



Staff Contact: Russ Vought (x68581)

June 27, 2006

## Appropriations Policy Brief

### H.R. 5672 — Science, State, Justice, and Commerce Appropriations Act for FY 2007

#### BY THE NUMBERS:

*In Millions of Dollars*

	FY06	FY07 Bush Request	FY07 Committee	Cmte v. Request	Cmte v. FY06
Appropriations	58,869	59,691	59,839	+148	+970
<i>Emergency Approps</i>	<i>1,821</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>-1,821</i>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>60,690</b>	<b>59,691</b>	<b>59,839</b>	<b>+148</b>	<b>-851</b>

**Excluding Emergency Appropriations, the Committee Bill is:**

- **\$970 million or 1.6% more than last year**
- **\$148 million or 2.5% more than the request**

**Budget Compliance:** According to CBO, the bill is within the 302(b) allocation of the Science, State, Justice, and Commerce Appropriations Subcommittee and thus, technically complies with the Budget Act.

However, the bill relies on what some conservatives might view as a “paper” offset to stay within its 302(b) allocation. Specifically, Section 612 of H.R. 5672 limits the amount of payments from the Crime Victims Fund (CVF) at \$625 million for FY 2007, providing a savings of \$1.3 billion in budget authority for FY 2007. The CVF provides a dedicated funding stream for various victims assistance programs paid from criminal fines, forfeited bail bonds, and special assessments deposited in the Fund.

Current law requires that “sums deposited in the Fund *shall remain* in the Fund and be available for expenditure ...without fiscal year limitation...[and] all sums deposited in the Fund in any fiscal year that are not made available by Congress in the subsequent fiscal years *shall remain* in the Fund for obligation in future fiscal years” (emphasis added). This language means that if Congress limits the amount of payments from the CVF—as H.R. 5672 does—then the money will roll-over and be available in future fiscal years to be spent (or used again as an offset over and over) and the savings from the “offset” never realized.

Some conservatives may be concerned that actual spending by the federal government will not be reduced one penny by this limitation and that the maneuver amounts to a gimmick in order to comply with the budget resolution.

## **Comparison to RSC Budget:**

**Overview:** The RSC budget provided \$829 billion in discretionary spending for FY 2007, compared to the \$873 allotted in the House-passed resolution (H.Con.Res. 376). While the RSC budget did not apportion this discretionary spending level by subcommittee—the 302(b) allocation process—it did call for many program reductions within the jurisdiction of the Science, State, Justice, and Commerce Appropriations Subcommittee. Below are the highlights:

**NSF Bureaucracy:** The RSC budget funds the salaries and expenses account at the National Science Foundation at the FY 2004 level. H.R. 5672 provides \$268.6 million for NSF bureaucracy, \$21.8 million more than last year.

**Minority Business Development Agency:** This agency duplicates functions carried out by the Small Business Administration. Accordingly, the RSC budget proposes its elimination. H.R. 5672 provides \$29.6 million for this duplicative agency.

**Advanced Technology Program (ATP).** The ATP was created in 1988 to provide public funding in cooperation with the private sector on projects by industry or academia seeking to research and develop broad, generic pre-competitive commercial technologies and thereby increase the competitiveness of the industry. However, the ATP has a poor record of selecting promising projects that are not duplicative of existing efforts and distorting the allocation of research dollars and displacing private investment. It has also fostered industry dependency. Companies subject to market forces select research projects in order to sustain their competitiveness, ensure future growth and ultimately earn a return on their investment. Government subsidies for projects that companies either would not risk their own capital on or finance with private debt or equity misallocates capital, tying up resources that can be used more efficiently elsewhere. Therefore, the RSC budget proposes to eliminate funding for the ATP. H.R. 5672 *terminates* funding for this program.

**Hollings Manufacturing Extension Program (MEP).** In 1989 at the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Congress started a nationwide network of not-for-profit centers that eventually evolved into the current program structure, with centers in all 50 states and Puerto Rico. According to recent data, MEP annually serves only about seven percent of small manufacturers. MEP is a competitive grant program designed to provide small and medium sized manufacturing firms with managerial and technical assistance, marketing and financial assistance, needs evaluations, knowledge and skills training as well as improving their use of available technology to improve communications, control costs or improve product quality. Nonfederal sources provide two-thirds of the funding match for these centers. Federal funding for MEP subsidizes and largely duplicates services for which a large commercial private market already exists. MEP centers were also originally intended to be self supporting—this has not happened. The RSC budget eliminates funding for MEP. H.R. 5672 provides \$92 million for MEP.

