



COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

DAVID R. OBEY, CHAIRMAN

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SUMMARY: FY 2011 YEAR LONG FUNDING ACT

This funding Act freezes FY 2011 discretionary appropriations at the FY 2010 level; providing \$45.9 billion less than the President requested for the year.

Within that ceiling, the Act adjusts funding between programs and accounts to deal with current demands and workloads and avoid furloughs.

“At a time when we are apparently extending huge tax cuts for millionaires and we’re giving families worth ten million dollars or more a bye on paying taxes on their good fortunes, this Committee has done its dead level best within the constraints under which we are operating to make some modest adjustments to salvage some investments which over the long haul just might create more jobs than a tax break for millionaires and adjustments that just might ease the financial desperation facing so many families today who cannot afford to send their kids to college, to find decent child care, or to provide adequate medical attention for their needs,” said Chairman Dave Obey (D-WI).

Overall, the Act includes \$513 billion for the Department of Defense, \$4.9 billion above 2010; \$75.2 billion for military construction and veterans, \$1.4 billion below 2010; and \$501.4 billion for all other appropriations, \$3.5 billion below 2010.

It also includes \$159 billion for the war, as the President requested; prohibits funding for Congressional earmarks; freezes non-military Federal pay for two years, as requested by the President; and allows fee-funded programs to continue to be financed from fees.

BILL TOTAL

(in millions)

2010 Funding Total: \$1,089,652

2011 President’s Request: \$1,135,555

2011 Funding Act: \$1,089,652

BIGGEST ADJUSTMENTS FROM 2010

The Act:

- Provides \$6 billion less for the Census and rescinds \$1.7 billion of Census funding that is not needed, as requested by the President.
- Provides \$5.1 billion less for defense base closure funding, as the President requested.
- Provides \$1.5 billion less for high-speed rail, as the President requested.
- Rescinds \$630 million from old highway projects.
- Rescinds \$500 million from the Asset Forfeiture Fund as proposed by the Justice Department.
- Provides \$624 million more for nuclear weapons programs, dependent upon the new START Treaty, and \$438 million more for nuclear nonproliferation efforts.
- Provides \$3.1 billion more for Veterans Administration medical operations.
- Provides \$4.9 billion more to the Defense Department to meet pay and health requirements.
- Provides \$5.7 billion more for Pell grants to meet the current funding shortfall that has arisen due to the fact that more people are qualifying for the grant.
- Provides \$550 million for Race to the Top, which was not funded in 2010.
- Provides \$723 million to maintain Social Security, Medicare and Unemployment Compensation operations.

HIGHLIGHTS BY BILL:

Agriculture, Rural Development, FDA and Related Agencies

The Act provides \$22.6 billion for programs within the jurisdiction of the Agriculture Subcommittee, \$724 million below the 2010 funding level. Within that limit, adjustments are made for certain programs to respond to changes in law, meet enrollment needs, or to address urgent funding needs, including:

- Providing the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) with additional resources to protect the public from unsafe food and medical products. FDA will increase safety inspections for food, drugs, and medical devices. Strengthening FDA is critical because approximately 20 cents of every dollar spent by the American consumer is on an FDA-regulated product.
- Adjusting funding to meet the demand for the Women, Infants and Children program (WIC) and to meet the 2011 caseload for the Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP). This funding will result in approximately 9.3 million women, infants and children receiving nutrition assistance under WIC and 605,000 elderly, women, infants and children receiving assistance under CSFP.
- Adjusting funding to meet demand in the Child Nutrition and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Programs. This funding will result in nutritious meals for 32.6 million children under the Child Nutrition Program and will provide food assistance to over 43 million people under the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.
- Adjusting funding to enhance oversight of the commodity futures markets and meet the additional responsibilities brought on by financial reform legislation. This funding will result in better protection of the average investor and increased safeguards against excessive speculation.

