border security inspections and trade facilitation .....	.....	656,826	656,826	656,826	656,826	656,826	656,826	+ 656,826	.....
Management and administration, border security and control between port of entry .....	.....	593,207	593,207	593,207	593,207	593,207	593,207	+ 593,207	.....
Subtotal, Headquarters management and administration	1,172,838	1,250,033	1,250,033	1,250,033	1,250,033	1,250,033	1,250,033	+ 77,195	.....
Border security inspections and trade facilitation:									
Inspections, trade, and travel facilitation at ports of entry	1,242,800	1,274,994	1,274,994	1,274,994	1,274,994	1,274,994	1,274,994	+ 32,194	.....
Harbor maintenance fee collection (trust fund)	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	.....	.....
Container security initiative	126,096	138,790	138,790	138,790	138,790	138,790	138,790	+ 12,694	.....
Other international programs	57,300	8,629	8,629	8,629	8,629	8,629	8,629	- 48,671	.....
Customs trade partnership against terrorism/Free and secure trade	37,828	54,268	54,268	54,268	54,268	54,268	54,268	+ 37,440	+ 21,000
Inspection and detection technology investments	145,159	188,024	188,024	188,024	188,024	188,024	188,024	- 82,135	- 125,000
Automated targeting systems	29,800	28,253	28,253	28,253	28,253	28,253	28,253	- 1,547	.....
National Targeting Center	16,100	16,697	16,697	16,697	16,697	16,697	16,697	+ 597	.....
Other technology investments, including information technology	1,000	1,018	1,018	1,018	1,018	1,018	1,018	+ 18	.....
Training	23,800	24,351	24,351	24,351	24,351	24,351	24,351	+ 551	.....
Subtotal, Border security inspections and trade facilitation	1,682,883	1,738,024	1,738,024	1,738,024	1,738,024	1,738,024	1,738,024	- 48,859	- 104,000
Border security and control between ports of entry:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Border security and control	1,413,800	1,464,989	1,614,989	1,614,989	1,614,989	1,750,545	1,750,545	+ 336,745	+ 135,556

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with budget estimate (+ or -)		
					2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Air program operations	37,300	57,971	57,971	57,971	+20,671	.....	.....
Unmanned aerial vehicles	10,000	10,180	10,180	10,180	+180	.....	.....
America Shield Initiative (ASI) procurement	64,162	51,084	51,084	51,084	-13,078	.....	.....
Training	21,700	22,203	22,203	22,203	+503	.....	.....
Subtotal, Border security and control between ports of entry	1,546,962	1,606,427	1,756,427	1,891,983	+345,021	+285,556	+135,556
Air and marine operations, personnel compensation and benefits	131,436	136,060	141,060	146,560	+15,124	+10,500	+5,500
Rescission (Public Law 108-334)	(-63,010)	.....	.....	.....	(+63,010)	.....	.....
Rescission .....	.....	.....	.....	-14,400	-14,400	-14,400	-14,400
Supplemental appropriations (Public Law 109-13):	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salaries and expenses (emergency)	49,075	.....	.....	.....	-49,075	.....	.....
Salaries and expenses	75,350	.....	.....	.....	-75,350	.....	.....
Rescission (Public Law 109-13)	-76,000	.....	.....	.....	+76,000	.....	.....
Subtotal, Supplemental appropriations	48,425	.....	.....	.....	-48,425	.....	.....
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses	4,519,534	4,730,544	4,885,544	4,908,200	+388,666	+177,656	+22,656
Appropriations	(4,609,469)	(4,730,544)	(4,885,544)	(4,922,600)	(+313,131)	(+192,056)	(+37,056)
Emergency appropriations Public Law 109-13	(49,075)	.....	.....	.....	(-49,075)	.....	.....
Rescission	(-139,010)	.....	.....	(-14,400)	(+124,610)	(-14,400)	(-14,400)
Automation modernization:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Automated commercial environment/International Trade Data System (ITDS)	321,690	321,690	321,690	321,690	.....	.....	.....
Automated commercial system and legacy IT costs	128,219	136,319	136,319	136,319	+8,100	.....	.....
Subtotal, Automation modernization	449,909	458,009	458,009	458,009	+8,100	.....	.....

Air and marine interdiction, operations, maintenance, and procurement:	196,535	230,682	240,682	230,682	230,682	+34,147	.....	— 10,000
	61,000	62,098	107,098	89,898	89,898	+28,898	+ 27,800	— 17,200
Subtotal, Air and marine operations	257,535	292,780	347,780	320,580	320,580	+63,045	+ 27,800	— 27,200
Construction:	91,718	93,418	93,418	311,381	311,381	+219,663	+217,963	+217,963
	51,875	.....	.....	.....	.....	— 51,875	.....	.....
Construction (Border patrol)								
Supplemental appropriations (Public Law 109–13) (emergency) ..								
Subtotal, Construction	143,593	93,418	93,418	311,381	311,381	+ 167,788	+217,963	+217,963
Total, Direct appropriations	5,370,571	5,574,751	5,784,751	5,998,170	5,998,170	+627,599	+423,419	+213,419
Fee accounts:	(429,000)	(464,816)	(464,816)	(464,816)	(464,816)	(+ 35,816)	.....	.....
	(6,000)	(6,403)	(6,403)	(6,403)	(6,403)	(+ 403)	.....	.....