**U.S. Travel and Tourism.** The Department of Commerce promotes the United States as a tourist destination for foreign travelers through the U.S. Travel and Tourism Program. This is not a priority of the federal government. In addition, most states operate their own travel and tourism offices. The RSC budget eliminates funding for the Travel and Tourism Program. H.R. 5672 also *terminates* funding for this program.

**Legal Services Corporation (LSC).** The Legal Services Corporation (LSC) was established by the Legal Services Corporation Act of 1974 to provide free legal assistance to the poor in civil,

non-criminal matters. Its origins lie in President Lyndon Johnson's War on Poverty, specifically with the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO), which in 1965 began making direct grants to local legal aid organizations. Instead of focusing on this core mission, the LSC has assisted lawyers and groups engaged in lobbying, advocacy of political causes, and litigation against the federal government. The program has not been authorized since 1980. Services currently provided by the LSC are duplicated by state and local governments, bar associations, and private organizations. The RSC budget eliminates funding for the LSC. H.R. 5672 provides \$313.9 million for Legal Services, \$12.7 million less than last year.

**State Justice Institute (SJI).** The SJI is a non-profit corporation that was established in 1984 to provide grant awards to assist state courts in the area of criminal justice. Categories of grant assistance include judicial education, technical assistance, project grants for children and families in court, as well as improving the state-federal court relationship, and a scholarship program for state judges. State courts clearly play an important role in the nation's legal system. However, the funding and assistance is a state responsibility, one that is also duplicated by other institutions. There is no evidence it has actually improved the administration of justice. The RSC budget eliminates funding for SJI. H.R. 5672 provides \$2 million for SJI.

**Department of Justice Programs.** The Department of Justice currently funds a range of justice assistance programs such as the Byrne discretionary grants, Byrne Justice Assistance grants, COPS Hiring Grants, COPS Interoperable Communications Technology Grants, COPS Law Enforcement Technology Grants, Juvenile Accountability Block Grants, National Drug Intelligence Center, and the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program, among others. These programs address problems that are not federal responsibilities. The RSC consolidates these programs, eliminating many that are duplicative in nature. H.R. 5672 provides \$1.3 billion for DOJ justice programs.

## **Items of Note:**

**Rescissions:** Relies on roughly \$518 million in rescissions to offset the cost of new spending in order to comply with the budget resolution. According to CBO, many of these rescissions do not result in outlays savings and therefore do not represent real savings to the taxpayer.

**Unauthorized Appropriations:** According to the Committee report, the bill appropriates \$47.3 billion for unauthorized programs or 79% of the entire bill. The Rules of the House prohibit this practice, but the rule governing consideration of the bill waives this restriction.

**Ban on Centralized Firearms Database:** Prohibits the use of funds for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives to consolidate or centralize certain firearms records within DOJ (regarding the acquisition and disposition of firearms from federal licensees).

**Diplomatic Relations with Libya:** Prohibits funding to carry out diplomatic relations with Libya until the President certifies to Congress that Libya has paid the total amount of its settlement commitment (\$10 million) to the surviving families of the victims of Pan Am Flight 103.

**Military Bases in Iraq:** Prohibits funding from being used by the U.S. government to enter into a basing rights agreement with the nation of Iraq.

**Legal Services Corporation (LSC):** Continues funding for the LSC at \$331 million, \$13 million above the request. Some conservatives have expressed concern that this program

continues to fund questionable litigation at taxpayer expense. For instance, LSC funds were used to represent a Michigan State legislator making roughly \$80,000 a year, in a personal real estate case. In addition, LSC funds were used to sue an Ohio farmer (who eventually won the case) who fired five workers for either not showing up for work or displaying a poor work ethic. Source: National Legal and Policy Center

**Ban on LSC Funding of Abortion-Related Litigation:** Retains the ban on LSC funds flowing to organizations that engage in abortion-related litigation.