Commerce, Justice, Science and Related Agencies

The Act provides \$55.7 billion for programs related to the jurisdiction of the Commerce, Justice, Science and Related Agencies Subcommittee, \$8.6 billion below 2010. Within that limit, funding is adjusted to respond to changes in law or to meet high priority law enforcement and oversight needs, including:

- Reducing funding for Department of Justice and Department of Commerce construction accounts, and Census to reflect lower resource needs in FY 2011.
- Adjusting funding for the Office of the Federal Detention Trustee to ensure sufficient resources are available for the detention of individuals awaiting Federal prosecution.
- Adjusting funding for the Drug Enforcement Administration and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives to ensure that critical activities related to Southwest border law enforcement can continue.
- Adjusting funding for the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Executive Office of U.S. Attorneys to ensure that mortgage fraud investigation and prosecution activities can continue.
- Adjusting funding for the Federal Bureau of Prisons to maintain correctional worker staffing and help relieve overcrowding of prisons.
- Adjusting funding for the National Telecommunications and Information Administration to support increased operational responsibilities in FY 2011.
- Allowing the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office access to increased revenue from FY 2011 estimated fee collections and an interim patent fee adjustment to help reduce the backlog of patent applications and implement critical improvements to IT infrastructure.
- Adjusting funding for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to continue development of satellite systems that are critical for weather forecasting and monitoring.
- Adjusting funding for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and ensuring that funding is allocated more consistently with the agency's recently enacted reauthorization.

Defense

The Act provides \$513 billion to programs in the jurisdiction of the Defense Subcommittee, \$4.9 billion above 2010. The Act also extends expiring authorities and includes several new authorities related to ongoing contingency operations and acquisition matters.

Defense funding increases include:

- \$2.77 billion for additional military pay including funds for a 1.4% military pay raise and additional funding for Basic Allowance for Housing and Basic Allowance for Subsistence.
- \$1.56 billion for the Defense Health Program to address cost increases.

Within the 2010 baseline, the Act specifies certain funding levels for programs that enhance the quality of life for military members, and for other matters, including:

- \$250 million to upgrade schools on DoD bases that are owned and operated by local education authorities. Improving these schools is a priority of the Secretary of Defense.
- \$300 million for transportation infrastructure improvements near DoD medical facilities that have been impacted by base closure and realignment.
- Funding for the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund.
- \$205 million for Iron Dome, a new program related to Israeli missile defense activities.

The Act also:

- Provides DoD broad authority to realign funding to accommodate programs and projects planned for FY 2011, including new program starts, significant changes in program emphasis or quantities, and programs not funded in FY 2010 that are planned to resume in FY 2011. Funding realignment requires Congressional approval.
- Extends several authorities required for military pay and bonuses and compensation for civilian employees serving in theater, and authorities needed for overseas contingency operations in Afghanistan and elsewhere, including:
 - Military Personnel Special Pay and Bonuses: Authority is extended for bonus and special pay authorities for Reserve forces; certain bonus and special pay authorities for health care professionals; special pay and bonus authorities for nuclear officers; and authorities relating to payment of referral bonuses.
 - Commanders Emergency Response Program (CERP): Authority is extended for the Commanders Emergency Response Program and associated authority to help military commanders on the ground to build goodwill with the Afghan population.
 - Counterdrug Authorities: Authority is extended for DoD task forces supporting law enforcement agencies conducting counter-drug and counter-terrorism activities. Authority is also extended for DoD to provide counter-narcotics equipment to several countries which are significant drug production and trafficking areas including Colombia, Peru, Mexico, Afghanistan, and Pakistan.
- Provides new contingency operations authorities for:
 - The Afghanistan Infrastructure Fund – allowing DoD to use \$400 million in available funds for large-scale infrastructure projects that support the civil-military campaign in Afghanistan. This authority and funding was jointly requested by the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State.

- The Task Force for Business and Stability Operations - making up to \$150 million available for DoD's Task Force for Business and Stability Operations (TFBSO) to continue business development efforts in Afghanistan. TFBSO has operated successfully since 2006 in Iraq with documented successes in economic opportunities for the citizens of Iraq.
- Global Train and Equip Authority for Yemen – making up to \$75 million available for DoD to work with and help build the Yemeni Ministry of the Interior to conduct counterterrorism activities.
- Provides authority for the Navy to acquire 20 Littoral Combat Ships (LCS) to allow implementation of the Navy's preferred acquisition strategy for the class.