	(28,000)	(29,878)	(29,878)	(29,878)	(29,878)	(+ 1,878)	.....	.....
	(318,000)	(334,000)	(334,000)	(334,000)	(334,000)	(+ 16,000)	.....	.....
	(204,000)	(204,000)	(204,000)	(204,000)	(204,000)	.....	.....	.....
	(89,000)	(97,815)	(97,815)	(97,815)	(97,815)	(+ 8,815)	.....	.....
	(5,004)	(5,234)	(5,234)	(5,234)	(5,234)	(+ 230)	.....	.....
	(1,079,004)	(1,142,146)	(1,142,146)	(1,142,146)	(1,142,146)	(+ 63,142)	.....	.....
	(6,449,575)	(6,716,897)	(6,926,897)	(7,140,316)	(7,140,316)	(+ 690,741)	(+ 423,419)	(+ 213,419)
	(5,408,631)	(5,574,751)	(5,784,751)	(6,012,570)	(6,012,570)	(+ 603,939)	(+ 437,819)	(+ 227,819)
	(100,950)	.....	.....	.....	.....	(— 100,950)	.....	.....
	(— 139,010)	.....	.....	(— 14,400)	(— 14,400)	(+ 124,610)	(— 14,400)	(— 14,400)
Subtotal, fee accounts	(1,079,004)	(1,142,146)	(1,142,146)	(1,142,146)	(1,142,146)	(+ 63,142)	.....	.....
Total, Customs and Border Protection								
Appropriations								
Emergency appropriations								
Rescission								
(Fee accounts)								
Immigration and Customs Enforcement								
Salaries and expenses:								
Headquarters Management and Administration (non-Detention and Removal Operations):								
Personnel compensation and benefits, service and other costs	96,202	277,572	277,572	165,809	165,809	+69,607	— 111,763	— 111,763
Headquarters managed IT investment	120,119	134,571	134,571	159,613	159,613	+39,494	+ 25,042	+ 25,042

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with budget estimate (+ or -)		
					2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Subtotal, Headquarters management and administration	216,321	412,143	412,143	325,422	+ 109,101	- 86,721	- 86,721
Investigations:							
Operations	1,055,345	1,215,916	1,253,716	1,281,355	+ 226,010	+ 65,439	+ 27,639
Training	15,671	17,932	17,932	13,932	- 1,739	- 4,000	- 4,000
Subtotal, Investigations	1,071,016	1,233,848	1,271,648	1,295,287	+ 224,271	+ 61,439	+ 23,639
Intelligence:							
Headquarters Reporting Center	4,882	4,988	4,988	4,988	+ 106	.....	.....
Operations/Operations Center	55,130	56,834	56,834	43,515	- 11,615	- 13,319	- 13,319
Subtotal, Intelligence	60,012	61,822	61,822	48,503	- 11,509	- 13,319	- 13,319
Detention and removal operations:							
Custody management	504,221	600,160	690,160	842,300	+ 338,079	+ 242,140	+ 152,140
Case management	192,269	166,277	166,277	177,887	- 14,382	+ 11,610	+ 11,610
Fugitive operations	35,242	103,255	119,255	70,458	+ 35,216	- 32,797	- 48,797
Institutional removal program	33,719	70,104	88,104	62,927	+ 29,208	- 7,177	- 25,177
Alternatives to detention	14,202	33,406	43,406	27,910	+ 13,708	- 5,496	- 15,496
Transportation and removal program	311,492	211,266	211,266	199,722	- 111,770	- 11,544	- 11,544
Subtotal, Detention and removal operations	1,091,145	1,184,468	1,318,468	1,381,204	+ 290,059	+ 196,736	+ 62,736
Instant Check Program (House floor amendment, King of IA) .....	.....	.....	5,000	.....	.....	.....	- 5,000
Instant Check Program Reduction (House floor amendment, King of IA) .....	.....	.....	- 5,000	.....	.....	.....	+ 5,000
Supplemental Appropriations (Public Law 109-13):							
Salaries and expenses (emergency)	349,050	.....	.....	.....	- 349,050	.....	.....
Salaries and expenses	105,200	.....	.....	.....	- 105,200	.....	.....
Rescission (Public Law 109-13)	- 85,200	.....	.....	.....	+ 85,200	.....	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with budget estimate (+ or -)		
					2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Aviation security:							
Screener operations:							
Screener workforce:							
Privatized screening	129,654	146,151	139,654	146,151	+ 16,497	.....	+ 6,497
Passenger screener—personnel, compensation, and benefits	1,445,486	1,590,969	1,520,000	1,375,068	- 70,418	- 215,901	- 144,932
Baggage screener—personnel, compensation, and benefits	848,860	931,864	884,000	812,784	- 36,076	- 119,080	- 71,216
Subtotal, Screener workforce	2,424,000	2,668,984	2,543,654	2,334,003	- 89,997	- 334,981	- 209,651
Screening training and other:							
Passenger screeners, other	140,614	.....	20,952	26,952	- 113,662	+ 26,952	+ 6,000
Baggage screeners, other	203,660	.....	.....	127,091	- 76,569	+ 127,091	+ 127,091
Screener training .....	.....	91,004	85,004	91,004	+ 91,004	.....	+ 6,000
Screener other .....	.....	170,246	126,294	16,203	+ 16,203	- 154,043	- 110,091
Subtotal, Screening training and other	344,274	261,250	232,250	261,250	- 83,024	.....	+ 29,000
Human resource services	150,000	207,234	207,234	207,234	+ 57,234	.....	.....