**Harold Rogers Prescription Drug Monitoring Program:** Includes \$10 million for States to implement prescription drug monitoring systems. The program was created in the FY02 CJS Appropriations bill.

**Boys and Girls Club:** Provides \$75 million of Byrne grant funding to the Boys and Girls Clubs in public housing facilities for programs that deter young people from entering gangs.

**Weed and Seed Strategies:** Provides \$49.3 million for the Office of Weed and Seed Strategies which provides funds for reducing violent crime (“weeding”) and community development activities (“seeding”).

**Ban on Abortion Funding for Prisoners:** Retains the ban on abortion funding for federal prisoners and the conscience protection for prison employees who do not want to perform or facilitate an abortion. However, the bill also retains language clarifying that the Bureau of Prisons has an obligation to escort a female inmate outside of the federal facility to have an abortion.

**Ban on Funding for the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation:** Prohibits funding from being made available to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation.

**Ban on Human Patenting:** Retains the ban on funds being used to issue patents on humans.

## **Earmarks:**

- \$350,000 for the National Center for Community Renewal
- \$675,000 for the Institute for Advanced Learning and Research for a business development initiative
- \$250,000 for the New College Institute to support economic development and small business development, including necessary renovation and equipment costs
- \$100,000 for the Manufacturing Enhancement Center to enhance the effectiveness of small manufacturers, including necessary construction, renovation, and equipment costs
- \$500,000 for the Hickory, NC, Manufacturing Center for a workforce development program
- \$1,000,000 for the International Trade and Small Business Institute
- \$1,500,000 for the Illinois Institute for Technology to examine and assess advancements in biotechnologies
- \$200,000 for Calhoun Community College, AL, for a workforce development project
- \$600,000 for Wittenberg University to expand business education
- \$250,000 for Rural Business and Resource Center in Seminole, Oklahoma
- \$200,000 for Darton College for business development initiatives

- \$250,000 for the Innovation Center in Peoria, Illinois, including necessary construction costs
- \$250,000 for Marshalltown Community College for a rural entrepreneurship incubator, including necessary construction costs
- \$200,000 for the Oil Region Alliance of Business, Industry and Tourism
- \$200,000 for Jefferson County, PA, for a business development initiative, including necessary construction costs
- \$25,000 for Clarion County, PA, for a business development initiative
- \$1,000,000 for Southern and Eastern Kentucky Tourism Development Association
- \$250,000 for Southeast Kentucky Economic Development Corporation
- \$250,000 for Montana World Trade Center
- \$500,000 for Siena College for a historical and tourism development initiative
- \$250,000 for Wayne County, NY, Industrial Park for a business development initiative
- \$250,000 for the Enterprise Center, TN
- \$750,000 for Fairplex Trade and Conference Center
- \$150,000 for the University of Notre Dame for an entrepreneurship and business promotion initiative
- \$150,000 for Thomas More College, KY, for a workforce development program
- \$150,000 for Delaware Valley College for a research and innovation incubator, including necessary construction costs
- \$150,000 for University of Southern Indiana Center for Applied Research and Development
- \$150,000 for the Adelante Development Center for a comprehensive employment and job creation program
- \$150,000 for Carnegie Mellon University for a community-based demonstration project
- \$150,000 for Illinois State University for a small business incubator
- \$100,000 for Richard Stockton College for a small and minority-owned business development project
- \$100,000 for a workforce development program in the upstate of South Carolina
- \$100,000 for the International Trade Center in Myrtle Beach, SC
- \$250,000 for Rochester, NY, Tooling and Machining Association for a workforce development program
- \$100,000 for Lakewood, NJ, for a business development initiative
- \$300,000 for Rockford Area Ventures Small Business Incubator and Technology Commercialization Center
- \$200,000 for Rock Valley College, IL, for a workforce development program
- \$300,000 for the Bronx Council for marketing of local business arts initiatives
- \$150,000 for the Arthur Avenue Retail Market for local business requirements and improvements
- \$50,000 for the South East Bronx Community Organization for improvements and their low income community and business program
- \$50,000 for the Out-of-Doors program in the Bronx to continue community development efforts
- \$250,000 for the Bronx On-Water learning program for improvements to facilitate their training and skills development program
- \$50,000 for a Bronx River workforce development, training, and apprenticeship program
- \$100,000 to HOGAR, Inc. for an economic and community development program for elderly and special needs persons in the Bronx
- \$200,000 for Promesa Systems Inc. for improvements associated with service