Energy and Water Development

The Act provides \$34.3 billion for programs in the jurisdiction of the Energy and Water Development Subcommittee, \$843 million above 2010. In a limited number of cases, funding is adjusted to respond to critical needs, including:

- Providing the National Nuclear Security Administration with additional resources to facilitate securing all vulnerable nuclear material world-wide within four years while continuing plutonium disposition and nuclear detection efforts.
- Providing the National Nuclear Security Administration with additional resources to address the requirements necessary to modernize the nuclear weapons complex. The additional funding is provided contingent upon the Senate providing advice and consent to the ratification of the new START treaty with Russia.
- Allowing the Department of Energy to transfer funds from existing efforts to the Advanced Research Projects Agency—Energy (ARPA-E) in order to advance transformative energy research essential to future energy needs.
- Adjusting funding to allow the Department of Energy to issue new loan guarantees on renewable, nuclear and fossil energy technologies and projects to reduce the country's dependence on foreign oil.
- Adjusting funding to allow the Department of Energy to address critical activities necessary to meet state regulatory compliance requirements at environmental cleanup sites.

The Act also:

- Includes a provision limiting the transfer, sale or barter of the Department of Energy's inventory of excess uranium to ensure that the private uranium market is not adversely impacted.
- Requires the Department of Energy, Bureau of Reclamation and the Corps of Engineers to submit a spending plan for the fiscal year within 30 days.

Financial Services and General Government

The Act provides \$23.26 billion for programs in the jurisdiction of the Financial Services Subcommittee, \$928 million below 2010. While holding total 2011 funding below the 2010 level, the Act adjusts funding in key areas, including combating financial fraud and tax evasion. The Act:

- Cuts funding for construction of new federal buildings and rescinds 11 programs funded in 2010.
- Provides the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), the Department of the Treasury, and other agencies the resources necessary to combat the financial fraud and excessive risk-taking that provoked the 2008 financial crisis.
- Adjusts funding to allow the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to go after offshore tax evasion and to modernize its IT systems to deliver tax refunds a week earlier in the 2012 tax season.

- Adjusts funding for the federal court system to limit delays in prosecutions and delivery of justice in civil cases in the face of a rising workload, as well as to strengthen court security.
- Allows the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) a modest increase in funding (fully paid for by additional fees charged to telecommunications companies) to keep up with rapidly changing technologies.

The Act also:

- Amends the rules governing federal government vehicle purchases to allow for the purchase of electric and hybrid vehicles.

Homeland Security

The Act provides \$42.5 billion for programs in the jurisdiction of the Homeland Security Subcommittee, matching 2010. In a limited number of cases, funding is adjusted to respond to changes in law or evolving threats to the homeland, including:

- Adjusting funding to allow the Coast Guard to maintain personnel hired in 2010 as well as address operational cash flow challenges, such as military pay, military allowances, and operation of new assets procured in prior years.
- Providing funding for the Coast Guard acquisition budget at a level lower than FY 2010 enacted, but higher than the FY 2011 request to continue critical recapitalization projects for a deteriorating fleet.
- Adjusting funding to cover the remainder of FY 2011 costs associated with the mandated pay grade increase for U.S. Customs and Border Protection officers and Border Patrol agents that took effect in September of 2010.
- Providing the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) with some of the President's FY 2011 requested increases to enhance defenses against terrorist attacks, and combat the recent attempts against all-cargo aircraft. Funds will enable TSA to continue increased Federal Air Marshals coverage on key international flights, continue staffing for 500 Advance Imaging Technology (AIT) machines currently being deployed, and procure new AITs and the necessary staff for them.
- Providing partial funding to U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) to sustain the ICE agent presence on the Southwest border for drug, bulk cash, and weapons smuggling investigations, as well as partial funding to detain illegal aliens and enforce immigration laws.
- Adjusting funding to cover costs associated with asylum and refugee applications that were previously funded through a fee that was terminated on November 23, 2010.
- Providing funding to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Disaster Relief fund to ensure that FEMA has the resources necessary to respond to disasters as the Nation enters hurricane season.
- Adjusting the United States Secret Service budget so it can begin to prepare for the protection requirements of the 2012 campaign for President, and continue to implement the Uniformed Division Modernization Act, signed in October of 2010.