CAPPS II	34,919	.....	.....	.....	- 34,919	.....	.....
Crew vetting	10,000	.....	.....	.....	- 10,000	.....	.....
Registered traveler	15,000	.....	.....	.....	- 15,000	.....	.....
Checkpoint support	123,500	157,461	157,461	172,461	+ 48,961	+ 15,000	+ 15,000
EDS/ETD Systems:							
Purchase	180,000	130,000	170,000	180,000	.....	+ 50,000	+ 10,000
Installation	45,000	14,000	75,000	14,000	- 31,000	.....	- 61,000
Maintenance	174,940	200,000	200,000	200,000	+ 25,060	.....	.....
Operation integration .....	.....	23,000	23,000	23,000	+ 23,000	.....	.....

Subtotal, EDS/ETD Systems	399,940	367,000	468,000	417,000	+ 17,060	+ 50,000	— 51,000
Subtotal, Screening operations	3,501,633	3,661,929	3,608,599	3,391,948	— 109,885	— 269,981	— 216,651
Aviation direction and enforcement:							
Aviation regulation and other enforcement	230,000	238,196	222,416	230,000	.....	— 8,196	+ 7,584
Airport management, IT, and support	526,890	758,370	655,597	748,370	+ 221,480	— 10,000	+ 92,773
FFDO and flight crew training	25,000	36,289	29,000	32,000	+ 7,000	— 4,289	+ 3,000
Air cargo	40,000	40,000	60,000	50,000	+ 10,000	+ 10,000	— 10,000
Airport perimeter security .....	.....	.....	10,000	.....	.....	.....	— 10,000
Foreign repair stations .....	.....	.....	6,000	.....	.....	.....	— 6,000
Subtotal, Aviation direction and enforcement	821,890	1,072,855	983,013	1,060,370	+ 238,480	— 12,485	+ 77,357
Flight school checks (by transfer)	(9,700)	.....	.....	.....	(— 9,700)	.....	.....
Subtotal, Aviation security (gross)	4,323,523	4,734,784	4,591,612	4,452,318	+ 128,795	— 282,466	— 139,294
Offsetting fee collections	— 1,823,000	— 3,670,000	— 1,990,000	— 1,990,000	— 167,000	+ 1,680,000	.....
Total, Aviation security (net)	2,500,523	1,064,784	2,601,612	2,462,318	— 38,205	+ 1,397,534	— 139,294
Surface transportation security:							
Staffing and operations	24,000	.....	.....	.....	— 24,000	.....	.....
Surface transportation security staffing .....	.....	24,000	.....	.....	.....	— 24,000	.....
Support staffing .....	.....	.....	24,000	24,000	+ 24,000	+ 24,000	.....
Transfer to credentialing activities	— 27,000	.....	.....	.....	+ 27,000	.....	.....
TWC	15,000	.....	.....	.....	— 15,000	.....	.....
Credentialing start-up	5,000	.....	.....	.....	— 5,000	.....	.....
Hazardous materials security	17,000	.....	.....	.....	— 17,000	.....	.....
Hazardous materials truck tracking/training	2,000	.....	4,000	4,000	+ 2,000	+ 4,000	.....
Rail security (inspectors)	12,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	— 4,000	.....	.....
Subtotal, Surface transportation security	48,000	32,000	36,000	36,000	— 12,000	+ 4,000	.....
Credentialing activities	67,000	.....	.....	.....	— 67,000	.....	.....
Offsetting fee collections	— 67,000	.....	.....	.....	+ 67,000	.....	.....
Transportation Vetting and Credentialing:							
SecureFlight .....	.....	.....	65,994	56,696	+ 56,696	+ 56,696	— 9,298
Crew vetting .....	.....	.....	13,300	13,300	+ 13,300	+ 13,300	.....
Screening administration and operations .....	.....	.....	5,000	5,000	+ 5,000	+ 5,000	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with budget estimate (+ or -)		
					2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Total, Direct appropriations			84,294	74,996	+ 74,996	+ 74,996	- 9,298
Fee accounts:							
Registered Traveler Program fees			(20,000)	(20,000)	(+ 20,000)	(+ 20,000)	
TWC fees			(100,000)	(100,000)	(+ 100,000)	(+ 100,000)	
HAZMAT fees			(50,000)	(50,000)	(+ 50,000)	(+ 50,000)	
Alien Flight School (by transfer from DOI)—fees			(10,000)	(10,000)	(+ 10,000)	(+ 10,000)	
Subtotal, fee accounts			(180,000)	(180,000)	(+ 180,000)	(+ 180,000)	
Subtotal, Transportation Vetting and Credentialing (gross)			(264,294)	(254,996)	(+ 254,996)	(+ 254,996)	(- 9,298)
Transportation security support:							
Intelligence	14,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	+ 7,000		
Administration:							
Headquarters administration	267,382	302,781	309,916	260,781	- 6,601	- 42,000	- 49,135
Mission support centers	5,000	3,051			- 5,000	- 3,051	
Information technology	240,470	210,092	210,092	210,092	- 30,378		
Corporate training	7,000	8,084			- 7,000	- 8,084	
Subtotal, Administration	519,852	524,008	520,008	470,873	- 48,979	- 53,135	- 49,135
Research and development:							
Research and development at Tech Center	49,000				- 49,000		
Next generation explosive detection systems and explosive trace detection	54,000				- 54,000		
Air cargo	75,000				- 75,000		
Subtotal, Research and development	178,000				- 178,000		
Subtotal, Transportation security support	711,852	545,008	541,008	491,873	- 219,979	- 53,135	- 49,135

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with budget estimate (+ or -)		
					2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Response boat medium (41 ft UTB and NSB replacement)	12,000	22,000	22,000	18,500	+ 6,500	- 3,500	- 3,500
Subtotal, Vessels	19,750	22,000	22,000	18,500	- 1,250	- 3,500	- 3,500
Aircraft:							
Armed helicopter equipment	2,500	19,902	19,902	.....	- 2,500	- 19,902	- 19,902
Covert surveillance aircraft .....	.....	.....	10,000	.....	.....	.....	- 10,000
C-130J missionization .....	.....	5,000	.....	.....	.....	- 5,000	.....