- \$50,000 for Presbyterian Senior Services for economic and community development programs for the elderly
- \$50,000 for the Thorpe Family Residence in Bronx, NY for economic and community development family residential services program
- \$100,000 for the National Latino Data Center to provide business information to local businesses, researchers and communities
- \$50,000 for World Vision's Bronx Storehouse for community services
- \$950,000 for Hudson-Alpha Institute to support the continued development of the small biotechnology business community in Huntsville, Alabama
- \$500,000 for Johnson and Wales University of Rhode Island for a Latino business program
- \$100,000 for Rhode Island College for a workforce literacy program
- \$950,000 for American Cities Foundation for its economic development initiative
- \$400,000 for the Wisconsin Procurement Initiative
- \$500,000 for the JARI Workforce Development Program and Small Business Technology Center
- \$800,000 for JARI for a regional business incubator
- \$400,000 for a Hispanic information network for small business development and financial literacy for Spanish speaking audiences in New York
- \$100,000 for Cypress Hills Local Development Corporation for the Reach Project to provide financial literacy and technical assistance to the community
- \$300,000 for the Institute for Entrepreneurship, Small Business Development and Global Logistics at California State University at Dominguez Hills, CA
- \$900,000 for Fairmont State University for a small business development initiative
- \$400,000 for Grafton, WV for a small and microenterprise business development program

H.R. 5672 directs the COPS Program Office, in consultation with DEA, to examine each of the following proposals, and to provide grants if warranted:

- Louisiana Methamphetamine Task Force
- Macon County, NC, Methamphetamine Initiative
- Lamar County, AL, Sheriff's Office
- Etowah County, AL, Commission for Drug Enforcement Unit
- South Central Missouri Drug Task Force
- Southeast Missouri Drug Task Force
- Mineral Area, MO, Drug Task Force
- Kentucky MethCheck
- Anti-meth activities in Montana
- Bradford County, PA, Sheriff's Office for a methamphetamine initiative
- Tennessee Statewide Methamphetamine Task Force
- Metro Drug Task Force, Kanawha County, WV
- Polk County, FL, Sheriff's Office Methamphetamine Project
- Hillsborough County, FL, Sheriff's Office for a methamphetamine initiative
- Bibb County, AL, for a methamphetamine eradication program
- Jefferson County, CO, Methamphetamine Response Collaborative
- Arkansas Meth Hot Spots Initiative
- Criminal Justice Institute, AR, for Methamphetamine Education and Training
- TEMPEST for on-going anti-meth activities in PA

- Pennsylvania Attorney General for anti-meth activities
- Northern Kentucky Drug Strike Force
- Bucks County, PA, for a methamphetamine initiative
- St. Louis County, MO, meth project
- Franklin County, IL, Sheriff's Department to combat meth
- Union County, IL, Sheriff's Department to combat meth
- Colbert County, AL, Sheriff's Office
- Madison-Morgan County, AL, Strategic Counter Drug Team
- Morgan County, AL, Sheriff's Office special meth response team
- Scottsboro, AL, Police Department
- McMullen County, TX, for drug hot spots
- 14th Judicial District TN Drug and Violent Crime Taskforce
- Lane County, OR, Methamphetamine Abatement Initiative
- South Coast Interagency Narcotics Team (SCINT), OR
- Tennessee 13th Judicial District for meth enforcement
- Tennessee meth educational program
- Lincoln County, OR, Methamphetamine Initiative
- Marion County, OR, Kids First Initiative for children affected by meth addiction
- Maine State Police to combat meth abuse
- Missouri Meth Program

H.R. 5672 provides \$115 million for discretionary grants to improve the criminal justice system and directs OJP to examine each of the following programs and provide each with a grant, if warranted:

- Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Drug Task Force
- The Women's Center in Vienna, VA
- Polaris Project
- Northern Virginia Regional Gang Task Force
- ChildSafeNet in Fairfax County, VA
- Tahirih Justice Center in Falls Church, VA
- William and Mary College's Courtroom 21 Project
- Pre-release and post-incarceration services programs for Commonwealth of Virginia
- Court programs in the Commonwealth of Virginia to combat drugs and drug related crime
- Virginia Community Policing Institute
- Securing Emergency Resources Through Volunteer Efforts (SERVE) for a re-entry program
- International Institute for Alcohol Awareness for law enforcement training on liquor law
- West Carroll Parish, LA, Sheriff's Office
- Texas Border Sheriffs' Coalition
- Texas Governor's Office for Operation Rio Grande
- City of Houston, TX, Violent Criminal Gang Initiative
- Southwest Texas law enforcement initiative
- Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network
- Cook County, IL, Cold Case Homicide Unit
- Yancey County, NC, Sheriff's Department
- Tarleton State University for Rural Law Enforcement Information

- Technology and Anti-Terrorism Service Center
- Grass Valley, CA, for a law enforcement initiative
- Women's Center of Tarrant County, TX
- Ohio State Patrol
- Clark, Greene, Fayette, and Pickaway Counties, OH, for a law enforcement initiative
- University of Central Oklahoma for a law enforcement initiative
- Training Demonstration Program for Oklahoma law enforcement officers
- Enough is Enough
- Moultrie County, GA, Police Department
- Birmingham Family Services in Oakland County, MI
- Michigan Jewish Institute for a law enforcement initiative
- San Bernardino County and Riverside County, CA, Regional Fingerprint Identification Program
- Drug Abuse Resistance Education
- Parents Anonymous
- Advanced Science and Technology Adjudication Resource Center
- Operation UNITE for a drug enforcement, treatment and education program
- London City, KY, Police Department
- Criminal Information Sharing Alliance Network
- Vienna, VA, Police Department
- Annandale, VA, Christian Community for Action
- Youth Crime Watch of America
- Oldham County, KY, Sheriffs Office for a law enforcement initiative
- HELP House in Philadelphia, PA
- Greenville, PA, for a law enforcement initiative
- National Council of Juvenile Family Court Judges
- City of Nacogdoches, TX, for a law enforcement initiative
- Synergy Domestic Violence Program in Parkville, MO
- American Prosecutors Research Institute
- Minnesota CrimNet
- Gang of One in Charlotte, NC
- Richmond County, NC, for law enforcement equipment
- Vincennes University Center for Applied Technology for a law enforcement initiative
- Owen County, IN, for a law enforcement initiative
- Vanderburgh County, IN, for a law enforcement initiative
- City of Greenville, SC, for a law enforcement initiative
- City of Oceanside, CA, for a gang prevention program
- McLean County, IL, for a drug court program
- Currituck, Duplin, and Tyrell, NC, for a law enforcement initiative
- Phoenix House in Westchester County, NY
- Eastern Colorado Plains Drug Task Force
- Crossroads Safehouse in Fort Collins, CO
- Mecklenburg County, NC, for a law enforcement initiative
- Honolulu, HI, Youth Challenge Program
- Greater Portland, ME, program for victims of violent crime
- Camden County, NJ, Collaborative Drug Intervention Committees
- California Western School of Law California Innocence Project
- Los Angeles City/County, CA, (CLEAR) anti-gang program
- Calhoun County, GA, Family Connection program for at-risk teenagers



- Parents for Megan’s Law, NY
- Prince George’s County, MD, State Attorney Office for Rehabilitative Project
- Prince George’s County, MD, Victim Advocate program
- Suffolk County, NY, District Attorney Office for Senior Abuse Unit
- Chicago, IL, metropolitan domestic violence program
- Chicago, IL, CAPS program for at-risk youth
- Harris County, TX, Special Crime Task Force
- East Stroudsburg, PA, Cyber Crime and Forensics Institute
- Luzerne County, PA, Drug Court Program
- Kansas City, KS, Police Department for the Victims Services Unit
- Wyandotte County, KS, Neighborhoods NOW program
- John Jay College of Criminal Justice
- Springfield, MA, for law enforcement equipment
- Westfield, MA, law enforcement training program
- WI Alliance for Children and Families
- Berkshire, MA, for law enforcement training
- Back on Track program for at-risk youth
- CA Department of Justice crime scene response
- San Francisco, CA, Ex-Offender Re-entry Services
- STP for legal programs
- Willmar, MN, for anti-gang programs
- Native Americans into Law Program at the University of North Dakota
- Phoenix House, NY