The Act also extends homeland security related expiring authorities for one year, including:

- The Chemical Facilities Anti-Terrorism Standards law;
- The Stafford Act authority for making predisaster mitigation grants;
- Authority for US Secret Service investigations;
- Extension of Other Transaction Authority authorized in the Homeland Security Act of 2002.

Additionally, the Act:

- Includes a provision to waive the cost share and certain limitations on funds related to firefighter hiring grants to ensure fire departments can retain recently hired staff.
- Increases the civil and criminal penalties for airport exit lane breaches in response to an exit lane security breach at a major airport.
- Includes language restricting funding for the National Bio- and Agro-defense Facility in Manhattan, Kansas until the design of the facility has matured and a revised risk assessment of the site is completed and reviewed by the National Academy of Sciences.
- Includes a provision to ensure the appropriate level of National Flood Insurance Program funding can be retained by FEMA to support the new workload burden for writing flood insurance policies. This change is necessitated by the recent decision by State Farm to opt out of the program.

Interior, Environment and Related Agencies

The Act provides \$32.27 billion for programs in the jurisdiction of the Interior and Environment Subcommittee, \$32 million above 2010. Funding is adjusted for critical programs such as those to expedite reforms at the former Minerals Management Service (MMS) and address critical health care and education needs of Native Americans. The Act:

- Rescinds \$70 million in prior year funding.
- Provides the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation, and Enforcement (formerly MMS) with additional funds to expedite reforms of the offshore oil leasing and drilling programs and expand oil spill research. These funds will enable the Department of the Interior to double the number of oil and gas inspectors and greatly increase technical capacity, thereby ensuring the safety of offshore drilling operations.
- Provides additional funding for the Indian Health Service and the Bureau of Indian Affairs to ensure continued education, law enforcement and health services for two million Native Americans. Without this funding 700,000 patient services would be eliminated, including diabetic treatments. Diabetes mortality rates among Native Americans are three times that of the general U.S. population.
- Adjusts funding to allow the US Forest Service to continue the Collaborative Forest Restoration Program in ten states, which helps protect our nation's forest watersheds and enhances rural forestry employment.
- Provides additional funding to the US Geological Survey for the Landsat data continuity mission, which provides vital satellite mapping widely used by government and industry.
- Adjusts funding to allow the Bureau of Land Management to maintain the thousands of wild horses and burros in its care.

The Act also:

- Provides the Secretary of the Interior authority to reorganize the former MMS in response to the BP Gulf of Mexico oil disaster and allows an additional 60 days to review the environmental and safety impacts of offshore drilling proposals.
- Restores county revenue sharing for certain geothermal energy development receipts.
- Provides the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) the authority to establish up to 10-year contracts with ranchers that care for excess wild horses and burros, thereby reducing the costs to the government, increasing the certainty for ranchers, and enhancing conditions for the horses.
- Continues the Forest Service authority for the Legacy Road and Trail Remediation program that protects key watersheds and community water supplies.

- Modifies a definition in the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934 and reaffirms Congress' intent for the Secretary of the Interior to take land into trust under the Indian Reorganization Act for federally recognized Indian Tribes.
- Extends certain expiring Interior and Environment related authorities, including continuation of the current Forest Service policy and procedures regulating increases to recreational cabin user fees.

Labor, Health and Human Services, Education

The Act provides \$170.27 billion for programs in the jurisdiction of the Labor, Health, Education Subcommittee, \$6.7 billion above 2010. Funding is adjusted to fund the current Pell Grant shortfall, maintain operations for critical programs such as Social Security, Medicare, and Unemployment Compensation, respond to changes in law, and meet other high-priority needs. The Act:

- Adjusts funding to allow the Social Security Administration to maintain staffing levels in order to meet workload needs such as timely processing of applications for benefits and reducing the backlog of pending appeals of disability cases.
- Adjusts funding to allow the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to operate Medicare, make timely payments to health care providers, implement pending program improvements, and strengthen protections against fraud and abuse.
- Provides State Unemployment Insurance offices additional resources to manage their unemployment compensation workloads.
- Adjusts funding for the Department of Labor and the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission to reduce the large backlog of mine safety enforcement cases currently pending at the Review Commission, upgrade emergency response equipment, and continue to investigate the Upper Big Branch mine disaster.
- Adjusts funding for the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to decrease shortages of primary care practitioners and other providers through the health professions training programs and to reduce waiting lists for AIDS drug assistance programs.
- Maintains screening and treatment services for emergency services personnel, residents, and others whose health has been affected by the September 11 terrorist attacks through the World Trade Center Medical Monitoring and Treatment program.
- Provides additional funding for HHS's Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control program and Office of Inspector General to carry out oversight and investigative activities to prevent and respond to waste, fraud, and abuse.
- Provides the necessary authority and funding for the Head Start program to maintain services for all currently enrolled children and provides additional funding for child care assistance to low-income working families.
- Adjusts funding to meet a portion of the increase requested by HHS for higher rent and overhead costs and management and oversight of new responsibilities.
- Maintains the discretionary portion of the maximum Pell Grant award at \$4,860 which, combined with a mandatory supplement of \$690, will support a \$5,550 maximum Pell Grant in fiscal year 2011, the same as the 2010 level.
- Adjusts funding to allow the office of Federal Student Aid to maintain services to students and families in implementing the transition to 100% direct student lending mandated by law.
- Provides \$550 million to the Department of Education for the Race to the Top competition.
- Provides the Job Corps with additional resources and transfer authority to support student placements in newly opened (or soon-to-open) Job Corps centers.

The Act also:

- Allows the National Institutes of Health to use a limited amount of funds within the Office of the Director to initiate the Cures Acceleration Network program recently established by law and designed to improve the translation of medical research advances into new drugs and therapies.
- Directs funding within the Prevention and Public Health Fund for immunization programs and public health workforce development, as well as programs to reduce the incidence of chronic diseases and other purposes.
- Allows the Department of Education to conduct a national competition for civic education programs.

Legislative Branch

The Act provides \$4.654 billion for programs within the jurisdiction of the Legislative Branch Subcommittee, matching 2010. Within that ceiling, funding is adjusted for several agencies to address health, safety and other concerns, including:

- Adjusting funding for the Capitol Police to prevent the furlough of officers. Due to a salary miscalculation by the Capitol Police in fiscal year 2010, the enacted level for the police was insufficient to support the authorized level of sworn officers.
- Cutting Capitol Police lower priority security infrastructure projects in order to sustain higher levels of sworn officers.
- Ratifying previously appropriated funds for the Capitol Police truck interdiction program to allow the police to provide an enhanced security buffer zone around the Capitol complex.
- Adjusting funding to allow the House of Representatives to replace critical life and safety equipment for the House Buildings and the House side of the Capitol.
- Adjusting funding for the Congressional Budget Office to absorb analysts hired with funds provided in the fiscal year 2009 supplemental.
- Cutting funding for the Architect of the Capitol by only funding high priority deferred maintenance and life safety projects.
- Adjusting funding to allow the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to continue its oversight work for Congress, including its expanded role to audit the Federal Reserve. Language is also included to allow GAO to collect higher amounts for reimbursable activities, including rent income.

Military Construction, Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies

The Act provides \$75.2 billion for programs within the jurisdiction of the Military Construction, VA Subcommittee, \$1.4 billion below 2010 overall but \$3.7 billion above 2010 for veterans programs. Within that ceiling, funding is adjusted to address critical priorities, including:

- Adjusting funding to allow the Department of Veterans Affairs to maintain and expand the number of benefits claims processing personnel to continue efforts to reduce the backlog of veterans' claims.
- Adjusting funding to address critical funding and management deficiencies at Arlington National Cemetery, including providing for a plan to improve the Visitors Center.
- Adjusting funding for Military Construction accounts to recognize varying levels of project construction from year-to-year. The Department of Defense is given discretion to fund projects in the future years defense plan.
- Reducing funding for overseas contingency operations to align with program needs.

The Act also includes three provisions providing military construction and VA legislative authority:

- Authorization for military construction projects, including planning and design;
- Authorization for the U.S. contribution to the NATO Security Investment Program; and
- Authorization for the transfer of Department of Veterans Affairs funding to a joint Department of Defense/Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund for the operations of the James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center.