Subtotal, Aircraft	2,500	24,902	29,902	.....	- 2,500	- 24,902	- 29,902
Other equipment:							
Automatic identification system	24,000	29,100	29,100	24,000	.....	- 5,100	- 5,100
Rescue 21	94,000	101,000	91,000	81,000	- 13,000	- 20,000	- 10,000
HF Recap .....	.....	10,000	10,000	.....	.....	- 10,000	- 10,000
Rescission (Public Law 108-90)	- 16,000	.....	.....	.....	+ 16,000	.....	.....
Subtotal, Other equipment	102,000	140,100	130,100	105,000	+ 3,000	- 35,100	- 25,100
Personnel compensation and benefits:							
Core acquisition costs	500	500	500	500	.....	.....	.....
Direct personnel cost	72,500	75,950	75,950	72,500	.....	- 3,450	- 3,450
Subtotal, Personnel compensation and benefits	73,000	76,450	76,450	73,000	.....	- 3,450	- 3,450
Integrated deepwater systems:							
Aircraft:							
Aircraft, other	86,250	125,900	.....	179,900	+ 93,650	+ 54,000	+ 179,900
HH-65 re-engining	139,000	133,100	.....	133,100	- 5,900	.....	+ 133,100
Rescission .....	.....	.....	.....	- 13,999	- 13,999	- 13,999	- 13,999
Subtotal, Aircraft	225,250	259,000	.....	299,001	+ 73,751	+ 40,001	+ 299,001

Surface ships	364,300	522,400	.....	522,400	+ 158,100	.....	+ 522,400
Rescission .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	— 68,999	.....	— 68,999
Subtotal, Surface Ships	364,300	522,400	.....	522,400	+ 89,101	.....	+ 453,401
C&ISR	53,600	74,400	.....	50,000	— 3,600	.....	+ 50,000
Logistics	39,800	25,200	.....	25,200	— 14,600	.....	+ 25,200
Systems engineering and integration	43,000	45,000	.....	40,000	— 3,000	.....	+ 40,000
Government program management	38,000	40,000	.....	38,000	.....	.....	+ 38,000
Miscellaneous .....	.....	.....	500,000	.....	.....	.....	— 500,000
Subtotal, Integrated deepwater systems	763,950	966,000	500,000	905,602	+ 141,652	.....	+ 405,602
Shore facilities and aids to navigation:							
Shore operational and support projects	1,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	+ 4,000	.....	.....
Shore construction projects	1,600	3,000	3,000	3,000	+ 1,400	.....	.....
Small arms range at ISC Honolulu, HI	1,600	.....	.....	.....	— 1,600	.....	.....
Renovate USCGA Chase Hall Barrack, Phase I .....	.....	15,000	15,000	15,000	+ 15,000	.....	.....
Replace multi-purpose building—Group Long Island Sound .....	.....	10,000	10,000	10,000	+ 10,000	.....	.....
Construct breakwater—Station Neah Bay .....	.....	2,800	2,800	2,800	+ 2,800	.....	.....
Waterways aids to navigation infrastructure	800	3,900	3,900	3,900	+ 3,100	.....	.....
Subtotal, Shore facilities and aids to navigation	5,000	39,700	39,700	39,700	+ 34,700	.....	.....
Supplemental appropriations (Public Law 109–13) (emergency) ..	49,200	.....	.....	.....	— 49,200	.....	.....
Subtotal, Acquisition, construction, and improvements (net) ..	1,015,400	1,269,152	798,152	1,141,802	+ 126,402	.....	+ 343,650
Appropriations	(982,200)	(1,269,152)	(798,152)	(1,224,800)	(+ 242,600)	.....	(+ 426,648)
Emergency appropriations	(49,200)	.....	.....	.....	(— 49,200)	.....	.....
Rescissions	(— 16,000)	.....	.....	(— 82,998)	(— 66,998)	.....	(— 82,998)
Alteration of bridges	15,900	.....	15,000	15,000	— 900	.....	.....
Research, development, test, and evaluation	18,500	.....	.....	18,500	.....	.....	+ 18,500
Subtotal, U.S. Coast Guard discretionary	6,482,687	6,947,552	6,444,152	6,765,548	+ 282,861	.....	+ 321,396
Retired pay (mandatory)	1,085,460	1,014,080	1,014,080	1,014,080	— 71,380	.....	.....