## **Funding Summaries:**

*In thousands*

	<b>FY 2006 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2007 Request</b>	<b>FY 2007 Cmte</b>	<b>Cmte Vs. FY 2006</b>	<b>Cmte Vs. Request</b>	<b>Cmte Vs. FY 2006</b>	<b>Cmte Vs. Request</b>
<b>Department of Justice</b>							
General Administration.....	1,777,365	2,011,825	1,929,872	152,507	-81,953	8.58%	-4.07%
Parole Commission.....	10,859	11,951	11,500	641	-451	5.90%	-3.77%
Legal Activities.....	3,277,115	3,445,808	3,452,755	175,640	6,947	5.36%	0.20%
FBI.....	5,737,697	6,040,050	6,040,050	302,353	0	5.27%	0.00%
DEA.....	1,675,918	1,736,491	1,751,491	75,573	15,000	4.51%	0.86%
ATF.....	931,817	860,128	950,128	18,311	90,000	1.97%	10.46%
Federal Prison System.....	4,933,444	4,964,638	5,078,497	145,053	113,859	2.94%	2.29%
Office of Justice Programs.....	2,416,111	1,201,048	2,244,179	-171,932	1,043,131	-7.12%	86.85%
Justice Assistance.....	230,254	1,098,952	215,575	-14,679	-883,377	-6.38%	-80.38%
<i>State &amp; Local Law Enforcement.....</i>	<i>1,253,111</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1,103,492</i>	<i>-149,619</i>	<i>1,103,492</i>	<i>-11.94%</i>	<i>--</i>
<i>Indian assistance.....</i>	<i>21,719</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>-21,719</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>100.00%</i>	<i>--</i>
<i>State Criminal Alien Assistance.....</i>	<i>399,827</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>405,000</i>	<i>5,173</i>	<i>405,000</i>	<i>1.29%</i>	<i>--</i>
<i>Drug Courts.....</i>	<i>9,872</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>40,000</i>	<i>30,128</i>	<i>40,000</i>	<i>305.19%</i>	<i>--</i>
<i>VAWA Grants.....</i>	<i>381,566</i>	<i>347,013</i>	<i>390,296</i>	<i>8,730</i>	<i>43,283</i>	<i>2.29%</i>	<i>12.47%</i>
<i>State Prison Drug Treatment.....</i>	<i>9,872</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>5,000</i>	<i>-4,872</i>	<i>5,000</i>	<i>-49.35%</i>	
COPS Program.....	472,190	102,096	570,545	98,355	468,449	20.83%	458.83%
<b>Commerce Department</b>							
Trade Representative.....	44,207	42,197	46,207	2,000	4,010	4.52%	9.50%
International Trade Commission.....	61,950	64,200	62,575	625	-1,625	1.01%	-2.53%