State, Foreign Operations and Related Programs

The Act provides \$51 billion for programs within the jurisdiction of the State and Foreign Operations Subcommittee, \$2.2 billion above 2010 to meet U.S. international obligations and continue to support our efforts in Iraq, Pakistan, and Afghanistan. The Act:

- Adjusts funding for the Foreign Military Financing (FMF) program to meet the full U.S. commitment to Israel for FY 2011 and provide assistance to Egypt and Jordan at the same level they received for their FY2010 program.
- Provides funding for the Pakistan Counterinsurgency Capability Fund (PCCF), which was funded for FY2009 and FY2010 in the FY2009 supplemental, but did not receive an appropriation in the regular FY2010 appropriations act.
- Adjusts funding to support the transition in Iraq from a predominately military operation to a civilian led one and to address expanded civilian operations requirements in Afghanistan and Pakistan.
- Adjusts funding to meet a portion of the U.S. commitment to the Global Food Security Fund and to meet its commitment to the Asian Development Bank's capital increase.

The Act also includes eight provisions that extend expiring State and Foreign Operations related authorities for one year including:

- Four provisions related to authorities to hire and support personnel serving in Afghanistan, Iraq and Pakistan.
- The Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative passport fee, to ensure the timely and accurate processing of passports and passport cards.
- The "Lautenberg Amendment" related to Soviet and Indochinese refugees.
- The U.S. Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy.

In addition, the Act:

- Modifies and expands the conditions in the FY 2010 Act regarding assistance for Afghanistan to ensure that funds are provided in an accountable and transparent manner and are used for the purposes for which they are made available.
- Conforms Export-Import Bank conditions from the FY 2010 Act to the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 as amended by the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010.

Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies

The Act provides \$64.9 billion for programs in the jurisdiction of the Transportation, HUD Subcommittee, \$3 billion below 2010. In a limited number of cases, funding is adjusted to respond to urgent needs, such as ensuring that critical transportation safety and operational activities continue and preventing the termination of rental assistance for low-income families. The Act:

- Reduces funding for high speed rail and rescinds funding from old highway projects.

- Adjusts funding to allow the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to address operational costs associated with the air traffic control system; to annualize controller and safety inspector personnel hired in 2010; and to meet obligations for the airport improvement program.
- Allows funds for the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration to be used for additional audits of new interstate carriers and grants to improve the commercial driver's license program.
- Adjusts funding to allow the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration and the Federal Railroad Administration to maintain personnel hired in FY 2010 and to increase safety and grant management oversight.
- Adjusts funding to the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) and the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) to ensure that both agencies have the necessary staff to manage increased workload.
- Adjusts funding to allow the Department of Housing and Urban Development to meet contractual obligations for essential information technology equipment and staff.
- Adjusts the funding level for the Tenant-Based Rental Assistance and Project-Based Rental Assistance (Section 8) programs to ensure that no low-income family will lose their assistance in FY 2011 and to allow remaining homeless individuals impacted by Hurricane Katrina to receive assistance within existing resources.
- Adjusts the rate provided for Tenant Protection vouchers to ensure that low-income tenants will not lose rental assistance at the maturity date of a HUD-held mortgage or use agreement and allows for one-year extensions of Rent Supp/RAP contracts to further protect vulnerable low-income Americans.
- Adjusts the funding level for Homeless Assistance Grants to combat the growing numbers of families and individuals experiencing homelessness, and increases funding and extends the authorization for the Interagency Council on Homelessness to better coordinate federal resources.
- Adjusts funding for the Amtrak Office of Inspector General to ensure its oversight activities continue without interruption in FY 2011.

Additionally, the Act extends expiring authorizations for surface transportation and aviation programs through September 30, 2011.

Government Wide:

The Act includes several provisions that apply to all funding government wide, including:

- Allowing agencies to transfer funds, upon approval of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees, to avoid furloughs or reductions in force or to provide funding necessary for programs and activities required by law.
- Prohibiting funding for the transfer or release to or within the U.S. (including territories and possessions) of Khalid Sheikh Mohammed or any other Guantanamo detainee held on or after June 24, 2009; who is not a U.S. citizen or member of the U.S. Armed Forces.
- Prohibiting funds from being obligated in contravention of the Iran Sanctions Act.

Other Items:

The Act carries S.510, the FDA Food Safety Modernization Act, which was passed by the Senate on November 30, 2010 by a vote of 75 to 25.