Total, United States Coast Guard	7,568,147	7,961,632	7,458,232	7,779,628	+ 211,481	.....	+ 321,396
Appropriations	(7,389,280)	(7,961,632)	(7,458,232)	(7,879,426)	(+ 490,146)	.....	(+ 421,194)
Emergency appropriations	(194,867)	.....	.....	.....	(— 194,867)	.....	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with budget estimate (+ or -)		
					2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Rescissions	(- 16,000)	.....	.....	( - 99,798)	(- 83,798)	(- 99,798)	(- 99,798)
United States Secret Service							
Salaries and expenses:							
Protection:							
Protection of persons and facilities	571,640	572,232	583,652	565,980	- 5,660	- 6,252	- 17,672
National special security event fund	5,000	5,000	10,000	.....	- 5,000	- 5,000	- 10,000
Protective intelligence activities	53,989	55,561	57,061	55,368	+ 1,379	- 193	- 1,693
White House mail screening	16,365	16,365	16,365	16,365	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, Protection	646,994	649,158	667,078	637,713	- 9,281	- 11,445	- 29,365
Field operations:							
Domestic field operations	221,489	238,888	238,888	238,888	+ 17,399	.....	.....
International field office administration, operations and training	19,208	19,768	22,168	19,768	+ 560	.....	- 2,400
Electronic crimes special agent program and electronic crimes task forces	34,536	35,600	43,600	35,600	+ 1,064	.....	- 8,000
Subtotal, Field operations	275,233	294,256	304,656	294,256	+ 19,023	.....	- 10,400
Administration:							
Headquarters, management and administration	197,747	203,232	203,232	203,232	+ 5,485	.....	.....
National Center for Missing and Exploited Children	7,100	7,100	7,678	7,100	.....	.....	- 578
Subtotal, Administration	204,847	210,332	210,910	210,332	+ 5,485	.....	- 578
Training: Rowley Training Center	45,051	46,337	46,337	46,337	+ 1,286	.....	.....
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses	1,172,125	1,200,083	1,228,981	1,188,638	+ 16,513	- 11,445	- 40,343
Operating expenses (rescission) (Public Law 108-11)	- 750	.....	.....	.....	+ 750	.....	.....

Acquisition, construction, improvements and related expenses (Rowley Training Center)	3,633	3,699	3,699	3,699	66	.....	.....
Total, United States Secret Service	1,175,008	1,203,782	1,232,680	1,192,337	+ 17,329	— 11,445	— 40,343
Total, title II, Security, Enforcement, and Investigations:							
New budget (obligational) authority	21,259,946	20,565,937	21,988,063	22,191,045	+ 931,099	+ 1,625,108	+ 202,982
Appropriations	(20,856,039)	(20,565,937)	(21,988,063)	(22,305,243)	(+ 1,449,204)	(+ 1,739,306)	(+ 317,180)
Emergency appropriations	(644,867)	.....	.....	.....	(— 644,867)	.....	.....
Rescission	(— 240,960)	.....	.....	(— 114,198)	(+ 126,762)	(— 114,198)	(— 114,198)
Fee Accounts	1,279,004	1,551,579	1,551,579	1,551,579	+ 272,575	.....	.....
TITLE III—PREPAREDNESS AND RECOVERY							
Office of State and Local Government Coordination and Preparedness							
Management and administration	3,546	.....	3,546	3,546	.....	+ 3,546	.....
State and local programs:							
Salaries and expenses .....	.....	3,546	.....	.....	.....	— 3,546	.....
State and local basic formula grants	1,100,000	.....	750,000	.....	— 1,100,000	.....	— 750,000
State and Local Assistance .....	.....	.....	.....	1,518,000	+ 1,518,000	+ 1,518,000	+ 1,518,000
State Homeland Security Grant Program:							
State and local basic formula grants .....	.....	1,020,000	.....	.....	.....	— 1,020,000	.....
Emergency management performance grants .....	.....	170,000	.....	.....	.....	— 170,000	.....
Citizen Corps .....	.....	50,000	.....	.....	.....	— 50,000	.....
Subtotal, State Homeland Security Grant Pgm .....	.....	1,240,000	.....	.....	.....	— 1,240,000	.....
Law enforcement terrorism prevention grants	400,000	.....	400,000	400,000	.....	+ 400,000	.....
Transportation and Infrastructure grants:							
Buffer Zone Protection Program .....	.....	.....	.....	50,000	+ 50,000	+ 50,000	+ 50,000
Port security grants .....	.....	.....	.....	200,000	+ 200,000	+ 200,000	+ 200,000
Rail and transit security .....	.....	.....	.....	100,000	+ 100,000	+ 100,000	+ 100,000
Trucking security grants .....	.....	.....	.....	5,000	+ 5,000	+ 5,000	+ 5,000
Intercity bus security grants .....	.....	.....	.....	10,000	+ 10,000	+ 10,000	+ 10,000
Subtotal, Transportation and Infrastructure .....	.....	.....	.....	365,000	+ 365,000	+ 365,000	+ 365,000
Urban area security initiative:							
High-threat, high-density urban area	885,000	1,020,000	850,000	.....	— 885,000	— 1,020,000	— 850,000
Targeted infrastructure protection .....	.....	600,000	.....	.....	.....	— 600,000	.....