International Trade Administration.....	393,728	408,782	411,782	18,054	3,000	4.59%	0.73%
Bureau of Industry and Security.....	75,030	78,582	76,806	1,776	-1,776	2.37%	-2.26%
Economic Development Admin.....	280,432	327,167	260,441	-19,991	-66,726	-7.13%	-20.40%
Minority Business Development Agency.....	29,641	29,641	29,641	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Economic & Statistical Analysis.....	79,278	80,482	79,880	602	-602	0.76%	-0.75%
Bureau of Census.....	801,863	878,159	884,159	82,296	6,000	10.26%	0.68%
Telecommunications & Information Admin.....	39,556	17,837	17,837	-21,719	0	-54.91%	0.00%
Patent and Trademark Office.....	1,683,086	1,771,000	1,771,000	87,914	0	5.22%	0.00%
Natl. Institute of Standards and Technology..	745,037	581,332	627,000	-118,037	45,668	-15.84%	7.86%
Natl. Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration..	3,950,049	3,676,135	3,387,167	-562,882	-288,968	-14.25%	-7.86%
Tourism Promotion.....	3,949	0	0	-3,949	0	100.00%	--
Departmental Management.....	46,860	56,999	52,760	5,900	-4,239	12.59%	-7.44%
<b>Science</b>							
Office of Science and Technology Policy....	5,493	5,369	5,369	-764	0	-12.07%	0.00%
NASA.....	16,596,414	16,792,227	16,709,000	274,650	14,650	1.70%	0.09%
<i>Science, Aeronautics, and Exploration.....</i>	9,636,727	10,523,805	10,482,000	391,050	64,750	4.19%	0.62%
<i>Exploration Capabilities.....</i>	6,577,901	6,234,922	6,193,500	8,500	-50,100	0.13%	-0.80%
<i>Inspector General.....</i>	31,986	33,500	33,500	1,100	0	3.51%	0.00%
National Science Foundation.....	5,581,166	6,020,012	6,020,012	170,546	38,370	3.12%	0.64%
<b>State Department</b>							
Diplomatic and Consular Programs.....	4,319,734	4,651,873	4,505,084	-469,579	-36,000	-9.57%	-0.77%
Educational & Cultural Exchange.....	426,275	474,288	436,275	54,468	-20,000	15.30%	-4.22%
Representation Allowances.....	8,175	8,201	8,175	-243	0	-2.85%	0.00%
Protection of Foreign Missions & Officials	9,270	9,288	9,270	-372	0	-3.81%	0.00%
Embassy Security, Construction.....	591,152	640,161	605,652	0	-12,290	0.00%	-1.92%
Worldwide Security.....	898,574	899,368	899,368	10,066	0	1.12%	0.00%
International Organizations.....	2,173,593	2,403,850	2,286,645	-127,955	-130,288	-5.49%	-5.42%
International Commissions.....	66,480	63,928	67,928	527	-6,502	0.83%	-10.17%
Payment to Asia Foundation.....	13,821	10,000	13,821	-2,827	0	-22.04%	0.00%
Israeli Arab Scholarship Program.....	370	375	375	5	0	1.35%	0.00%
Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program	494	500	500	7	0	1.42%	0.00%
East-West Center.....	18,994	12,000	3,000	-13,240	-7,024	-68.81%	-58.53%
National Endowment for Democracy.....	74,042	80,000	50,000	-9,199	-30,000	-15.54%	-37.50%
Broadcasting Board of Governors.....	644,010	671,903	658,903	32,040	-21,050	5.35%	-3.13%
<b>Related Agencies</b>							
Antitrust Modernization Commission	1,157	462	462	0	-448	0.00%	-96.97%
Commission for America's Heritage Abroad	493	493	493	7	0	1.42%	0.00%
Civil Rights Commission.....	8,933	9,309	8,933	121	0	1.35%	0.00%
Commission on Int'l religious Freedom.....	3,258	3,000	3,000	240	200	8.11%	6.67%
Comm. on Security & Cooperation in Europe	2,004	2,110	2,110	224	0	12.40%	0.00%
Congressional-Executive Comm. on China..	1,876	2,000	2,000	25	0	1.33%	0.00%
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.	326,998	322,807	322,807	4,425	0	1.35%	0.00%
Federal Communications Commission.....	289,758	302,542	294,261	8,686	-14,286	3.09%	-4.72%
Federal Trade Commission.....	210,079	223,000	213,079	6,673	0	3.27%	0.00%
HELP Commission.....	0	1,000	1,250	13	0	1.32%	0.00%
Legal Services Corporation.....	326,578	310,860	313,860	0	12,553	0.00%	4.04%
Marine Mammal Commission.....	2,883	2,133	2,000	0	-60	0.00%	-2.81%
Securities & Exchange Commission.....	863,117	890,846	880,517	7,117	0	0.83%	0.00%
Small Business Admin. Salaries & Expenses...	309,031	303,550	303,550	0	10,870	0.00%	3.58%
China Economic and Security Review Comm.....	2,962	4,000	4,000	1,040	0	35.14%	0.00%
Institute of Peace.....	22,064	26,979	26,979	-99,043	1,000	-81.25%	3.71%