Buffer Zone Protection Program .....	.....	.....	50,000	.....	.....	.....	— 50,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with budget estimate (+ or -)		
					2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Port security grants	150,000	.....	150,000	.....	- 150,000	.....	- 150,000
Rail and transit security	150,000	.....	150,000	.....	- 150,000	.....	- 150,000
Trucking security grants	5,000	.....	5,000	.....	- 5,000	.....	- 5,000
Intercity bus security grants	10,000	.....	10,000	.....	- 10,000	.....	- 10,000
Subtotal, Urban area security initiative	1,200,000	1,620,000	1,215,000	.....	- 1,200,000	- 1,620,000	- 1,215,000
Technology transfer program	50,000	.....	50,000	50,000	.....	+ 50,000	.....
REAL ID Grants .....	.....	.....	.....	40,000	+ 40,000	+ 40,000	+ 40,000
National programs:							
National domestic preparedness consortium	135,000	80,000	125,000	145,000	+ 10,000	+ 65,000	+ 20,000
National exercise program	52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000	.....	.....	.....
Technical assistance	30,000	7,600	20,000	20,000	- 10,000	+ 12,400	.....
Metropolitan medical response system	30,000	.....	40,000	10,000	- 20,000	+ 10,000	- 30,000
Demonstration training grants	30,000	.....	35,000	30,000	.....	+ 30,000	- 5,000
Continuing training grants	25,000	3,010	30,000	25,000	.....	+ 21,990	- 5,000
Citizen Corps	15,000	.....	40,000	25,000	+ 10,000	+ 25,000	- 15,000
Evaluations and assessments	14,300	14,300	14,300	14,300	.....	.....	.....
Rural domestic preparedness consortium	5,000	.....	10,000	.....	- 5,000	.....	- 10,000
Subtotal, National programs	336,300	156,910	366,300	321,300	- 15,000	+ 164,390	- 45,000
Management and administration .....	.....	44,300	.....	.....	.....	- 44,300	.....
Unspecified increase, House floor amendment (Musgrave) .....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	- 100
Unspecified increase, House floor amendment (Menendez) .....	.....	.....	50,000	.....	.....	.....	- 50,000
Subtotal, State and local programs	3,086,300	3,064,756	2,831,400	2,694,300	- 392,000	- 370,456	- 137,100
Firefighter assistance grants	650,000	.....	.....	.....	- 650,000	.....	.....
Fire department staffing assistance grants:							
Grants .....	.....	500,000	575,000	550,000	+ 550,000	+ 50,000	- 25,000

Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Act	65,000	.....	75,000	65,000	.....	+ 65,000	— 10,000
Subtotal, Firefighter assistance grants	715,000	500,000	650,000	615,000	.....	+ 115,000	— 35,000
Emergency Management Performance Grants	180,000	.....	180,000	180,000	.....	+ 180,000	.....
Total, Office of State and Local Government Coordination and Preparedness	3,984,846	3,564,756	3,664,946	3,492,846	.....	— 71,910	— 172,100
Counterterrorism Fund	8,000	10,000	10,000	5,000	.....	— 5,000	— 5,000
Counterterrorism fund	4,211	4,306	2,306	4,306	.....	.....	+ 2,000
Emergency Preparedness and Response .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Office of the Under Secretary for Emergency Preparedness and Response	209,499	228,499	242,499	173,499	.....	— 55,000	— 69,000
Preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery:	30,000	7,000	7,000	30,000	.....	+ 23,000	+ 23,000
Operating activities .....	.....	.....	.....	— 9,600	.....	— 9,600	— 9,600
Urban search and rescue teams .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rescission .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, Preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery	239,499	235,499	249,499	193,899	.....	— 45,600	— 55,600
Appropriations	(239,499)	(235,499)	(249,499)	(203,499)	.....	(— 36,000)	(— 46,000)
Rescission	— 5,000	.....	.....	(— 9,600)	.....	(— 9,600)	(— 9,600)
Operating expenses (rescission) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	+ 5,000	.....
Administrative and regional operations	202,939	170,441	177,441	168,441	.....	— 34,498	— 9,000
Defense function .....	.....	48,000	48,000	48,000	.....	+ 48,000	.....
Subtotal, Administrative and regional operations	202,939	218,441	225,441	216,441	.....	— 2,000	— 9,000
Public health programs: National disaster medical system	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, Public health programs	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000	.....	.....	.....
Radiological emergency preparedness program	— 1,000	— 1,266	— 1,266	— 1,266	.....	— 266	.....
Biodefense countermeasures: Advance appropriations, fiscal year 2005 (Public Law 108–324)	2,507,776	.....	.....	.....	.....	— 2,507,776	.....
Subtotal, Biodefense countermeasures	2,507,776	.....	.....	.....	.....	— 2,507,776	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with budget estimate (+ or -)		
					2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Disaster relief	2,042,380	2,140,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	-42,380	-140,000	.....
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 108-324)	6,500,000	.....	.....	.....	-6,500,000	.....	.....
Subtotal, Disaster Relief	8,542,380	2,140,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	-6,542,380	-140,000	.....
Disaster assistance direct loan program account: (Limitation on direct loans)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	.....	.....	.....
Administrative expenses	567	567	567	567	.....	.....	.....
Flood map modernization fund	200,000	200,068	200,000	200,000	.....	-68	.....
National flood insurance fund:							
Salaries and expenses	33,336	36,496	36,496	36,496	+3,160	.....	-40,000
Severe repetitive loss mitigation .....	.....	40,000	40,000	.....	.....	.....	-10,000
Repetitive loss mitigation .....	.....	10,000	10,000	.....	.....	.....	-12,000
Flood mitigation	79,257	87,358	99,358	87,358	+8,101	.....	+62,000
Offsetting fee collections	-112,593	-123,854	-185,854	-123,854	-11,261	.....	(+12,000)
(Transfer to National flood mitigation fund)	(-20,000)	(-28,000)	(-40,000)	(-28,000)	(+8,000)	.....	(-12,000)
National flood mitigation fund (by transfer)	(20,000)	(28,000)	(40,000)	(28,000)	(+8,000)	.....	(-12,000)
National predisaster mitigation fund	100,000	150,062	150,000	37,000	-63,000	-113,062	-113,000
Emergency food and shelter	153,000	153,000	153,000	153,000	.....	.....	.....
Total, Emergency Preparedness and Response (net)	11,978,372	3,134,677	3,013,547	2,837,947	-9,140,425	-296,730	-175,600
Appropriations	(2,975,596)	(3,134,677)	(3,013,547)	(2,847,547)	(-128,049)	(-287,130)	(-166,000)
Rescission	(-5,000)	.....	.....	(-9,600)	(-4,600)	(-9,600)	(-9,600)
Emergency appropriations	(6,500,000)	.....	.....	.....	(-6,500,000)	.....	.....
Advance appropriations	(2,507,776)	.....	.....	.....	(-2,507,776)	.....	.....
Total, title III, Preparedness and Recovery:							
New budget (obligational) authority	15,971,218	6,709,433	6,688,493	6,335,793	-9,635,425	-373,640	-352,700
Appropriations	(6,968,442)	(6,709,433)	(6,688,493)	(6,345,393)	(-623,049)	(-364,040)	(-343,100)
Advance appropriations	(2,507,776)	.....	.....	.....	(-2,507,776)	.....	.....

Emergency appropriations	(6,500,000)					(-6,500,000)			
Rescissions	(-5,000)					(-9,600)			(-9,600)
(Limitation on direct loans)	(25,000)					(25,000)			
(Transfer out)	(-20,000)					(-40,000)			(+12,000)
(By transfer)	(20,000)					(28,000)			(-12,000)
TITLE IV—RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, TRAINING, ASSESSMENTS, AND SERVICES									
Citizenship and Immigration Services									
Backlog reduction initiative:									
Contracting services	120,000				70,000			-50,000	
Other	20,000				10,000			-10,000	
Digitization	20,000				40,000			-20,000	-40,000
Subtotal, Backlog reduction initiative	160,000			80,000	120,000			-80,000	-40,000
Supplemental Appropriations (Public Law 109-13):									
Office of Fraud Detection and Prevention					14,000				-14,000
Fraud Detection and Prevention Fee (offsetting collection)					-14,000				+14,000
Subtotal, Supplemental appropriations									
Adjudication services (fee account):									
Pay and benefits	(580,000)			(607,000)	(607,000)			(+27,000)	
Operating expenses:									
District operations	(293,000)			(389,000)	(389,000)			(+96,000)	
Service center operations	(233,000)			(260,000)	(260,000)			(+27,000)	
Asylum, refugee and international operations	(73,000)			(74,000)	(74,000)			(+1,000)	
Records operations	(65,000)			(66,000)	(66,000)			(+1,000)	
Subtotal, Adjudication services	(1,244,000)			(1,396,000)	(1,396,000)			(+152,000)	
Information and customer services (fee account):									
Pay and benefits	(78,000)			(80,000)	(80,000)			(+2,000)	
Operating expenses:									
National Customer Service Center	(46,000)			(47,000)	(47,000)			(+1,000)	
Information services	(14,000)			(14,000)	(14,000)				
Subtotal, Information and customer services	(138,000)			(141,000)	(141,000)			(+3,000)	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with budget estimate (+ or -)		
					2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Administration (fee account):							
Pay and benefits	(43,000)	(44,000)	(44,000)	(44,000)	(+ 1,000)	.....	.....
Operating expenses	(190,000)	(193,000)	(193,000)	(193,000)	(+ 3,000)	.....	.....
Subtotal, Administration	(233,000)	(237,000)	(237,000)	(237,000)	(+ 4,000)	.....	.....
Total, Citizenship and Immigration Services	(1,775,000)	(1,854,000)	(1,894,000)	(1,854,000)	(+ 79,000)	.....	(- 40,000)
Appropriations	(160,000)	(80,000)	(120,000)	(80,000)	(- 80,000)	.....	(- 40,000)
(Immigration Examination Fee Account)	(1,571,000)	(1,730,000)	(1,730,000)	(1,730,000)	(+ 159,000)	.....	.....
(H-1B and L Fraud Prevention and Detection Fee Account)	(31,000)	(31,000)	(31,000)	(31,000)	.....	.....	.....
(H-1B Non-Immigrant Petitioner Fee Account)	(13,000)	(13,000)	(13,000)	(13,000)	.....	.....	.....
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center							
Salaries and expenses:							
Salaries and expenses	177,440	183,362	194,000	194,000	+ 16,560	+ 10,638	.....
Supplemental appropriations (Public Law 109-13)	2,568	.....	.....	.....	- 2,568	.....	.....
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses	180,008	183,362	194,000	194,000	+ 13,992	+ 10,638	.....
Acquisition, Construction, Improvements and Related expenses:							
Direct appropriation	44,917	40,636	64,743	88,358	+ 43,441	+ 47,722	+ 23,615
Supplemental appropriations (Public Law 109-13)	1,882	.....	.....	.....	- 1,882	.....	.....
Subtotal, Acquisition, Construction and Related Expenses	46,799	40,636	64,743	88,358	+ 41,559	+ 47,722	+ 23,615
Total, Federal Law Enforcement Training Center	226,807	223,998	258,743	282,358	+ 55,551	+ 58,360	+ 23,615

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with budget estimate (+ or -)		
					2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Chemical countermeasures	53,000	102,000	90,000	100,000	+47,000	-2,000	+10,000
Radiological and nuclear countermeasures	122,614	19,086	19,086	226,000	+103,386	+206,914	+206,914
Domestic nuclear detection office .....	.....	227,314	127,314	127,314	+127,314	-100,000	.....
High explosives countermeasures	19,700	14,700	54,700	33,862	+14,162	+19,162	-20,838
Threat and vulnerability, testing and assessment	65,800	47,000	47,000	40,000	-25,800	-7,000	-7,000
Conventional missions in support of DHS	54,650	93,650	80,000	74,650	+20,000	-19,000	-5,350
Technology development and transfer .....	.....	.....	10,000	.....	.....	.....	-10,000
Rapid prototyping program	76,000	20,900	30,000	20,900	-55,100	.....	-9,100
Standards	39,700	35,500	35,500	35,500	-4,200	.....	.....
Emerging threats	10,750	10,500	10,500	5,276	-5,474	-5,224	-5,224
Critical infrastructure protection	27,000	20,800	35,800	13,800	-13,200	-7,000	-22,000
University programs/homeland security fellowship	70,000	63,600	63,600	63,600	-6,400	.....	.....
National Biodefense Analysis and Countermeasures Center construction	35,000	.....	.....	.....	-35,000	.....	.....
Defense function .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal	35,000	.....	.....	.....	-35,000	.....	.....
Counter MAMPADs	61,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	+49,000	.....	.....
Safety act	10,000	5,600	10,000	5,600	-4,400	.....	-4,400
Subtotal	10,000	5,600	10,000	5,600	-4,400	.....	-4,400
Cyber security	18,000	16,700	16,700	16,700	-1,300	.....	.....
Interoperability and communications	21,000	.....	.....	.....	-21,000	.....	.....
Office of Interoperability and Compatibility .....	.....	20,500	41,500	15,000	+15,000	-5,500	-26,500
Research and development consolidation .....	.....	116,897	116,897	99,897	+99,897	-17,000	-17,000
Unspecified reduction, House floor amendment (Obey) .....	.....	.....	-50,000	.....	.....	.....	+50,000

Subtotal, Research, development, acquisition, and operations	1,046,864	1,287,047	1,208,597	1,372,399	+ 325,535	+ 85,352	+ 163,802
Total, Science and Technology	1,115,450	1,368,446	1,289,996	1,453,498	+ 338,048	+ 85,052	+ 163,502
Total, title IV, Research and Development, Training Assessments, and Services:							
New budget (obligational) authority	2,395,965	2,545,689	2,522,179	2,686,418	+ 290,453	+ 140,729	+ 164,239
Fee Accounts	1,615,000	1,774,000	1,774,000	1,774,000	+ 159,000		
TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS							
Sec. 526:							
Rescission, 110-to-123 Conversions (Public Law 108–90 and Public Law 108–334)			– 84,000				+ 84,000
110 ft Island Class Patrol Boat procurement or refurbishment			84,000				– 84,000
Sec. 531: Rescission, Working Capital Fund			– 7,000				+ 7,000
Sec. 537: REAL ID Grants (House floor amendment—Obey)			100,000				– 100,000
Sec. 6027—Rescissions—Supplemental appropriations Public Law 109–13: Working Capital Fund	– 20,000				+ 20,000		
Total, title V, General Provisions:							
New budget (obligational) authority	– 20,000		93,000		+ 20,000		– 93,000
Grand total, Department of Homeland Security:							
New budget (obligational) authority	40,210,103	30,568,748	31,860,080	31,860,080	– 8,350,023	+ 1,291,332	
Appropriations	(30,827,220)	(30,568,748)	(31,951,080)	(31,995,878)	(+ 1,168,658)	(+ 1,427,130)	(+ 44,798)
Advance appropriations	(2,507,776)				(– 2,507,776)		
Emergency appropriations	(7,144,867)				(– 7,144,867)		
Rescissions	(– 269,760)		(– 91,000)	(– 135,798)	(+ 133,962)	(– 135,798)	(– 44,798)
Fee funded programs	(2,894,004)	(3,325,579)	(3,325,579)	(3,325,579)	(+ 431,575)		
(Limitation on direct loans)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)			
(Transfer out)	(– 20,000)	(– 28,000)	(– 40,000)	(– 28,000)	(– 8,000)		(+ 12,000)
(By transfer)	(20,000)	(28,000)	(40,000)	(28,000)	(+ 8,000)		(– 12,000)

○